

<b>SOLICITATION, OFFER, AND AWARD</b>		1. THIS CONTRACT IS A RATED ORDER UNDER DPAS (15 CFR 350)		RATING	PAGE OF PAGES
2. CONTRACT NUMBER	3. SOLICITATION NUMBER SP0600-09-R-0509	4. TYPE OF SOLICITATION <input type="checkbox"/> SEALED BID (IFB) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEGOTIATED (RFP)		5. DATE ISSUED	6. REQUISITION/PURCHASE NO. N08-04
7. ISSUED BY Defense Energy Support Center 8725 John J Kingman Road, Suite 4950 Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060-6222 PP: 6.3 Buyer/Symbol: Jim Clough/DESC-BXB Phone: 703-767-9382 Fax: 703-767-9338 Email: James.Clough@dla.mil		CODE SP0600	8. ADDRESS OFFER TO (If other than Item 7) ATTN: BID CUSTODIAN, DESC-BXB, RM. 2945 Defense Energy Support Center 8725 John J Kingman Road, Suite 4950 Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060-6222 Fax: 703-767-9338 Verification: 703-767-9350		

NOTE: In sealed bid solicitations "offer" and "offeror" mean "bid" and "bidder"

### SOLICITATION

9. Sealed offers in original and 1 (one) copies for furnishing the supplies or services in the Schedule will be received at the place specified in Item 8, or if handcarried, in the depository located in DESC-BXB: Room 2945 until 3:00 PM eastern time on May 22, 2009.

CAUTION - LATE Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals: See Section L. Provision No. 52.214-7 or 52.215-1.

All offers are subject to all terms and conditions contained in this solicitation. See Clauses L2.05-8 and L2.31.

10. FOR INFORMATION CALL:	A. NAME Jim Clough	B. TELEPHONE (NO COLLECT CALLS)			E-MAIL ADDRESS James.Clough@dla.mil
		AREA CODE 703	NUMBER 767-9382	EXT.	

### 11. TABLE OF CONTENTS

(X)	SEC.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE	(X)	SEC.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE(S)
PART I - THE SCHEDULE				PART II - CONTRACT CLAUSES			
X	A	SOLICITATION/CONTRACT FORM	1	X	I	CONTRACT CLAUSES	17
X	B	SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICE/COST	6	PART III - LIST OF DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS AND OTHER ATTACH.			
X	C	DESCRIPTION/SPECS./WORK STATEMENT	8	X	J	LIST OF ATTACHMENTS	89
	D	PACKAGING AND MARKING		PART IV - REPRESENTATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS			
X	E	INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE	8	X	K	REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS	90
X	F	DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE	11				
X	G	CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA	12	X	L	INSTRS., CONDS., AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS	101
X	H	SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS	15	X	M	EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD	109

### OFFER (Must be fully completed by offeror)

NOTE: Item 12 does not apply if the solicitation includes the provisions at 52.214-16, Minimum Bid Acceptance Period.

12. In compliance with the above, the undersigned agrees, if this offer is accepted within 180 calendar days (60 calendar days unless a different period is inserted by the offeror) from the date for receipt of offers specified above, to furnish any or all items upon which prices are offered at the price set opposite each item, delivered at the designated point(s), within the time specified in the schedule.

13. DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT (See Section I, Clause No. 52.232-8)	<input type="checkbox"/>	10 CALENDAR DAYS %	20 CALENDAR DAYS %	30 CALENDAR DAYS %	CALENDAR DAYS %	
14. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF AMENDMENTS (The offeror acknowledges receipt of amendments to the SOLICITATION for offerors and related documents numbered and dated):	AMENDMENT NO.		DATE		AMENDMENT NO.	DATE
15A. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OFFEROR	CODE	FACILITY		16. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN OFFER (Type or print)		
15B. TELEPHONE NUMBER AREA CODE NUMBER EXT.	15C. CHECK IF REMITTANCE ADDRESS IS DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE - ENTER SUCH ADDRESS IN SCHEDULE.			17. SIGNATURE		18. OFFER DATE

### AWARD (To be completed by Government)

19. ACCEPTED AS TO ITEMS NUMBERED	20. AMOUNT	21. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION	
22. AUTHORITY FOR USING OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION: <input type="checkbox"/> 10 U.S.C. 2304(c) (1) <input type="checkbox"/> 41 U.S.C. 253(c) ( )	23. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN (4 copies unless otherwise specified)		ITEM
24. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 7) CODE	25. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY CODE		
26. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print) <b>CHRISTINE A. HOPPER</b>	27. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (Signature of Contracting Officer)		28. AWARD DATE

IMPORTANT -- Award will be made on this Form, or on Standard Form 26, or by other authorized official written notice.

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

**SECTION B – SUPPLIES/SERVICES AND PRICES/COST**

B30	SERVICES TO BE FURNISHED (AARD) (DESC APR 2001) .....	6
B30.01	SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS (AARD) (MULTIYEAR) (DESC APR 2001) .....	7

**SECTION C - DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATIONS**

See Performance Work Statement

**SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE**

E1.11	QUALITY CONTROL PLAN (DESC MAR 2000) .....	8
E5.03	INSPECTION OF SERVICES - FIXED-PRICE (AUG 1996) .....	8
E29	INITIAL ON-STATION INSPECTION (AARD) (DESC MAR 1997) .....	9
E29.01	CONTRACT TURNOVER INSPECTION (DESC MAR 2002) .....	9
E30.01	DESIGNATION OF QUALITY REPRESENTATIVE (AARD) (DESC MAR 1981) .....	9
E35	NONCONFORMING SUPPLIES AND SERVICES (DESC JAN 2004) .....	9
E50	RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUPPLIES (APR 1984) .....	10
E200	INSPECTION OF SERVICES - COST-REIMBURSEMENT (APR 1984) .....	10

**SECTION F - DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE**

F1.25-1	PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE (AARD) (MULTIYEAR) (DESC APR 1994) .....	11
F2.01	NOTICE OF DELIVERIES (AARD) (DESC FEB 1990) .....	11
F30.05	ORDERING CONDITIONS (AARD) (DESC APR 1984) .....	11
F107	STOP-WORK ORDER (AUG 1989) .....	11

**SECTION G - CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA**

G1	POSTAWARD CONFERENCE (DEC 1991) .....	12
G3	INVOICE NUMBERING REQUIREMENTS (DESC AUG 1998) .....	12
G3.01	PAYMENT DUE DATE (DESC OCT 1988) .....	12
G8	DESIGNATION OF PROPERTY ADMINISTRATOR (AARD) (DESC APR 1970) .....	12
G9.06	ADDRESS TO WHICH REMITTANCE SHOULD BE MAILED (DESC DEC 1999) .....	12
G9.09	PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER - CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (OCT 2003) ..	13
G16	SUBMISSION OF INVOICES FOR PAYMENT (AARD) (DESC AUG 1999) .....	14
G22	DESIGNATION OF THE DEFENSE FUEL REGION (DESC JUL 1997) .....	14
G40	CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (DEC 1991) .....	15
G50.01	CONTRACTOR'S PURCHASING SYSTEM (DESC FEB 1992) .....	15

**SECTION H - SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS**

H11	GUARD SERVICE (DESC MAR 1982) .....	15
H19	REPORTING AND CONTAINING OIL SPILLS (DOMESTIC STORAGE) (DESC NOV 1989) .....	16
H20	REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (MAY 1994) .....	16
H51.01	INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS (AARD) (DESC MAR 1990) .....	16

**SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES**

I1	DEFINITIONS (JUL 2004) .....	17
I1.01-4	DEFINITIONS (CONT'D) (STORAGE) (DESC JAN 1996) .....	17
I1.01-9	DEFINITIONS (CONT'D) (AARD/TESTING) (DESC JAN 1996) .....	18
I1.02	COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS (JAN 1991) .....	19
I1.06	REQUESTS FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT (MAR 1998) .....	19

I1.07	CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (ALTERNATE A) (OCT 2003/NOV 2003)	20
I1.09	SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS (DEC 2004)	21
I1.19	AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (APR 1984)	21
I1.22	PRICE OR FEE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (JAN 1997)	22
I1.22-1	CANCELLATION, RESCISSION, AND RECOVERY OF FUNDS FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (JAN 1997)	22
I1.24	LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (JUN 2003)	22
I2	CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL WORK PRODUCT (APR 1992)	25
I2.01	CHANGES - FIXED-PRICE (ALT I) (AUG 1987/APR 1984)	25
I3	EXTRAS (APR 1984)	25
I3.01	PROMPT PAYMENT (OCT 2003)	26
I4	DISCOUNTS FOR PROMPT PAYMENT (FEB 2002)	28
I7	PRINTED OR COPIED DOUBLE-SIDED ON RECYCLED PAPER (AUG 2000)	28
I8.02	ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (ALTERNATE I) (JAN 1986/APR 1984)	29
I11.03	DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE SUPPLY AND SERVICE) (APR 1984)	29
I11.04	BANKRUPTCY (JUL 1995)	30
I12.01	DISPUTES (JUL 2002)	30
I12.03	PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG 1996)	30
I15.03	CONVICT LABOR (JUN 2003)	31
I16.01	CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT - OVERTIME COMPENSATION (JUL 2005)	31
I18	PROHIBITION ON PERSONS CONVICTED OF FRAUD OR OTHER DEFENSE-CONTRACT-RELATED FELONIES (MAR 1999)	32
I18.02	PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES (FEB 1999)	33
I18.03	EQUAL OPPORTUNITY (FEB 1999)	33
I18.06	DISPLAY OF DOD HOTLINE POSTER (DEC 1991)	34
I20	COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES (APR 1984)	34
I24	NOTICE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF LABOR DISPUTES (FEB 1997)	34
I25	AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT (JUL 1995)	35
I27	GRATUITIES (APR 1984)	35
I28.16	FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES (APR 2003)	35
I32	CANCELLATION UNDER MULTIYEAR CONTRACTS (OCT 1997)	36
I33	INTEREST (JUN 1996)	36
I36	TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED-PRICE) (MAY 2004)	37
I43.01	LIMITATION OF LIABILITY - SERVICES (FEB 1997)	39
I90	RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES (MAR 2005)	39
I94.01	PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA - MODIFICATIONS (OCT 1997)	39
I95	AUDIT AND RECORDS - NEGOTIATION (JUN 1999)	40
I96.02	PRICING ADJUSTMENTS (DEC 1991)	41
I97.02	SUBCONTRACTOR COST OR PRICING DATA - MODIFICATIONS (OCT 1997)	41
I98	PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTERESTS WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT (JAN 2005)	42
I100	SERVICE CONTRACT ACT OF 1965 (NOV 2007)	43
I102	FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT AND SERVICE CONTRACT ACT - PRICE ADJUSTMENT (MULTIPLE YEAR AND OPTION CONTRACTS) (NOV 2006)	47
I102.02	FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT AND SERVICE CONTRACT ACT -- PAYROLL TAX ADJUSTMENT (DESC JUL 1988)	47
I102.04	DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (MAY 2001)	48
I102.05	STATEMENT OF EQUIVALENT RATES FOR FEDERAL HIRES (MAY 1989)	48
I113	GOVERNMENT USE OF CONTRACTOR-OWNED EQUIPMENT (DESC MAY 1982)	49
I114.05-1	GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (ALTERNATE I) (JUN 2007/JUN 2007)	49
I116	RESPONSIBILITY FOR GOVERNMENT-OWNED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (DESC JUL 2006)	55
I116.01	LIABILITY FOR FUEL SPILLS (DESC OCT 1998)	55
I117	PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT, AND VEGETATION (APR 1984)	56
I119.04	INVENTORY CONTROL RECORDS AND SYSTEMS OF RECORD (DESC NOV 2006)	56
I121	CUSTODY OF PETROLEUM PRODUCT (DESC APR 1968)	60
I122	USE OF FACILITIES (DESC APR 1984)	60
I123	TITLE TO FACILITIES (DESC JUL 1991)	60
I124	LIABILITY FOR THE FACILITIES (JAN 1997) (DEVIATION)	60
I129	AVAILABILITY AND USE OF UTILITY SERVICES (APR 1984)	62
I130	RISK OF LOSS OR DAMAGE TO GOVERNMENT-OWNED AND/OR CHARTERED AIRCRAFT (DESC APR 1968)	62
I131	INSURANCE - WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION (JAN 1997)	62
I132.02	ORDER OF PRECEDENCE - UNIFORM CONTRACT FORMAT (OCT 1997)	63
I136	COMPETITION IN SUBCONTRACTING (DEC 1996)	63
I147	DEMURRAGE (DESC NOV 1989)	63
I168	EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS, VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA, AND OTHER ELIGIBLE VETERANS (DEC 2001)	63

I169	EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS, VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA, AND OTHER ELIGIBLE VETERANS (DEC 2001) .....	64
I170	UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (MAY 2004) .....	65
I171.01-4	UTILIZATION OF INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS, INDIAN-OWNED ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES, AND NATIVE HAWAIIAN SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (SEP 2004) .....	70
I171.07	LIQUIDATED DAMAGES - SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JAN 1999) .....	71
I176	COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (APR 1998) .....	72
I176.03	DISCLOSURE AND CONSISTENCY OF COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES (APR 1998) .....	73
I176.05	ADMINISTRATION OF COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (APR 2005) .....	73
I178	WASTE REDUCTION PROGRAM (AUG 2000) .....	77
I180.02	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (STORAGE) (DESC MAY 1987) .....	77
I181	AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES (JUN 1998) .....	78
I190.03	PROHIBITION ON STORAGE AND DISPOSAL OF TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (APR 1993) .....	78
I190.05	POLLUTION PREVENTION AND RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION (APR 1998) .....	79
I198	PRICING OF CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS (DEC 1991) .....	79
I203	SUPPLEMENTAL COST PRINCIPLES (DEC 1991) .....	79
I209.01	OPTION TO RENEW (SERVICES) (DESC APR 1997) .....	79
I209.02	EXTENSION PROVISION (DESC OCT 1984) .....	79
I211	ORDERING (OCT 1995) .....	79
I225	PAYMENTS (APR 1984) .....	80
I226	AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS (APR 1984) .....	80
I229	RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT (JUL 1995) .....	80
I238.02	NOTICE OF PRICE EVALUATION PREFERENCE FOR HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (JUL 2005) ... ..	80
I251	ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES (JUL 1995) .....	81
I255	ACQUISITION FROM SUBCONTRACTORS SUBJECT TO ON-SITE INSPECTION UNDER THE INTERMEDIATE-RANGE NUCLEAR FORCES (INF) TREATY (NOV 1995) .....	82
I285	SUBCONTRACTING WITH FIRMS THAT ARE OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (MAR 1998) .....	82
I400	CONTINUITY OF SERVICES (JAN 1991) .....	82
I400.03	TERMINATION (COST-REIMBURSEMENT) (MAY 2004) .....	82
I400.05	CHANGES - COST-REIMBURSEMENT (ALT II) (AUG 1987/APR 1984) .....	84
I400.07	NOTICE OF INTENT TO DISALLOW COSTS (APR 1984) .....	85
I400.08	EXCUSABLE DELAYS (APR 1984) .....	85
I400.09	SUBCONTRACTS (ALT I) (AUG 1998/AUG 1998) .....	85
I400.10	INSURANCE - LIABILITY TO THIRD PERSONS (MAR 1996) .....	87
I400.13	ALLOWABLE COST AND PAYMENT (MAR 2000) .....	88
I605.01	DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION (DESC FEB 1992) .....	89

**SECTION J - ATTACHMENTS**

**SECTION K - REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS, AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS**

K1.01-5	PREVIOUS CONTRACTS AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS (FEB 1999) .....	90
K1.01-6	AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COMPLIANCE (APR 1984) .....	90
K1.01-11	SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REPRESENTATIONS (ALTERNATE I) (MAY 2004/APR 2002) .....	90
K1.06	DATA UNIVERSAL NUMBERING SYSTEM (DUNS) NUMBER (OCT 2003) .....	92
K7	COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS NOTICES AND CERTIFICATION (JUN 2000) .....	93
K10	ANNUAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (JAN 2005) .....	94
K15	RELEASE OF UNIT PRICES (DESC MAR 2004) .....	95
K15.03	CERTIFICATE OF INDEPENDENT PRICE DETERMINATION (APR 1985) .....	95
K33.01	AUTHORIZED NEGOTIATORS (DESC APR 2007) .....	95
K41	WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS (OTHER THAN SMALL BUSINESS) (MAY 1999) .....	96
K88	TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION (OCT 1998) .....	97
K93	REPRESENTATION OF EXTENT OF TRANSPORTATION BY SEA (AUG 1992) .....	97
K94	CERTIFICATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (MAY 2008) .....	98
K99	CERTIFICATION OF TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING (JUN 2003) .....	100

**SECTION L - INSTRUCTION, CONDITIONS AND NOTICES TO OFFERS**

L1.02	PROPOSAL ACCEPTANCE PERIOD (DESC NOV 1991) .....	101
L2.01	INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS (RFP) (DESC OCT 1981) .....	101
L2.05-8	INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS - COMPETITIVE ACQUISITION (ALTERNATE I) (JAN 2004/OCT 1997) .....	101
L2.06	EVIDENCE OF RESPONSIBILITY (AARD) (DESC NOV 1989) .....	103
L2.21	AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN PROVISIONS (APR 1984) .....	104
L2.31	PROPOSAL FORMAT AND CONTENT (NAVY) (DESC JAN 2004) .....	104
L5	SERVICE OF PROTEST (SEP 2006) .....	106
L5.01-1	AGENCY PROTESTS (SEP 1999) - DLAD .....	106
L7	SOCIOECONOMIC PROPOSAL (DESC DEC 2001) .....	106
L18	PREAWARD ON-SITE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY COMPLIANCE EVALUATION (FEB 1999) .....	107
L23	COMPLIANCE WITH VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (MAR 1998) .....	107
L54.01	SITE VISIT (APR 1984) .....	107
L74	TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984) .....	108
L82	WAGE DETERMINATION (DESC JAN 1986) .....	108
L87.06	CONDITIONS FOR MULTIYEAR OFFERS (DESC APR 2001) .....	108
L205	COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY (CAGE) CODE REPORTING (AUG 1999) .....	108

**SECTION M - EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD**

M7	SOCIOECONOMIC EVALUATION (DESC APR 2003) .....	109
M28.07	EVALUATION OF OFFERS (DESC NOV 2002) .....	109
M43.05	EVALUATION OF OPTIONS (JUL 1990) .....	110

**SECTION B – SUPPLIES/SERVICES AND PRICES/COST**

**B30 SERVICES TO BE FURNISHED (AARD) (DESC APR 2001)**

**BASE PERFORMANCE PERIOD  
October 1, 2009 THROUGH September 30, 2013**

(a) **LINE ITEMS.**

(1) **LINE ITEM 0001.**

The Contractor will provide aircraft refueling services and fuel management functions (issue and defuel, fuel dispatch, product quality surveillance, sampling and testing) and fuel laboratory operations in accordance with the PWS for the base performance period of October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2013.

The price per month is \_\_\_\_\_.

(2) **LINE ITEM 0002.**

The Contractor will provide ground fuel delivery operations at NAES Lakehurst, NJ in accordance with the PWS for the base performance period of October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2013.

The price per month is \_\_\_\_\_.

(3) **LINE ITEM 0003.**

**NON-PERSONAL SERVICES AND SUPPLIES  
(COST REIMBURSEMENT – MAINTENANCE)**

The Contractor shall furnish non-personal services, maintenance, and supplies at NAES Lakehurst in accordance with the PWS, Sections C-4.0 and C-4.1 for the base performance period October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2013.

Cost estimate per year for this line item is **\$5,000.00**.

**NOTE:** The Contractor will be reimbursed for services under Line Item 0003 actually performed as approved by the Contracting Officer or the Contracting Officer's Representative, when applicable, for purchases of supplies or services (see Section C-4.0, LOGISTICS SUPPORT, COST REIMBURSABLE). The amount for this line item is for Government administrative fund obligation and represents the Government's best estimate of cost reimbursable supplies, services, and overtime for each contract year. **All G&A and profit for this line item must be included in Line Items 0001.** If the Government exceeds this estimate by 25 percent, G&A and profit will be allowed for any work beyond that amount.

**NOTE:** Rates will be adjusted for performance periods with issuance of a new Wage Determination in accordance with Clause I102, FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT AND SERVICE CONTRACT ACT - PRICE ADJUSTMENT.

**OPTION PERFORMANCE PERIOD  
October 1, 2013 THROUGH September 30, 2017**

(b) **LINE ITEMS.**

(1) **LINE ITEM 1001.**

The Contractor will provide aircraft refueling services and fuel management functions (issue and defuel, fuel dispatch, product quality surveillance, sampling and testing) and fuel laboratory operations in accordance with the PWS for the option performance period of October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2017.

The price per month is \_\_\_\_\_.

(2) **LINE ITEM 1002.**

The Contractor will provide ground fuel delivery operations at NAES Lakehurst, NJ in accordance with the PWS for the option performance period of October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2017.

The price per month is \_\_\_\_\_.

(3) **LINE ITEM 1003.**

**NON-PERSONAL SERVICES AND SUPPLIES  
(COST REIMBURSEMENT – MAINTENANCE)**

The Contractor shall furnish non-personal services, maintenance, and supplies at NAES Lakehurst in accordance with the PWS, Sections C-4.0 and C-4.1 for the option performance period October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2017.

Cost estimate per year for this line item is **\$5,000.00**.

**NOTE:** The Contractor will be reimbursed for services under Line Item 1003 actually performed as approved by the Contracting Officer or the Contracting Officer's Representative, when applicable, for purchases of supplies or services (see Section C-4.0, LOGISTICS SUPPORT, COST REIMBURSABLE). The amount for this line item is for Government administrative fund obligation and represents the Government's best estimate of cost reimbursable supplies, services, and overtime for each contract year. **All G&A and profit for this line item must be included in Line Item 1001.** If the Government exceeds this estimate by 25 percent, G&A and profit will be allowed for any work beyond that amount.

**NOTE:** Rates will be adjusted for performance periods with issuance of a new Wage Determination in accordance with Clause I102, FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT AND SERVICE CONTRACT ACT - PRICE ADJUSTMENT.

(DESC 52.207-9F80)

**B30.01 SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS (AARD) (MULTIYEAR) (DESC APR 2001)**

(a) The Contractor shall be paid monthly, commencing at the end of the first month, for each month of all performance periods, a sum equal to the amount specified for all line items.

(b) Funds cited on the contract do not include funds for payment of Line Items 0003 or 1003 contained in the Schedule. The activity will administer and obligate funds for this item on DD Form 1155.

(DESC 52.232-9FR5)

## **SECTION C - DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATIONS**

**SEE PERFORMANCE WORK STATEMENT (PWS)**

## **SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE**

### **E1.11 QUALITY CONTROL PLAN (DESC MAR 2000)**

- (a) Upon award, the Contractor shall prepare, in triplicate and in English, a Quality Control Plan (QCP). Prior to the first receipt of Government-owned product into the facility, two copies of the QCP shall be forwarded to the Contracting Officer and one copy to the assigned Quality Assurance Representative for approval.
- (b) The QCP shall include the following quality control procedures employed by the Contractor.
- (1) Receiving (both product and additives);
  - (2) Blending;
  - (3) Sampling;
  - (4) Testing;
  - (5) Storage and handling;
  - (6) Loading and shipping;
  - (7) Calibration program for testing and measuring equipment in accordance with ISO 10012-1, "Quality Assurance Requirements for Measuring Equipment, Part I." Equivalent local regulation, as appropriate, may be used as well. Whichever program used must include a section addressing meter proving (used to determine quantity) and must comply with the American Petroleum Institute Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards, Chapters 4, 5, and 6, or equivalent foreign standard. For any item that requires calibration but is not covered by ASTM, API, or IP publications, the applicable manufacturer's recommended calibration method(s) outlined in the applicable industry publication shall be used if acceptable to the Government;
  - (8) Quantity measurement;
  - (9) Records and reports; and
  - (10) Corrective action procedures (to include, but not be limited to, procedures for notification of Quality Representative, actions to be taken on discovery of off-spec product during receipts/shipments, upgrading procedures for Contractor-caused contamination, leaks, etc.). The QCP shall also include an organizational chart of key personnel and their responsibilities and a schematic diagram of the facility with key inspection/activity points marked for each product handled.
- (c) The QCP shall require that each Contractor employee be familiar with its content and shall state that it must be reviewed semiannually and revised as needed. Revision should occur when any change is made to the inspection system, when any corrective action needs to be incorporated due to quality problems, and as otherwise necessary. The Contractor shall sign and date each revision of the QCP.  
(DESC 52.246-9F32)

### **E5.03 INSPECTION OF SERVICES - FIXED-PRICE (AUG 1996)**

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

(f) If the Contractor fails to promptly perform the services again or to take the necessary action to ensure future performance in conformity with contract requirements, the Government may (1) by contract or otherwise, perform the services and charge to the

Contractor any cost incurred by the Government that is directly related to the performance of such service or (2) terminate the contract for default.

(FAR 52.246-4)

## **E29 INITIAL ON-STATION INSPECTION (AARD) (DESC MAR 1997)**

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

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

(c) **ENTRY.** The Contractor is responsible for making necessary arrangements with the Commanding Officer of such installation or an authorized representative regarding entry into the installation.

(d) **TANK INTERIORS.** Equipment presented for inspection shall be vapor free.

(e) **FILTRATION MEDIA.** If requested by the Government, the Contractor shall be responsible for disassembling filtration units to facilitate the inspection. The Contractor shall present, at the time of the inspection, written certification attesting to the last date on which each filter element was changed and shall provide a historical record denoting pressure drip data for each filter element (if such certification and pressure drip data exists).

(f) **CONTRACTOR REPRESENTATIVE.** Representation by the Contractor at the inspection shall be limited to one individual except when additional personnel have been specifically authorized by the Government.

(g) **DEFAULT.** If the Contractor fails to make the equipment available on the date specified or otherwise mutually agreed upon, or if the inspection discloses that the equipment is not in conformance with contract requirements, the Government may terminate this contract for default.

(h) **REINSPECTION.** If the Government discovers equipment deficiencies during the initial inspection, the Government may, at its discretion, conduct a re-inspection at the Contractor's expense.

(DESC 52.246-9FF5)

## **E29.01 CONTRACT TURNOVER INSPECTION (DESC MAR 2002)**

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

(DESC 52.246-9FF2)

## **E30.01 DESIGNATION OF QUALITY REPRESENTATIVE (AARD) (DESC MAR 1981)**

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

(DESC 52.246-9F30)

## **E35 NONCONFORMING SUPPLIES AND SERVICES (DESC JAN 2004)**

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

(b) The following procedures shall be used to request a deviation or waiver to the applicable nonconformance(s). A deviation is a request by a Contractor to deviate from the contract requirements after contract award, but prior to initial production of each product (for the duration of the contract). A waiver is a request by a Contractor to deviate from the contract requirements after initial production of each product (on a case-by-case basis or for a set period).

(1) Requests for deviations and waivers shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Contracting Officer with a copy to the Quality Representative (QR). Each request shall provide the following information: Contractor name; contract number; contract line item

and product, if applicable; clause number, paragraph and subparagraph, as appropriate; the nature of the request; the reason for the request; the corrective action being taken by the Contractor to correct and prevent recurrence of the condition(s) causing the nonconformance; and equitable price adjustment offered over the administrative fee. In extraordinary situations, the Contractor may initially submit the request for

a waiver, not a deviation, through the cognizant QR to the Contracting Officer or the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) in the Quality Operations Division (DESC-BQ) of the Defense Energy Support Center (DESC). Extraordinary situation requests shall be submitted formally to the Contracting Officer prior to close of business of the next normal DESC workday (0800 to 1630 hours EST, Monday through Friday, Federal Holidays excluded). As used in this clause, the term extraordinary situation means the matter cannot await resolution until the next normal DESC workday. In addition, if either the Contracting Officer or the COR cannot be reached, the Duty Officer shall be contacted and provided the necessary information to forward to the proper individuals as soon as possible. The Duty Officer's telephone number is (800) 286-7633 or (703) 767-8420; (DSN) 427-8420.

(2) If a deviation or waiver is granted, the contract will be modified to provide an equitable price reduction or other adequate consideration commensurate with the deviation or waiver being granted. If the situation dictates, a deviation or waiver may be granted without prior agreement on price adjustment or other consideration subject to agreement by the Contractor, or its representative, to subsequent negotiation. Such agreement shall be documented on the receiving document or other appropriate correspondence. After negotiations, failure to agree on adequate consideration shall be a dispute concerning a question of fact within the meaning of the Disputes paragraph of the CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS clause of this contract.

(3) If a deviation or waiver is granted and the nonconforming supplies are accepted, then in no event will consideration be less than \$250 to cover administrative costs, plus any additional cost of Government re-inspection or retest, if necessary.

(4) If a deviation or waiver is granted modifying this contract but the supplies accepted are subsequently determined to be in conformity with contract specifications, the Contractor shall still be obligated to pay the consideration originally agreed upon in support of the deviation or waiver. If, however, this consideration exceeds \$500, a second contract modification shall be issued reducing the Contractor's obligation to \$500 (the administrative cost of issuing the two required modifications).

(c) When notification of nonconforming supplies is received after the supplies have been accepted, and the Government determines not to exercise its right to reject or to require correction under the INSPECTION OF SUPPLIES – FIXED-PRICE, INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE OF SUPPLIES (SHIPS' BUNKERS), or CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS clause, then in no event will consideration be less than \$250 to cover administrative costs. This \$250 fee is in addition to—

- (1) Consideration commensurate with the extent of nonconforming supplies; and
- (2) Cost of Government re-inspection or retest, if necessary.

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

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

(e) Repeated tender of nonconforming supplies or services, including those with only minor defects, will be discouraged by appropriate actions, including, but not limited to rejecting the supplies or services whenever feasible and documenting the Contractor's performance records  
(DESC 52.246-9FQ5)

## **E50 RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUPPLIES (APR 1984)**

(a) Title to supplies furnished under this contract shall pass to the Government upon formal acceptance, regardless of when or where the Government takes physical possession, unless the contract specifically provides for earlier passage of title.

(b) Unless the contract specifically provides otherwise, risk of loss of or damage to supplies shall remain with the Contractor until, and shall pass to the Government upon--

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

(c) Paragraph (b) above shall not apply to supplies that so fail to conform to contract requirements as to give a right of rejection. The risk of loss of or damage to such nonconforming supplies remains with the Contractor until cure or acceptance. After cure or acceptance, paragraph (b) above shall apply.

(d) Under paragraph (b) above, the Contractor shall not be liable for loss of or damage to supplies caused by the negligence of officers, agents, or employees of the Government acting within the scope of their employment.

(FAR 52.246-16)

## **E200 INSPECTION OF SERVICES - COST-REIMBURSEMENT (APR 1984)**

(a) **DEFINITION. Services**, as used in this clause, includes services performed, workmanship, and material furnished or used in performing services.

(b) The Contractor shall provide and maintain an inspection system acceptable to the Government covering the services under this contract. Complete records of all inspection work performed by the Contractor shall be maintained and made available to the Government during contract performance and for as long afterwards as the contract requires.

(c) The Government has the right to inspect and test all services called for by the contract, to the extent practicable at all places and times during the term of the contract. The Government shall perform inspections and tests in a manner that will not unduly delay the work.

(d) If any of the services performed do not conform with contract requirements, the Government may require the Contractor to perform the services again in conformity with contract requirements, for no additional fee. When the defects in services cannot be corrected by re-performance, the Government may (1) require the Contractor to take necessary action to ensure that future performance conforms to contract requirements and (2) reduce any fee payable under the contract to reflect the reduced value of the services performed.

(e) If the Contractor fails to promptly perform the services again or take the action necessary to ensure future performance in conformity with contract requirements, the Government may (1) by contract or otherwise, perform the services and reduce any fee payable by an amount that is equitable under the circumstances or (2) terminate the contract for default.

(FAR 52.246-5)

## **SECTION F - DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE**

### **F1.25-1 PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE (AARD) (MULTIYEAR) (DESC APR 1994)**

The performance periods for all line items will be--

#### **BASE PERIOD**

October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2013

#### **OPTION PERIOD**

October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2017

### **F2.01 NOTICE OF DELIVERIES (AARD) (DESC FEB 1990)**

When the Contractor has made 80 percent of the estimated truck movements for each performance period, he shall promptly notify the station Commanding Officer in writing with a copy to the Contracting Officer.

(DESC 52.242-9FL5)

### **F30.05 ORDERING CONDITIONS (AARD) (DESC APR 1984)**

Orders issued pursuant to the ORDERING clause may, at the discretion of the Ordering Officer, be oral. Orders issued under this clause shall be subject to written confirmation, to include obligation of funds. Such orders shall be "issued" for purposes of this contract at the time of issuance shown on the Ordering Officer's written log. The Ordering Officer is responsible for ensuring that funds are available prior to issuing verbal orders.

(DESC 52.216-9FE5)

### **F107 STOP-WORK ORDER (AUG 1989)**

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

(1) Cancel the stop-work order; or

(2) Terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the DEFAULT, or the TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT, clause of this contract.

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

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

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

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

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

(FAR 52.242-15)

## **SECTION G - CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA**

### **G1 POSTAWARD CONFERENCE (DEC 1991)**

The Contractor agrees to attend any post-award conference convened by the contracting activity or contract administration office in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 42.5.

(DFARS 252.242-7000)

### **G3 INVOICE NUMBERING REQUIREMENTS (DESC AUG 1998)**

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

(DESC 52.211-9FH5)

### **G3.01 PAYMENT DUE DATE (DESC OCT 1988)**

When payment due date falls on a Saturday or Sunday, or on a United States Official Federal holiday, payment will be due and payable on the following workday.

(DESC 52.232-9F45)

### **G8 DESIGNATION OF PROPERTY ADMINISTRATOR (AARD) (DESC APR 1970)**

The Property Administrator will be the Commanding Officer at the location at which services required hereunder are performed.

(DESC 52.242-9F60)

### **G9.06 ADDRESS TO WHICH REMITTANCE SHOULD BE MAILED (DESC DEC 1999)**

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

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

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

(b) Check Remittance Address:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(DO NOT EXCEED 30 CHARACTERS PER LINE)

(c) Narrative Information (special instructions).  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(DO NOT EXCEED 153 CHARACTERS)

(DESC 52.232-9F55)

**G9.09 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER - CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (OCT 2003)**

**(a) METHOD OF PAYMENT.**

- (1) All payments by the Government under this contract, shall be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT), except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this clause. As used in this clause, the term **EFT** refers to the funds transfer and may also include the payment information transfer.
- (2) In the event the Government is unable to release one or more payments by EFT, the Contractor agrees to either—
  - (i) Accept payment by check or some other mutually agreeable method of payment; or
  - (ii) Request the Government to extend the payment due date until such time as the Government can make payment by EFT (but see paragraph (d) of this clause).

**(b) CONTRACTOR'S EFT INFORMATION.** The Government shall make payment to the Contractor using the EFT information contained in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database. In the event that the EFT information changes, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the updated information to the CCR database.

**(c) MECHANISMS FOR EFT PAYMENT.** The Government may make payment by EFT through either the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network, subject to the rules of the National Automated Clearing House Association, or the Fedwire Transfer System. The rules governing Federal payments through the ACH are contained in 31 CFR Part 210.

**(d) SUSPENSION OF PAYMENT.** If the Contractor's EFT information in the CCR database is incorrect, then the Government need not make payment to the Contractor under this contract until correct EFT information is entered into the CCR database; and any invoice or contract financing request shall be deemed not to be a proper invoice for the purpose of prompt payment under this contract. The prompt payment terms of the contract regarding notice of an improper invoice and delays in accrual of interest penalties apply.

**(e) LIABILITY FOR UNCOMPLETED OR ERRONEOUS TRANSFERS.**

- (1) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Government used the Contractor's EFT information incorrectly, the Government remains responsible for—

- (i) Making a correct payment;
- (ii) Paying any prompt payment penalty due; and
- (iii) Recovering any erroneously directed funds.

(2) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Contractor's EFT information was incorrect or was revised within 30 days of Government release of the EFT payment transaction instruction to the Federal Reserve System, and—

(i) If the funds are no longer under the control of the payment office, the Government is deemed to have made payment and the Contractor is responsible for recovery of any erroneously direct funds; or

(ii) If the funds remain under the control of the payment office, the Government shall not make payment and the provisions of paragraph (d) of this clause shall apply.

(f) **EFT AND PROMPT PAYMENT.** A payment shall be deemed to have been made in a timely manner in accordance with the prompt payment terms of this contract if, in the EFT payment transaction instruction released to the Federal Reserve System, the date specified for settlement of the payment is on or before the prompt payment due date, provided the specified payment date is a valid date under the rules of the Federal Reserve System.

(g) **EFT AND ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS.** If the Contractor assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Contractor shall require as a condition of any such assignment that the assignee shall register separately in the CCR database and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this clause. Notwithstanding any other requirement of this contract, payment to an ultimate recipient other than the Contractor, or a financial institution properly recognized under an assignment of claims pursuant to Subpart 32.8, is not permitted. In all respects, the requirements of this clause shall apply to the assignee as if it were the Contractor. EFT information that shows the ultimate recipient of the transfer to be other than the Contractor, in the absence of a proper assignment of claims acceptable to the Government, is incorrect EFT information within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this clause.

(h) **LIABILITY FOR CHANGE OF EFT INFORMATION BY FINANCIAL AGENT.** The Government is not liable for errors resulting from changes to EFT information made by the Contractor's financial agent.

(i) **PAYMENT INFORMATION.** The payment or disbursing office shall forward to the Contractor available payment information that is suitable for transmission as of the date of release of the EFT instruction to the Federal Reserve System. The Government may request the Contractor to designate a desired format and method(s) for delivery of payment information from a list of formats and methods the payment office is capable of executing. However, the Government does not guarantee that any particular format or method of delivery is available at any particular payment office and retains the latitude to use the format and delivery method most convenient to the Government. If the Government makes payment by check in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government shall mail the payment information to the remittance address contained in the CCR database.

(FAR 52.232-33)

## **G16 SUBMISSION OF INVOICES FOR PAYMENT (AARD) (DESC AUG 1999)**

Contractor's invoices, in quadruplicate, stating the gallonage handled and truck movements made during the month for which reimbursement is due, shall be submitted monthly to the Station Commanding Officer or his designee for certification. A separate invoice should be submitted detailing augmentation hours worked in accordance with the Statement of Services and Schedule of Work. Invoices shall be accompanied by such forms as are prescribed by the Commanding Officer under this contract.

(DESC 52.232-9FE1)

## **G22 DESIGNATION OF THE DEFENSE FUEL REGION (DESC JUL 1997)**

- (a) The Defense Fuel Region to which reference is made herein is the--

Defense Energy Support Center – Americas  
Fort Belvoir, VA  
Commander DESC – AM  
Tel: 703-767-9301

Web Link: <http://www.desc.dla.mil/DCM/DCMPage.asp?LinkID=Americas>

- (b) The Defense Fuel Office to which reference is made herein is the—

Defense Energy Support Center – Americas East  
Commander DESC-AME  
Houston, TX  
Tel: 713-718-3883 Ext: 101 or 102

Web Link: <http://www.desc.dla.mil/DCM/DCMPage.asp?pageid=195>

(c) The Commander of the Defense Fuel Region or his designee, appointed above, is the authorized representative of the Commander, Defense Energy Support Center.

(DESC 52.242-9F55)

#### **G40 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 252.201-7000)

#### **G50.01 CONTRACTOR'S PURCHASING SYSTEM (DESC FEB 1992)**

(a) The Contractor's purchasing system shall ensure that prices paid for materials, equipment, and services are fair and reasonable. The Contractor shall select subcontractors (including suppliers) on a competitive basis to the maximum practical extent consistent with the objectives and requirements of the contract. As a general purchasing practice, use of any broker, retailer, or other intermediary (which usually causes a price increase in the item being purchased) should be avoided.

(b) The Contractor shall procure materials and services at the most advantageous prices with due regard for prompt delivery of satisfactory services and materials and shall take discounts, rebates, allowances, credits, and other benefits. The Contractor also shall take actions necessary to obtain applicable tax exemptions, reductions, and refunds. Reimbursement costs shall be the net costs after taking discounts, rebates, allowances, credits, and other benefits.

(c) The Contractor shall prepare a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) on the Contractor's purchasing policies and procedures to include, but not be limited to, maintenance of purchasing records, policies and procedures on emergency purchases, subcontracts, terminations, source selection, and contract administration. The Contractor shall submit the SOP to the Contracting Officer for review and consent. After consent, the Contractor shall adhere to those procedures, unless further reviews of such procedures and policies by the Contracting Officer during the life of the contract reveal deficiencies in the Contractor's purchasing system. Such deficiencies include, but are not limited to, a Contracting Officer's determination that the Contractor's purchasing system does not provide sufficient protection of expenditure of Government funds, and is, therefore, unacceptable. The Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor, in writing, within 14 calendar days of the Contracting Officer's determination of deficiencies in the Contractor's purchasing system. The Contractor shall revise its purchasing system so that it is acceptable to the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer will review the Contractor's purchasing methods when determined necessary by the Contracting Officer during the life of the contract.

**NOTE: THE SOP SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE CONTRACTING OFFICER WITH THE INITIAL OFFER.**

(DESC 52.232-9FQ5)

### **SECTION H - SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS**

#### **H11 GUARD SERVICE (DESC MAR 1982)**

(a) In the event the Government requires guard service and/or other protective services or facilities not otherwise provided by the Contractor pursuant to the terms of this contract, the Government shall have the right--

- (1) To provide such service; or
- (2) To require the Contractor to provide such guard service; and/or
- (3) To require the Contractor to provide such other protective services or facilities.

(b) The actual cost of providing said services or facilities under (2) and/or (3) above will be for the account of the Government and will be recognized by a modification to this contract.

(DESC 52.211-9FK1)

**H19 REPORTING AND CONTAINING OIL SPILLS (DOMESTIC STORAGE) (DESC NOV 1989)**

(a) Immediately upon the discovery of a petroleum spill, leak, or seepage involving Defense Energy Support Center (DESC) owned product, the Contractor shall notify, by telephone, (1) the Quality Representative, (2) the designated Defense Energy Region, and (3)

the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO). In addition, if the said spill, leak, or seepage has reached, or if it might possibly reach, navigable waters, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Coast Guard by telephone (800) 424-8802, the appropriate Federal and State officials designated in State laws, and the ACO.

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

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

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

(DESC 52.223-9F30)

**H20 REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (MAY 1994)**

(a) The Contractor shall provide an annual report--

- (1) For all DoD property for which the Contractor is accountable under the contract;
- (2) Prepared in accordance with the requirements of DD Form 1662, DoD Property in the Custody of Contractors, or approved substitute, including instructions on the reverse side of the form; and
- (3) In duplicate, to the cognizant Government property administrator, no later than October 31.

(b) The Contractor is responsible for reporting all Government property accountable to this contract, including that at subcontractor and alternate locations.

(DFARS 252.245-7001)

**H51.01 INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS (AARD) (DESC MAR 1990)**

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

**GENERAL LIABILITY INSURANCE.**

Bodily Injury.....	AT LEAST \$500,000 per person
Property Damage.....	AT LEAST \$ 50,000 per accident
Workmen's Compensation.....	AT LEAST \$100,000 except in states with exclusive monopolistic funds which do not permit the writing of workmen's compensation by private carriers (Nevada, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming).

**AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY INSURANCE.**

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

(b) Within 30 days from the date of award, or upon request by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall submit the required certificates of insurance to the Contracting Officer.

(DESC 52.228-9F10)

## **SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES**

### **II DEFINITIONS (JUL 2004)**

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

- (1) The solicitation, or amended solicitation, provides a different definition;
- (2) The contracting parties agree to a different definition;
- (3) The part, subpart, or section of the FAR where the provision or clause is prescribed provides a different meaning; or
- (4) The word or term is defined in FAR Part 31, for use in the cost principles and procedures.

(b) The FAR Index is a guide to words and terms the FAR defines and shows where each definition is located. The FAR Index is available via the Internet at <http://www.acqnet.gov> at the end of the FAR, after the FAR Appendix.

(FAR 52.202-1)

### **II.01-4 DEFINITIONS (CONT'D) (STORAGE) (DESC JAN 1996)**

As used throughout this contract, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

(a) **Quality Representative (QR)** includes the terms Quality Assurance Representative (QAR) and Quality Surveillance Representative (QSR).

(1) The QAR is a Government Representative authorized to represent the Contracting Officer to assure the contractor complies with the contractual requirements in furnishing petroleum products and services.

(2) The QSR is a Government Representative authorized to represent the Contracting Officer to assure the contractor complies with the contractual requirements in furnishing services.

(b) **Petroleum storage facilities** shall include --

(1) The tanks enumerated in the Schedule and all installations, fixtures, and equipment required for safe and expeditious movement of petroleum products into and out of such tanks;

(2) Fencing, flood lighting, dikes or fire walls, suitable fire fighting plan and watchman services to the extent necessary to comply with local regulations and standard commercial practices; and

(3) Whatever unloading and loading facilities that may be required to receive and ship product by the method(s) specified in the Schedule.

(c) The terms **isolated system** and **segregated system** mean a system that has a positive separation from other systems in a tank farm through the means of blind flanges, locked double-block and bleed-type valves, etc.

(d) **Dedicated system** means a self contained, single product system with no pipeline connections to any other system in the facility.

(e) **Common system** means a system that usually utilizes a manifold or pipeline that handles more than one product exclusively.

(f) **Shell capacity** means the gross volumetric capacity of the storage tank as determined from tank calibration.

(g) **Fill capacity** means the capacity of the storage tank when filled to the maximum fill level, i.e., the highest point to which a petroleum storage tank may be filled with product, allowing for product expansion and other safety considerations.

(h) **Product or products** means the Government-owned petroleum product(s) within one of the following categories which the Schedule indicates the Contractor is to receive, store, handle, and ship under this contract:

(1) Crude oil shall include any unrefined petroleum in its natural state;

(2) Light fuels includes any grade of the following distillate fuel types: aircraft engine fuels, motor gasoline, naphtha and like solvents, kerosene, diesel fuels and numbers 1 and 2 heating fuels;

(3) Heavy fuels includes number 4 heating fuel and all residual type fuels;

(4) Lubricating oil includes all grades of such product utilized in aircraft, automotive, diesel, and marine engines;

(5) Packaged products means all products packaged in containers of 55-gallon capacity or less.

(i) **Unit of quantity** means--

(1) The U.S. gallon of 231 cubic inches;

(2) The barrel of 42 U.S. gallons;

(3) The long ton of 2240 pounds; and

(4) The pound of 16 ounces, depending upon the unit shown in the Schedule.

(j) **Description of services to be performed** as stated in the CHANGES - FIXED PRICE clause is defined to include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (1) The grade or type of product by specification;
- (2) The regular working hours set forth in the schedule;
- (3) The method of receiving or shipping.
- (4) The specifications of Contractor-furnished equipment,
- (5) The provisions of the General Delivery Conditions as amended;
- (6) The number of the Contractor-furnished units (equipment);
- (7) The response time;
- (8) The estimated truck movement; and
- (9) The MERT hours.

(k) **Equipment or delivery and servicing equipment** as used herein means those fuel and/or oil servicing units such as tank trucks, tank trailers, mobile hose carts, pantographs (fixed or mobile), small trailers and drums together with the necessary prime movers.

(l) **Fuel and Oil** used herein means aircraft reciprocating engine fuel, aircraft turbine and jet engine fuel, aircraft reciprocating engine oil, and jet engine oil.

(m) **Response time** is defined as that interval of time between the time a call is placed on the Contractor to service an aircraft and the time the Contractor's equipment is in position to service said aircraft.

(n) For purposes of this contract, the term **truck movement** as set forth above is defined to be any of the following:

- (1) The movement of a refueler, defueler, or oiler to, and servicing of, an aircraft. In the event that more than one aircraft is serviced as a result of one service call, each individual aircraft servicing shall be considered a "truck movement."
- (2) The movement of a combination refueler/oiler which services an aircraft with both products. Such movement shall be considered a 1 1/2 "truck movement."
- (3) The movement of a combination refueler/oiler which services an aircraft with oil only. Such movement shall be considered one "truck movement."
- (4) Servicing of group support equipment, small tanks, and/or other units as designated by the Commanding Officer, with either jet fuel or AVGAS, shall count as truck movements if dispatched separately. Each such servicing, if performed in multiples or in conjunction with aircraft fuel delivery, shall be counted as a 1/5 "truck movement" with the exception of the first which will count as one "truck movement."
- (5) The movement of a refueler, defueler, or oiler as the result of a service call which is not completed, due to no fault of the Contractor.
- (6) The movement of a refueler, defueler, or oiler to a tank farm for purposes of refilling or discharging product as applicable. With regard to refueler refilling, only those refills totaling 1,000 gallons or more per vehicle shall be considered a truck movement. The Commanding Officer may, at his discretion, exercise control and supervision over the refilling/discharging operation.

(DESC 52.202-9F35)

#### **11.01-9 DEFINITIONS (CONT'D) (AARD/TESTING) (DESC JAN 1996)**

As used throughout this contract, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

(a) **Quality Representative (QR)** includes the terms Quality Assurance Representative (QAR) and Quality Surveillance Representative (QSR).

(1) The QAR is a Government Representative authorized to represent the Contracting Officer to assure the contractor complies with the contractual requirements in furnishing petroleum products and services.

(2) The QSR is a Government Representative authorized to represent the Contracting Officer to assure the contractor complies with the contractual requirements in furnishing services.

(b) **Petroleum storage facilities** shall include--

- (1) The tanks enumerated in the Schedule and all installations, fixtures, and equipment required for safe and expeditious movement of petroleum products into and out of such tanks;
- (2) Fencing, flood lighting, dikes or fire walls, suitable fire fighting plan, and watchman services to the extent necessary to comply with local regulations and standard commercial practices; and
- (3) Whatever unloading and loading facilities that may be required to receive and ship product by the method(s) specified in the Schedule.

(c) **Unit of quantity** means--

- (1) The U.S. gallon of 231 cubic inches;
- (2) The barrel of 42 U.S. gallons;
- (3) The long ton of 2240 pounds; and
- (4) The pound of 16 ounces, depending upon the unit shown in the Schedule.

(d) **Description of services to be performed** as stated in the CHANGES - FIXED-PRICE clause is defined to include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (1) The grade or type of product by specification;
- (2) The regular working hours set forth in the Schedule;

- (3) The method of receiving or shipping.
  - (4) The specifications of Contractor-furnished equipment,
  - (5) The provisions of the General Delivery Conditions as amended;
  - (6) The number of the Contractor-furnished units (equipment);
  - (7) The response time;
  - (8) The estimated truck movement;
  - (9) The MERT hours.
- (e) **Equipment or delivery and servicing equipment** as used herein means those fuel and/or oil

servicing units such as tank trucks, tank trailers, mobile hose carts, pantographs (fixed or mobile), small trailers and drums together with the necessary prime movers.

- (f) **Fuel and Oil** used herein means aircraft reciprocating engine fuel, aircraft turbine and jet engine fuel, aircraft reciprocating engine oil and jet engine oil.
- (g) **Response time** is defined as that interval of time between the time a call is placed on the Contractor to service an aircraft and the time the Contractor's equipment is in position to service said aircraft.
- (h) For purposes of this contract, the term **truck movement** as set forth above is defined to be any of the following:
- (1) The movement of a refueler or defueler to, and servicing of, an aircraft. In the event that more than one aircraft is serviced as a result of one service call, each individual aircraft servicing shall be considered a "truck movement."
  - (2) The movement of a refueler or defueler, as the result of a service call which is not completed, due to no fault of the Contractor.
  - (3) Each individual aircraft servicing by use of the high speed refueling facility (hot pits).

(DESC 52.202-9F30)

## 11.02 COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS (JAN 1991)

- (a) Any data required to be submitted on a Standard or Optional Form prescribed by the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form, PROVIDED there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form, and provided the form carries the Standard or Optional Form Number and edition date.
- (b) Unless prohibited by agency regulations, any data required to be submitted on an agency unique form prescribed by an agency supplement to the FAR may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form PROVIDED there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form and provided the form carries the agency form number and edition date.
- (c) If the Contractor submits a computer generated version of a form that is different from the required form, then the rights and obligations of the parties will be determined based on the content of the required form.

(FAR 52.253-1)

## 11.06 REQUESTS FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT (MAR 1998)

- (a) The amount of any request for equitable adjustment to contract terms shall accurately reflect the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable. The request shall include only costs for performing the change, and shall not include any costs that already have been reimbursed or that have been separately claimed. All indirect costs included in the request shall be properly allocable to the change in accordance with applicable acquisition regulations.
- (b) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2410(a), any request for equitable adjustment to contract terms that exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold shall bear, at the time of submission, the following certificate executed by an individual authorized to certify the request on behalf of the Contractor:

**I certify that the request is made in good faith, and that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Official's Name)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Title)

- (c) The certification in paragraph (b) of this clause requires full disclosure of all relevant facts, including—
- (1) Cost or pricing data if required in accordance with subpart 15.403-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR); and
  - (2) Information other than cost or pricing data, in accordance with subsection 15.403-3 of the FAR, including actual cost data and data to support any estimated costs, even if cost or pricing data are not required.
- (d) The certification requirement in paragraph (b) of this clause does not apply to—

- (1) Requests for routine contract payments; for example, requests for payment for accepted supplies and services, routine vouchers under a cost-reimbursement type contract, or progress payment invoices; or
  - (2) Final adjustments under an incentive provision of the contract.
- (DFARS 252.243-7002)

## **11.07 CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (ALTERNATE A) (OCT 2003/NOV 2003)**

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

- (1) **Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database** means the primary Government repository for Contractor information required for the conduct of business with the Government.
  - (2) **Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code** means—
    - (i) A code assigned by the Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS) to identify a commercial or Government entity; or
    - (ii) A code assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization that DLIS records and maintains in the CAGE master file. This type of code is known as an “NCAGE code.”
  - (3) **Data Universal Numbering Systems (DUNS) number** means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities.
  - (4) **Data Universal Numbering System + 4 (DUNS+4) number** means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see Subpart 32.11 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation) for the same parent concern.
  - (5) **Registered in the CCR database** means that—
    - (i) The Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, into the CCR database;
    - (ii) The Contractor’s CAGE code is in the CCR database; and
    - (iii) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields and has marked the records “**Active.**”
- (b) (1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the CCR database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation.
- (2) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation “**DUNS**” or “**DUNS+4**” followed by the DUNS or DUNS+4 number that identified the offeror’s name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the CCR database.
- (c) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.
- (1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number—
    - (i) If located within the United States, by calling Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 or via the Internet at <http://www.dnb.com>; or
    - (ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.
  - (2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:
    - (i) Company legal business name.
    - (ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.
    - (iii) Company physical street address, city, state and Zip Code.
    - (iv) Company mailing address, city, state and Zip Code (if separate from physical).
    - (v) Company telephone number.
    - (vi) Date the company was started.
    - (vii) Number of employees at your location.
    - (viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.
    - (ix) Line of business (industry).
    - (x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).
- (d) If the offeror does not become registered in the CCR database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer will proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered offeror.
- (e) Processing time, which normally takes 48 hours, should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.
- (f) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR database, and for any liability resulting from the Government’s reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the CCR database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the CCR does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

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

- (A) Change the name in the CCR database;
- (B) Comply with the requirements of Subpart 42.12 of the FAR; and

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

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

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

(h) Offerors and contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the Internet at <http://www.ccr.gov> or by calling 1-888-227-2423 or 269-961-5757.

(FAR 52.204-7/DFARS 252.204-7004)

## 11.09 SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS (DEC 2004)

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

(1) **Commercial item** has the meaning contained in Federal Acquisition Regulation 2.101, Definitions.

(2) **Subcontract** includes a transfer of commercial items between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the Contractor or subcontractor at any tier.

(b) To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall incorporate, and require its subcontractors at all tiers to incorporate, commercial items or nondevelopmental items as components of items to be supplied under this contract.

(c) (1) The Contractor shall insert the following clauses in subcontracts for commercial items:

(i) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (May 2004) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2)(3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceed \$500,000 (1,000,000 for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(ii) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Apr 2002) (E.O. 11246).

(iii) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (Dec 2001) (38 U.S.C. 4212(a)).

(iv) 52.222.36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (Jun 1998) (29 U.S.C. 793).

(v) 52.222-39, Notification of Employee Rights Concerning Payment of Union Dues or Fees (Dec 2004) (E.O. 13201). Flow down as required in accordance with paragraph (g) of FAR clause 52.222-39).

(vi) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Apr 2003) (46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241 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 flow down to subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

(d) The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts awarded under this contract.

(FAR 52.244-6)

## 11.19 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (APR 1984)

(a) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the clause.

(b) The use in this solicitation or contract of any DOD FAR Supplement Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 2) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(FAR 52.252-6)

## **11.22 PRICE OR FEE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (JAN 1997)**

(a) The Government, at its election, may reduce the price of a fixed-price-type contract and the total cost and fee under a cost-type contract by the amount of profit or fee determined as set forth in paragraph (b) of this clause if the head of the contracting activity or designee determines that there was a violation of subsection 27(a), (b), or (c) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 423), as implemented in section 3.104 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(b) The price or fee reduction referred to in paragraph (a) of this clause shall be--

(1) For cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts, the amount of the fee specified in the contract at the time of award;

(2) For cost-plus-incentive-fee contracts, the target fee specified in the contract at the time of award, notwithstanding any minimum fee or "fee floor" specified in the contract.

(3) For cost-plus-award-fee contracts--

(i) The base fee established in the contract at the time of contract award;

(ii) If no base fee is specified in the contract, 30 percent of the amount of each award fee otherwise payable to the Contractor for each award fee evaluation period or at each award fee determination point.

(4) For fixed-price-incentive contracts, the Government may--

(i) Reduce the contract target price and contract target profit both by an amount equal to the initial target profit specified in the contract at the time of contract award; or

(ii) If an immediate adjustment to the contract target price and contract target profit would have a significant adverse impact on the incentive price revision relationship under the contract, or adversely affect the contract financing provisions, the Contracting Officer may defer such adjustment until establishment of the total final price of the contract. The total final price established in accordance with the incentive price revision provisions of the contract shall be reduced by an amount equal to the initial target profit specified in the contract at the time of contract award and such reduced price shall be the total final contract price.

(5) For firm-fixed-price contracts, by 10 percent of the initial contract price or a profit amount determined by the Contracting Officer from records or documents in existence prior to the date of the contract award.

(c) The Government may, at its election, reduce a prime Contractor's price or fee in accordance with the procedures of paragraph (b) of this clause for violations of the Act by its subcontractors by an amount not to exceed the amount of profit or fee reflected in the subcontract at the time the subcontract was first definitively priced.

(d) In addition to the remedies in paragraphs (a) and (c) of this clause, the Government may terminate this contract for default. The rights and remedies of the Government specified herein are not exclusive, and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(FAR 52.203-10)

## **11.22-1 CANCELLATION, RESCISSION, AND RECOVERY OF FUNDS FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (JAN 1997)**

(a) If the Government receives information that a Contractor or a person has engaged in conduct constituting a violation of subsection (a), (b), (c), or (d) of section 27 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 423) (the Act), as amended by section 4304 of the 1996 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal year 1996 (Pub. L. 104-106), the Government may--

(1) Cancel the solicitation, if the contract has not yet been awarded or issued; or

(2) Rescind the contract with respect to which--

(i) The Contractor or someone acting for the Contractor has been convicted for an offense where the conduct constitutes a violation of subsection 27(a) or (b) of the Act for the purpose of either--

(A) Exchanging the information covered by such subsections for anything of value; or

(B) Obtaining or giving anyone a competitive advantage in the award of a Federal agency procurement contract;

or

(ii) The head of the contracting activity has determined, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that the Contractor or someone acting for the Contractor has engaged in conduct constituting an offense punishable under subsection 27(e)(1) of the Act.

(b) If the Government rescinds the contract under paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government is entitled to recover, in addition to any penalty prescribed by law, the amount expended under the contract.

(c) The rights and remedies of the Government specified herein are not exclusive, and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law, regulation, or under this contract.

(FAR 52.203-8)

## **11.24 LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (JUN 2003)**

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**

**Agency**, as used in this clause, means executive agency as defined in 2.101.

**Covered Federal action**, as used in this clause, means any of the following Federal actions:

- (1) The awarding of any Federal contract.
- (2) The making of any Federal grant.
- (3) The making of any Federal loan.
- (4) The entering into of any cooperative agreement.
- (5) The extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

**Indian tribe and tribal organization**, as used in this clause, have the meaning provided in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450B) and include Alaskan Natives.

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

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

**Officer or employee of an agency**, as used in this clause, includes the following individuals who are employed by an agency:

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

**Person**, as used in this clause, means an individual, corporation, company, association, authority, firm, partnership, society, State, and local government, regardless of whether such entity is operated for profit or not for profit. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.

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

**Reasonable payment**, as used in this clause, means, with respect to professional and other technical services, a payment in an amount that is consistent with the amount normally paid for such services in the private sector.

**Recipient**, as used in this clause, includes the Contractor and all subcontractors. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.

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

**State**, as used in this clause, means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, or an outlying area of the United States, an agency or instrumentality of a State, and multi-State, regional, or interstate entity having governmental duties and powers.

(b) **PROHIBITIONS.**

(1) Section 1352 of Title 31, United States Code, among other things, prohibits a recipient of a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement from using appropriated funds to pay any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in

connection with any of the following covered Federal actions: the awarding of any Federal contract; the making of any Federal grant; the making of any Federal loan; the entering into of any cooperative agreement; or the modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(2) The Act also requires Contractors to furnish a disclosure if any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal transaction) 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 in connection with a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(3) The prohibitions of the Act do not apply under the following conditions:

- (i) **AGENCY AND LEGISLATIVE LIAISON BY OWN EMPLOYEES.**

(A) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, does not apply in the case of a payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action if the payment is for agency and legislative liaison activities not directly related to a covered Federal action.

(B) For purposes of subdivision (b)(3)(i)(A) of this clause, providing any information specifically requested by an agency or Congress is permitted at any time.

(C) The following agency and legislative liaison activities are permitted at any time where they are not related to a specific solicitation for any covered Federal action:

(a) Discussing with an agency the qualities and characteristics (including individual demonstrations) of the person's products or services, conditions or terms of sale, and service capabilities.

(b) Technical discussions and other activities regarding the application or adaptation of the person's products or services for an agency's use.

(D) The following agency and legislative liaison activities are permitted where they are prior to formal solicitation of any covered Federal action:

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

(b) Technical discussions regarding the preparation of an unsolicited proposal prior to its official submission; and

(c) Capability presentations by persons seeking awards from an agency pursuant to the provisions of the Small Business Act, as amended by Public Law 95-507, and subsequent amendments.

(E) Only those services expressly authorized by subdivision (b)(3)(i)(A) of this clause are permitted under this clause.

(ii) **PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SERVICES.**

(A) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, does not apply in the case of--

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

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

(B) For purposes of subdivision (b)(3)(ii)(A) of this clause, "professional and technical services" shall be limited to advice and analysis directly applying any professional or technical discipline. For example, drafting of a legal document accompanying a bid or proposal by a lawyer is allowable. Similarly, technical advice provided by an engineer on the performance or operational capability of a piece of equipment rendered directly in the negotiation of a contract is allowable. However, communications with the intent to influence made by a professional (such as a licensed lawyer) or a technical person (such as a licensed accountant) are not allowable under this section unless they provide advice and analysis directly applying their professional or technical expertise and unless the advice or analysis is rendered directly and solely in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action. Thus, for example, communications with the intent to influence made by a lawyer that do not provide legal advice or analysis directly and solely related to the legal aspects of his or her client's proposal, but generally advocate one proposal over another are not allowable under this section because the lawyer is not providing professional legal services. Similarly, communications with the intent to influence made by an engineer providing an engineering analysis prior to the preparation or submission of a bid or proposal are not allowable under this section since the engineer is providing technical services but not directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of a covered Federal action.

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

(D) Only those services expressly authorized by subdivisions (b)(3)(ii)(A)(a) and (b) of this clause are permitted under this clause.

(E) The reporting requirements of FAR 3.803(a) shall not apply with respect to payments of reasonable compensation made to regularly employed officers or employees of a person.

(iii) **DISCLOSURE.**

(A) Each person who requests or receives from an agency a Federal contract shall file with that agency a disclosure form, OMB standard form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, if such person has made or has agreed to make any payments using nonappropriated funds (to INCLUDE profits from any covered Federal action), which would be prohibited under subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, if paid for with appropriated funds.

(B) The Contractor shall file a disclosure form at the end of each calendar quarter in which there occurs any event that materially affects the accuracy of the information contained in any disclosure form previously filed by such person under subdivision (A) of this clause. An event that materially affects the accuracy of the information reported includes--

- (a) A cumulative increase of \$25,000 or more in the amount paid or expected to be paid for influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action;
- (b) A change in the person(s) or individual(s) influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or
- (c) A change in the officer(s), employee(s), or Members(s) contacted to influence or attempt to influence a covered Federal action.

(C) The Contractor shall require the submittal of a certification, and if required, a disclosure form by any person who requests or receives any subcontract exceeding \$100,000 under the Federal contract.

(D) All subcontractor disclosure forms (but not certifications) shall be forwarded from tier to tier until received by the prime Contractor. The prime Contractor shall submit all disclosures to the Contracting Officer at the end of the calendar quarter in which the disclosure form is submitted by the subcontractor. Each subcontractor certification shall be retained in the subcontract file of the awarding Contractor.

(iv) **AGREEMENT.** The Contractor agrees not to make any payment prohibited by this clause.

(v) **PENALTIES.**

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

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

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

(FAR 52.203-12)

## **I2 CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL WORK PRODUCT (APR 1992)**

The Contractor's procedures for protecting against unauthorized disclosure of information shall not require Department of Defense employees or members of the Armed Forces to relinquish control of their work products, whether classified or not, to the Contractor.

(DFARS 252.204-7003)

### **I2.01 CHANGES - FIXED-PRICE (ALT I) (AUG 1987/APR 1984)**

(a) The Contracting Officer may at any time, by written order, and without notice to the sureties, if any, make changes within the general scope of this contract in any one or more of the following:

- (1) Description of services to be performed.
- (2) Time of performance (i.e., hours of the day, days of the week, etc.).
- (3) Place of performance of the services.

(b) If any such change causes an increase or decrease in the cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by the order, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the contract price, the delivery schedule, or both, and shall modify the contract.

(c) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days from the date of receipt of the written order. However, if the Contracting Officer decides that the facts justify it, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted before final payment of the contract.

(d) If the Contractor's proposal includes the cost of property made obsolete or excess by the change, the Contracting Officer shall have the right to prescribe the manner of the disposition of the property.

(e) Failure to agree to any adjustment shall be a dispute under the DISPUTES clause. However, nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from proceeding with the contract as changed.

(FAR 52.243-1/Alt I)

## **I3 EXTRAS (APR 1984)**

Except as otherwise provided in this contract, no payment for extras shall be made unless such extras and the price therefore have been authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(FAR 52.232-11)

### 13.01 PROMPT PAYMENT (OCT 2003)

Notwithstanding any other payment clause in this contract, the Government will make invoice payments under the terms and conditions specified in this clause. The Government considers payment as being made on the day a check is dated or the date of an electronic funds transfer (EFT). Definitions of pertinent terms are set forth in Sections 2.101, 32.001, and 32.902 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation. All days referred to in this clause are calendar days, unless otherwise specified. (However, see subparagraph (a)(4) of this clause concerning payments due on Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.)

(a) **INVOICE PAYMENTS.**

(1) **DUE DATE.**

(i) Except as indicated in paragraphs (a)(2) and (c) of this clause, the due date for making invoice payments by the designated payment office shall be the later of the following two events:

(A) The 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper invoice from the Contractor (except as provided in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this clause).

(B) The 30th day after Government acceptance of supplies delivered or services performed. For a final invoice, when the payment amount is subject to contract settlement actions, acceptance is deemed to occur on the effective date of the contract settlement.

(ii) If the designated billing office fails to annotate the invoice with the actual date of receipt at the time of receipt, the invoice payment due date is the 30th day after the date of the Contractor's invoice, provided the designated billing office receives a proper invoice and there is no disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with contract requirements.

(2) **CERTAIN FOOD PRODUCTS AND OTHER PAYMENTS.**

(i) Due dates on Contractor invoices for meat, meat food products, or fish; perishable agricultural commodities, and dairy products; edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils are--

(A) For meat and meat food products, as defined in Section 2(a)(3) of the Packers and Stockyard Act of 1921 (7 U.S.C. 182(3)), and as further defined in Public Law 98-181, including any edible fresh or frozen poultry meat, any perishable poultry meat food product, fresh eggs, and any perishable egg product, as close as possible to, but no later than, the 7th day after product delivery.

(B) For fresh or frozen fish, as defined in Section 204(3) of the Fish and Seafood Promotion Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 4003(3)), as close as possible to, but not later than, the 7th day after product delivery.

(C) For perishable agricultural commodities, as defined in Section 1(4) of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act of 1930 (7 U.S.C. 499a(4)), as close as possible to, but not later than, the 10th day after product delivery, unless another date is specified in the contract.

(D) For dairy products, as defined in Section 111(e) of the Dairy Production Stabilization Act of 1983 (7 U.S.C. 4502(e)), edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils, as close as possible to, but not later than, the 10th day after the date on which a proper invoice has been received. Liquid milk, cheese, certain processed cheese products, butter, yogurt, ice cream, mayonnaise, salad dressings, and other similar products, fall within this classification. Nothing in the Act limits this classification to refrigerated products. When questions arise regarding the proper classification of a specific product, prevailing industry practices will be followed in specifying a contract payment due date. The burden of proof that a classification of a specific product is, in fact, prevailing industry practice is upon the Contractor making the representation.

(ii) If the contract does not require submission of an invoice for payment (e.g., periodic lease payments), the due date will be as specified in the contract.

(3) **CONTRACTOR'S INVOICE.** The Contractor shall prepare and submit invoices to the designated billing office specified in the contract. A proper invoice must include the items listed in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (a)(3)(x) of this clause. If the invoice does not comply with these requirements, the designated billing office will return it within 7 days after receipt (3 days for meat, meat food products, or fish; 5 days for perishable agricultural commodities, dairy products, edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils) with the reasons why it is not a proper invoice. The Government will take into account untimely notification when computing any interest penalty owed the Contractor.

(i) Name and address of the Contractor.

(ii) Invoice date and invoice number. (The Contractor should date invoices as close as possible to the date of the mailing or transmission.)

(iii) Contract number or other authorization for supplies delivered or services performed (including order number and contract line item number).

(iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price, and extended price of supplies delivered or services performed.

(v) Shipping and payment terms (e.g., shipment number and date of shipment, discount for prompt payment terms). Bill of lading number and weight of shipment will be shown for shipments on Government bills of lading.

(vi) Name and address of Contractor official to whom payment is to be sent (must be the same as that in the contract or in a proper notice of assignment).

(vii) Name (where practicable), title, phone number, and mailing address of person to be notified in the event of a defective invoice.

(viii) **TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (TIN).** The Contractor shall include its TIN on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.

(ix) **ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER (EFT) BANKING INFORMATION.**

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

(B) If EFT banking information is not required to be on the invoice, in order for the invoice to be a proper invoice, the Contractor shall have submitted correct EFT banking information in accordance with the applicable solicitation provision (e.g., 52.232-38, Submission of Electronic Funds Transfer Information with Offer), contract clause (e.g., 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer

- Central Contractor Registration; or 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer - Other Than Central Contractor Registration), or applicable agency procedures.

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

(x) Any other information or documentation required by the contract (e.g., evidence of shipment).

(4) **INTEREST PENALTY.** The designated payment office will pay an interest penalty automatically, without request from the Contractor, if payment is not made by the due date and the conditions listed in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (a)(4)(iii) of this clause are met, if applicable. However, when the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the designated payment office may make payment on the following working day without incurring a late payment interest penalty.

(i) The designated billing office received a proper invoice.

(ii) The Government processed a receiving report or other Government documentation authorizing payment, and there was no disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with any contract term or condition.

(iii) In the case of a final invoice for any balance of funds due the Contractor for supplies delivered or services performed, the amount was not subject to further contract settlement actions between the Government and the Contractor.

(5) **COMPUTING PENALTY AMOUNT.** The Government will compute the interest penalty in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part 1315.

(i) For the sole purpose of computing an interest penalty that might be due the Contractor, Government acceptance is deemed to occur constructively on the 7th day (unless otherwise specified in this contract) after the Contractor delivers the supplies or performs the services in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract, unless there is a disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with a contract provision. If the actual acceptance occurs within the constructive acceptance period, the Government will base the determination of an interest penalty on the actual date of acceptance. The constructive acceptance requirement does not, however, compel Government officials to accept supplies or services, perform contract administration functions, or make payment prior to fulfilling their responsibilities.

(ii) The prompt payment regulation at 5 CFR 1315.10(c) do not require the Government to pay interest penalties if payment delays are due to disagreement between the Government and the Contractor over the payment amount or other issues involving contract compliance or on amounts temporarily withheld or retained in accordance with the terms of the contract. The Government and the Contractor shall resolve claims involving disputes and any interest that may be payable in accordance with the clause at 52.233-1, Disputes.

(6) **DISCOUNTS FOR PROMPT PAYMENT.** The designated payment office will pay an interest penalty automatically, without request from the Contractor, if the Government takes a discount for prompt payment improperly. The Government will calculate the interest penalty in accordance with the prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part 1315.

(7) **ADDITIONAL INTEREST PENALTY.**

(i) The designated payment office will pay a penalty amount, calculated in accordance with the prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part 1315 in addition to the interest penalty amount only if--

(A) The Government owes an interest penalty of \$1.00 or more;

(B) The designated payment office does not pay the interest penalty within 10 days after the date the invoice amount is paid; and

(C) The Contractor shall make a written demand to the designated payment office for additional penalty payment, in accordance with paragraph (a)(7)(ii) of this clause, postmarked not later than 40 days after the invoice amount is paid.

(ii) (A) The Contractor shall support written demands for additional penalty payments with the following data. The Government will not request any additional data. The Contractor shall--

(1) Specifically assert that late payment interest is due under a specific invoice, and request payment of all overdue late payment interest penalty and such additional penalty as may be required;

(2) Attach a copy of the invoice on which the unpaid late payment interest is due; and

(3) State that payment of the principal has been received, including the date of receipt.

(B) If there is no postmark or the postmark is illegible--

(1) The designated payment office that receives the demand will annotate it with the date of receipt, provided the demand is received on or before the 40th day after payment was made; or

(2) If the designated payment office fails to make the required annotation, the Government will determine the demand's validity based on the date the Contractor has placed on the demand, provided such date is no later than the 40th day after payment was made.

(iii) The additional penalty does not apply to payments regulated by other Government regulations (e.g., payments under utility contracts subject to tariffs and regulation).

(b) **CONTRACT FINANCING PAYMENT.** If this contract provides for contract financing, the Government will make contract financing payments in accordance with the applicable contract financing clause.

(c) **FAST PAYMENT PROCEDURE DUE DATES.** If this contract contains the clause at 52.213-1, Fast Payment Procedure, payments will be made within 15 days after the date of receipt of the invoice.

(d) **OVERPAYMENTS.** If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate contract financing or invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on a contract financing or invoice payment, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer and request instructions for disposition of the overpayment.

(FAR 52.232-25)

#### **I4 DISCOUNTS FOR PROMPT PAYMENT (FEB 2002)**

(a) Discounts for prompt payments will not be considered in the evaluation of offers. However, any offered discount will form a part of the award, and will be taken if payment is made within the discount period indicated in the offer by the offeror. As an alternative to offering a discount for prompt payment in conjunction with the offer, offerors awarded contracts may include discounts for prompt payment on individual invoices.

(b) In connection with any discount offered for prompt payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. If the Contractor has not placed a date on the invoice, the due date shall be calculated from the date the designated billing office receives a proper invoice, provided the agency annotates such invoice with the date of receipt at the time of receipt. For the purpose of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date that appears on the payment check or, for an electronic funds transfer, the specified payment date. When the discount date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday when the Federal Government offices are closed and Government business is not expected to be conducted, payment may be made on the following business day.

(FAR 52.232-8)

#### **I7 PRINTED OR COPIED DOUBLE-SIDED ON RECYCLED PAPER (AUG 2000)**

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

**Postconsumer material** means a material or finished product that has served its intended use and has been discarded for disposal or recovery, having completed its life as a consumer item. Postconsumer material is a part of the broader category of **recovered material**. For paper and paper products, postconsumer material means **postconsumer fiber** defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as—

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

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

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

**Printed or copied double-sided** means printing or reproducing a document so that information is on both sides of a sheet of paper.

**Recovered material**, for paper and paper products, is defined by EPA in its Comprehensive Procurement Guideline as **recovered fiber** and means the following materials:

(1) Postconsumer fiber, and

(2) Manufacturing wastes such as—

(i) Dry paper and paperboard waste generated after completion of the papermaking process (that is, those manufacturing operations up to and including the cutting and trimming of the paper machine reel into smaller rolls or rough sheets) including: envelope cuttings, bindery trimmings, and other paper and paperboard waste resulting from printing, cutting forming, and other converting operations; bag, box, and carton manufacturing wastes; and butt rolls, mill wrappers, and rejected unused stock; and

(ii) **Repulped finished paper and paperboard from obsolete inventories of paper and paperboard manufacturers, merchants, wholesalers, dealers, printers, converters, or others.**

(b) In accordance with Section 101 of Executive Order 13101 of September 14, 1998, Greening the Government through Waste Prevention, Recycling, and Federal Acquisition, the contractor is encouraged to submit paper documents, such as offers, letters, or reports, that are printed or copied double-sided on recycled paper that meet minimum content standards specified in Section 505 of Executive Order 13101, when not using electronic commerce methods to submit information or data to the Government.

(c) If the Contractor cannot purchase high speed copier paper, offset paper, forms bond, computer printout paper, carbonless paper, file folders, white woven envelopes, writing and office paper, book paper, cotton fiber paper, and cover stock meeting the 30 percent

postconsumer material standard for use in submitting paper documents to the Government, it should use paper containing no less than 20 percent postconsumer material. The lesser standard should be used only when paper meeting the 30 percent postconsumer material standard is not obtainable at a reasonable price or does not meet reasonable performance standards.

(FAR 52.204-4)

### **18.02 ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (ALTERNATE I) (JAN 1986/APR 1984)**

(a) The Contractor, under the Assignment of Claims Act, as amended, 31 U.S.C 3727, 41 U.S.C. 15 (hereafter referred to as "the Act"), may assign its rights to be paid amounts due or to be come due as a result of the performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency. The assignee under such an assignment may thereafter further assign or reassign its right under the original assignment to any type of financing institution described in the preceding sentence. Unless otherwise stated in this contract, payments to an assignee of any amounts due or to become due under this contract shall not, to the extent specified in the Act, be subject to reduction or setoff.

(b) Any assignment or reassignment authorized under the Act and this clause shall cover all unpaid amounts payable under this contract, and shall not be made to more than one party, except that an assignment or reassignment may be made to one party as agent or trustee for two or more parties participating in the financing of this contract.

(c) The Contractor shall not furnish or disclose to any assignee under this contract any classified document (including this contract) or information related to work under this contract until the Contracting Officer authorizes such action in writing.

(FAR 52.232-23/I)

### **111.03 DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE SUPPLY AND SERVICE) (APR 1984)**

(a) (1) The Government may, subject to paragraphs (c) and (d) below, by written notice of default to the Contractor, terminate this contract in whole or in part if the Contractor fails to--

- (i) Deliver the supplies or to perform the services within the time specified in this contract or any extension;
- (ii) Make progress, so as to endanger performance of this contract (but see subparagraph (a)(2) below); or
- (iii) Perform any of the other provisions of this contract (but see subparagraph (a)(2) below).

(2) The Government's right to terminate this contract under subdivisions (1)(ii) and (1)(iii) above, may be exercised if the Contractor does not cure such failure within 10 days (or more if authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer) after receipt of the notice from the Contracting Officer specifying the failure.

(b) If the Government terminates this contract in whole or in part, it may acquire, under the terms and in the manner the Contracting Officer considers appropriate, supplies or services similar to those terminated, and the Contractor will be liable to the Government for any excess costs for those supplies or services. However, the Contractor shall continue the work not terminated.

(c) Except for defaults of subcontractors at any tier, the Contractor shall not be liable for any excess costs if the failure to perform the contract arises from causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Examples of such causes include (1) acts of God or of the public enemy, (2) acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, (3) fires, (4) floods, (5) epidemics, (6) quarantine restrictions (7) strikes, (8) freight embargoes, and (9) unusually severe weather. In each instance, the failure to perform must be beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor.

(d) If the failure to perform is caused by the default of a subcontractor at any tier, and if the cause of the default is beyond the control of both the Contractor and subcontractor, and without the fault or negligence of either, the Contractor shall not be liable for any excess costs for failure to perform, unless the subcontracted supplies or services were obtainable from other sources in sufficient time for the Contractor to meet the required delivery schedule.

(e) If this contract is terminated for default, the Government may require the Contractor to transfer title and deliver to the Government, as directed by the Contracting Officer, any (1) completed supplies, and (2) partially completed supplies and materials, parts, tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, plans, drawings, information, and contract rights (collectively referred to as "manufacturing materials" in this clause) that the Contractor has specifically produced or acquired for the terminated portion of this contract. Upon direction of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall also protect and preserve property in its possession in which the Government has an interest.

(f) The Government shall pay contract price for completed supplies delivered and accepted. The Contractor and Contracting Officer shall agree on the amount of payment for manufacturing materials delivered and accepted and for the protection and preservation of the property. Failure to agree will be a dispute under the DISPUTES clause. The Government may withhold from these amounts any sum the Contracting Officer determines to be necessary to protect the Government against loss because of outstanding liens or claims of former lien holders.

(g) If, after termination, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default, or that the default was excusable, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if the termination had been issued for the convenience of the Government.

(h) The rights and remedies of the Government in this clause are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(FAR 52.249-8)

#### **I11.04 BANKRUPTCY (JUL 1995)**

In the event the Contractor enters into proceedings relating to bankruptcy, whether voluntary or involuntary, the Contractor agrees to furnish, by certified mail or electronic commerce method authorized by the contract, written notification of the bankruptcy to the Contracting Officer responsible for administering the contract. This notification shall be furnished within five days of the initiation of the proceedings relating to bankruptcy filing. This notification shall include the date on which the bankruptcy petition was filed, the identity of the court in which the bankruptcy petition was filed, and a listing of Government contract numbers and contracting offices for all Government contracts against which final payment has not been made. This obligation remains in effect until final payment under this contract. (FAR 52.242-13)

#### **I12.01 DISPUTES (JUL 2002)**

- (a) This contract is subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, as amended (41 U.S.C. 601-613).
- (b) Except as provided in the Act, all disputes arising under or relating to this contract shall be resolved under this clause.

(c) **Claim**, as used in this clause, means a written demand or written assertion by one of the contracting parties seeking, as a matter of right, the payment of money in a sum certain, the adjustment or interpretation of contract terms, or other relief arising under or relating to this contract. However, a written demand or written assertion by the Contractor seeking the payment of money exceeding \$100,000 is not a claim under the Act until certified. A voucher, invoice, or other routine request for payment that is not in dispute when submitted is not a claim under the Act. The submission may be converted to a claim under the Act, by complying with the submission and certification requirements of this clause, if it is disputed either as to liability or amount or is not acted upon in a reasonable time.

(d) (1) A claim by the Contractor shall be made in writing and, unless otherwise stated in this contract, submitted within 6 years after accrual of the claim to the Contracting Officer for a written decision. A claim by the Government against the Contractor shall be subject to a written decision by the Contracting Officer.

(2) (i) The Contractor shall provide the certification specified in subsection (d)(2)(iii) of this clause when submitting any claim exceeding \$100,000.

(ii) The certification requirement does not apply to issues in controversy that have not been submitted as all or part of a claim.

(iii) The certification shall state as follows: "I certify that the claim is made in good faith; that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief; that the amount requested accurately reflects the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable; and that I am duly authorized to certify the claim on behalf of the Contractor."

(3) The certification may be executed by any person duly authorized to bind the Contractor with respect to the claim.

(e) For Contractor claims of \$100,000 or less, the Contracting Officer must, if requested in writing by the Contractor, render a decision within 60 days of the request. For Contractor-certified claims over \$100,000, the Contracting Officer must, within 60 days, decide the claim or notify the Contractor of the date by which the decision will be made.

(f) The Contracting Officer's decision shall be final unless the Contractor appeals or files a suit as provided in the Act.

(g) If the claim by the Contractor is submitted to the Contracting Officer or a claim by the Government is presented to the Contractor, the parties, by mutual consent, may agree to use alternative dispute resolution (ADR). If the Contractor refuses an offer for ADR, the Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer, in writing, of the Contractor's specific reasons for rejecting the offer.

(h) The Government shall pay interest on the amount found due and unpaid from (1) the date the Contracting Officer receives the claim (certified, if required), or (2) the date payment otherwise would be due, if that date is later, until the date of payment. With regard to claims having defective certifications, as defined in FAR 33.201, interest shall be paid from the date that the Contracting Officer initially receives the claim. Simple interest on claims shall be paid at the rate, fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in the Act, that is applicable to the period during which the Contracting Officer receives the claim and then at the rate applicable for each 6-month period as fixed by the Treasury Secretary during the pendency of the claim.

(i) The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any request for relief, claim, appeal, or action arising under the contract, and comply with any decision of the Contracting Officer.

(FAR 52.233-1)

#### **I12.03 PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG 1996)**

(a) Upon receipt of a notice of protest (as defined in FAR 33.101) or a determination that a protest is likely (see FAR 33.102(d)), the Contracting Officer may, by written order to the Contractor, direct the Contractor to stop performance of the work called for by this contract. The order shall be specifically identified as a stop-work order issued under this clause. Upon receipt of the order, the Contractor shall immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize the incurrence of costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. Upon receipt of the final decision in the protest, the Contracting Officer shall either--

- (1) Cancel the stop-work order; or

(2) Terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the DEFAULT, or the TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT, clause of this contract.

(b) If a stop-work order issued under this clause is canceled either before or after a final decision in the protest, the Contractor shall resume work. The Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule or contract price, or both, and the contract shall be modified in writing accordingly, if-

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

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

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

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

(e) The Government's rights to terminate this contract at any time are not affected by action taken under this clause.

(f) If, as the result of the Contractor's intentional or negligent misstatement, misrepresentation, or mis-certification, a protest related to this contract is sustained, and the Government pays costs, as provided in FAR 33.102(b)(2) or 33.104(h)(1), the Government may require the Contractor to reimburse the Government the amount of such costs. In addition to any other remedy available, and pursuant to the

requirements of Subpart 32.6, the Government may collect this debt by offsetting the amount against any payment due the Contractor under any contract between the Contractor and the Government.

(FAR 52.233-3)

### **I15.03 CONVICT LABOR (JUN 2003)**

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, the Contractor shall not employ in the performance of this contract any person undergoing a sentence of imprisonment by any court of a State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, or the U.S. Virgin Islands.

(b) The Contractor is not prohibited from employing persons—

(1) On parole or probation to work at paid employment during the term of their sentence;

(2) Who have been pardoned or who have served their terms; or

(3) Confined for violation of the laws of any of the States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, or the U.S. Virgin Islands who are authorized to work at paid employment in the community under the laws of such jurisdiction, if--

(i) The worker is paid or is in an approved work training program on a voluntary basis;

(ii) Representatives of local union central bodies or similar labor union organizations have been consulted;

(iii) Such paid employment will not result in the displacement of employed workers, or be applied in skills, crafts, or trades in which there is a surplus of available gainful labor in the locality, or impair existing contracts for services;

(iv) The rates of pay and other conditions of employment will not be less than those paid or provided for work of a similar nature in the locality in which the work is being performed; and

(v) The Attorney General of the United States has certified that the work-release laws or regulations of the jurisdiction involved are in conformity with the requirements of Executive Order 11755, as amended by Executive Orders 12608 and 12943.

(FAR 52.222-3)

### **I16.01 CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT - OVERTIME COMPENSATION (JUL 2005)**

(a) **OVERTIME REQUIREMENTS.** No Contractor or subcontractor contracting employing laborers or mechanics (see Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 22.300) shall require or permit them to work over 40 hours in any workweek unless they are paid at least 1 and 1/2 times the basic rate of pay for each hour worked over 40 hours.

(b) **VIOLATION; LIABILITY FOR UNPAID WAGES; LIQUIDATED DAMAGES.** The responsible Contractor and subcontractor are liable for unpaid wages if they violate the terms in paragraph (a) of this clause. In addition, the Contractor and subcontractor are liable for liquidated damages payable to the Government. The Contracting Officer will assess liquidated damages at the rate \$10 per affected employee for each calendar day on which the employer required or permitted the employee to work in excess of the standard workweek of 40 hours without paying overtime wages required by the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.

(c) **WITHHOLDING FOR UNPAID WAGES AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES.** The Contracting Officer will withhold from payments due under the contract sufficient funds required to satisfy any Contractor or subcontractor liabilities for unpaid wages and

liquidated damages. If amounts withheld under the contract are insufficient to satisfy Contractor or subcontractor liabilities, the Contracting Officer will withhold payments from other Federal or Federally assisted contracts held by the same Contractor that are subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.

(d) **PAYROLLS AND BASIC RECORDS.**

(1) The Contractor and its subcontractor shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records for all laborers and mechanics working on the contract during the contract and shall make them available to the Government until 3 years after contract completion. The records shall contain the name and address of each such employee, social security number, labor classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. The records need not duplicate those required for construction work by Department of Labor regulations at 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3) implementing the Davis-Bacon Act.

(2) The Contractor and its subcontractors shall allow authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or the Department of Labor to inspect, copy, or transcribe records maintained under paragraph (d)(1) of this clause. The Contractor or subcontractor also shall allow authorized representative of the Contracting Officer or Department of Labor to interview employees in the workplace during working hours.

(e) **SUBCONTRACTS.** The Contractor shall insert the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause in subcontracts that may require or involve the employment of laborers and mechanics and require subcontractors to include these provisions in any lower tier subcontracts. The Contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause. (FAR 52.222-4)

**I18 PROHIBITION ON PERSONS CONVICTED OF FRAUD OR OTHER DEFENSE-CONTRACT-RELATED FELONIES (MAR 1999)**

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**

As used in this clause--

(1) **Arising out of a contract with the DoD** means any act in connection with--

- (i) Attempting to obtain;
- (ii) Obtaining; or

(iii) Performing a contract or first-tier subcontract of any agency, department, or component of the Department of Defense (DoD).

(2) **Conviction of fraud or any other felony** means any conviction for fraud or a felony in violation of state or Federal criminal statutes whether entered on a verdict or plea, including a plea of nolo contendere, for which sentence has been imposed.

(3) **Date of Conviction** means the date judgment was entered against the individual.

(b) Any individual who is convicted after September 29, 1988, or fraud or any other felony arising out of a contract with the DoD is prohibited from serving--

- (1) In a management or supervisory capacity on any DoD contract or first-tier subcontract;
- (2) On the board of directors of any DoD contractor or first-tier subcontractor;
- (3) As a consultant, agent, or representative for any DoD contractor or first-tier subcontractor; or
- (4) In any other capacity with the authority to influence, advise, or control the decisions of any DoD contractor or subcontractor with regard to any DoD contract or first-tier subcontract.

(c) Unless waived, the prohibition in paragraph (b) of this clause applies for not less than five years from the date of conviction.

(d) 10 U.S.C. 2408 further provides that a defense contractor or first-tier subcontractor shall be subject to a criminal penalty of not more than \$500,000 if convicted of knowingly--

- (1) Employing a person under a prohibition specified in paragraph (b) of this clause; or
- (2) Allowing such a person to serve on the board of directors of the Contractor or first-tier subcontractor.

(e) In addition to the criminal penalties contained in 10 U.S.C. 2408, the Government may consider other available remedies, such as--

- (1) Suspension or debarment;
- (2) Cancellation of the contract at no cost to the Government; or
- (3) Termination of the contract for default.

(f) The Contractor may submit written requests for waiver of the prohibition in paragraph (b) of this clause to the Contracting Officer. Requests shall clearly identify--

- (1) The person involved;
- (2) The nature of the conviction and resultant sentence or punishment imposed;
- (3) The reasons for the requested waiver; and
- (4) An explanation of why a waiver is in the interest of national security.

(g) The Contractor agrees to include the substance of this clause, appropriately modified to reflect the identity and relationship of the parties, in all first-tier subcontracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold in Part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, except those for commercial items or components.

(h) Pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2408(c), defense contractors and subcontractors may obtain information as to whether a particular person has been convicted of fraud or any other felony arising out of a contract with the DoD by contacting The Office of Justice Programs, The Denial of Benefits Office, U.S. Department of Justice, telephone (202) 616-3507.

(DFARS 252.203-7001)

## **I18.02 PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES (FEB 1999)**

(a) **Segregated facilities**, as used in this clause, means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees, that are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin because of written or oral policies, or employee custom. The term does not include separate or single-user rest rooms or necessary dressing or sleeping areas provided to assure privacy between sexes.

(b) The Contractor agrees that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities are maintained. The Contractor agrees that a breach of this clause is a violation of the EQUAL OPPORTUNITY clause in the contract.

(c) The Contractor shall include this clause in every subcontract and purchase order that is subject to the EQUAL OPPORTUNITY clause of this contract.

(FAR 52.222-21)

## **I18.03 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY (FEB 1999)**

(a) If, during any 12-month period (including the 12 months preceding the award of this contract), the Contractor has been or is awarded nonexempt Federal contracts and/or subcontracts that have an aggregate value in excess of \$10,000, the Contractor shall comply with subparagraphs (b)(1) through (11) of this clause. Upon request, the Contractor shall provide information necessary to determine the applicability of this clause.

(b) During performing this contract, the Contractor agrees as follows:

(1) The Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. However, it shall not be a violation of this clause for the Contractor to extend a publicly announced preference in employment to Indians living on or near an Indian reservation in connection with employment opportunities on or near an Indian reservation, as permitted by 41 CFR 60-1.5.

(2) The Contractor shall take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. This shall include, but not be limited to--

- (i) Employment;
- (ii) Upgrading;
- (iii) Demotion;
- (iv) Transfer;
- (v) Recruitment or recruitment advertising;
- (vi) Layoff or termination;
- (vii) Rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and
- (viii) Selection for training, including apprenticeship.

(3) The Contractor shall post in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment the notices to be provided by the Contracting Officer that explain this clause.

(4) The Contractor shall, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

(5) The Contractor shall send, to each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, the notice to be provided by the Contracting Officer advising the labor union or workers' representative of the Contractor's commitments under this clause, and post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

(6) The Contractor shall comply with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(7) The Contractor shall furnish to the contracting agency all information required by Executive Order 11246, as amended, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall also file Standard Form 100 (EEO-1), or any

successor form, as prescribed in 41 CFR Part 60-1. Unless the Contractor has filed within the 12 months preceding the date of contract award, the Contractor shall, within 30 days after contract award, apply to either the regional Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) or the local office of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for the necessary forms.

(8) The Contractor shall permit access to its premises during normal business hours, by the contracting agency or the OFCCP for the purpose of conducting on-site compliance evaluations and complaint investigations. The Contractor shall permit the Government to inspect and copy any books, accounts, records (including computerized records) and other material that may be relevant to the matter under investigation and pertinent to compliance with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and rules and regulations that implement the Executive Order.

(9) If the OFCCP determines that the Contractor is not in compliance with this clause or any rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts, under the procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246, as amended. In addition, sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked against the Contractor as provided in Executive Order 11246, as amended; in the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor; or as otherwise provided by law.

(10) The Contractor shall include the terms and conditions of subparagraphs (b)(1) through (11) of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order that is not exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under Executive Order 11246, as amended, so that these terms and conditions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor.

(11) The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontractor or purchase order as the Contracting Officer may direct as a means of enforcing these terms and conditions, including sanctions for noncompliance; PROVIDED, that if the Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of any direction, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

(c) Notwithstanding any other clause in this contract, disputes relative to this clause will be governed by the procedures in 41 CFR 60-1.1. (FAR 52.222-26)

#### **I18.06 DISPLAY OF DOD HOTLINE POSTER (DEC 1991)**

(a) The Contractor shall display prominently in common work areas within business segments performing work under Department of Defense (DoD) contracts, DoD Hotline posters prepared by the Office of the Inspector General, DoD.

(b) DoD Hotline posters may be obtained from the DoD Inspector General, ATTN: Defense Hotline, 400 Army Navy Drive, Washington, DC 22202-2884.

(c) The Contractor need not comply with paragraph (a) of this clause if it has established a mechanism, such as a hotline, by which employees may report suspected instances of improper conduct, and instructions that encourage employees to make such reports. (DFARS 252.203-7002)

#### **I20 COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES (APR 1984)**

(a) The Contractor warrants that no person or agency has been employed or retained to solicit or obtain this contract upon an agreement or understanding for a contingent fee, except a bona fide employee or agency. For breach or violation of this warranty, the Government shall have the right to annul this contract without liability or, in its discretion, to deduct from the contract price or consideration, or otherwise recover, the full amount of the contingent fee.

(b) (1) **Bona fide agency**, as used in this clause, means an established commercial or selling agency, maintained by a contractor for the purpose of securing business, that neither exerts nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain Government contracts nor holds itself out as being able to obtain any Government contract or contracts through improper influence.

(2) **Bona fide employee**, as used in this clause, means a person, employed by a contractor and subject to the contractor's supervision and control as to time, place, and manner of performance, who neither exerts nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain Government contracts nor holds out as being able to obtain any Government contract or contracts through improper influence.

(3) **Contingent fee**, as used in this clause, means any commission, percentage, brokerage, or other fee that is contingent upon the success that a person or concern has in securing a Government contract.

(4) **Improper influence**, as used in this clause, means any influence that induces or tends to induce a Government employee or officer to give consideration or to act regarding a Government contract on any basis other than the merits of the matter. (FAR 52.203-5)

#### **I24 NOTICE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF LABOR DISPUTES (FEB 1997)**

If the Contractor has knowledge that any actual or potential labor dispute is delaying or threatens to delay the timely performance of this contract, the Contractor shall immediately give notice, including all relevant information, to the Contracting Officer. (FAR 52.222-1)

## **I25 AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT (JUL 1995)**

(a) The Government authorizes and consents to all use and manufacture, in performing this contract or any subcontract at any tier, of any invention described in and covered by a United States patent (1) embodied in the structure or composition of any article the delivery of which is accepted by the Government under this contract or (2) used in machinery, tools, or methods whose use necessarily results from compliance by the Contractor or a subcontractor with (i) specifications or written provisions forming a part of this contract or (ii) specific written instructions given by the Contracting Officer directing the manner of performance. The entire liability to the Government for infringement of a patent of the United States shall be determined solely by the provisions of the indemnity clause, if any, included in this contract or any subcontract hereunder (including any lower-tier subcontract), and the Government assumes liability for all other infringement to the extent of the authorization and consent hereinabove granted.

(b) The Contractor agrees to include, and require inclusion of, this clause, suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subcontracts at any tier for supplies or services (including construction, architect-engineer services, and materials, supplies, models, samples, and design or testing services expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold); however, omission of this clause from any subcontract, including those at or below the simplified acquisition threshold, does not affect this authorization and consent.

(FAR 52.227-1)

## **I27 GRATUITIES (APR 1984)**

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

- (1) Offered or gave a gratuity (e.g., an entertainment or gift) to an officer, official, or employee of the Government; and
- (2) Intended, by the gratuity, to obtain a contract or favorable treatment under a contract.

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

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

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

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

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

(FAR 52.203-3)

## **I28.16 FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES (APR 2003)**

(a) As used in this clause--

(1) **After-imposed Federal tax** means any new or increased Federal excise tax or duty, or tax that was exempted or excluded on the contract date but whose exemption was later revoked or reduced during the contract period, on the transactions or property covered by this contract that the Contractor is required to pay or bear as the result of legislative, judicial, or administrative action taking effect after the contract date. It does not include social security tax or other employment taxes.

(2) **After-relieved Federal tax** means any amount of Federal excise tax or duty, except social security or other employment taxes, that would otherwise have been payable on the transactions or property covered by this contract, but which the Contractor is not required to pay or bear, or for which the Contractor obtains a refund or drawback, as the result of legislative, judicial, or administrative action taking effect after the contract date.

(3) **All applicable Federal, State and local taxes and duties** means all taxes and duties, in effect on the contract date, that the taxing authority is imposing and collecting on the transactions or property covered by this contract.

(4) **Contract date** means the date set for bid opening or, if this is a negotiated contract or a modification, the effective date of this contract or modification.

(5) **Local taxes** includes taxes imposed by a possession or territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, or the Northern Mariana Islands, if the contract is performed wholly or partly in any of those areas.

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

(c) The contract price shall be increased by the amount of any after-imposed Federal tax, provided the Contractor warrants in writing that no amount for such newly imposed Federal excise tax or duty or rate increase was included in the contract price, as a contingency reserve or otherwise.

(d) The contract price shall be decreased by the amount of any after-relieved Federal tax.

(e) The contract price shall be decreased by the amount of any Federal excise tax or duty, except social security or other employment taxes, that the Contractor is required to pay or bear, or does not obtain a refund of, through the Contractor's fault, negligence, or failure to follow instructions of the Contracting Officer.

(f) No adjustment shall be made in the contract price under this clause unless the amount of the adjustment exceeds \$250.

(g) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of all matters relating to any Federal excise tax or duty that reasonably may be expected to result in either an increase or decrease in the contract price and shall take appropriate action as the Contracting Officer directs.

(h) The Government shall, without liability, furnish evidence appropriate to establish exemption from any Federal, State, or local tax when the Contractor requests such evidence and a reasonable basis exists to sustain the exemption.

(FAR 52.229-3)

### **I32 CANCELLATION UNDER MULTIYEAR CONTRACTS (OCT 1997)**

(a) **Cancellation**, as used in this clause, means that the Government is canceling its requirements for all supplies or services in program years subsequent to that in which notice of cancellation is provided. Cancellation shall occur by the date or within the time period specified in the Schedule, unless a later date is agreed to, if the Contracting Officer (1) notifies the Contractor that funds are not available for contract performance for any subsequent program year, or (2) fails to notify the Contractor that funds are available for performance of the succeeding program year requirement.

(b) Except for cancellation under this clause or termination under the DEFAULT clause, any reduction by the Contracting Officer in the requirements of this contract shall be considered a termination under the TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT clause.

(c) If cancellation under this clause occurs, the Contractor will be paid a cancellation charge not over the cancellation ceiling specified in the Schedule as applicable at the time of cancellation.

(d) The cancellation charge will cover only (1) costs (i) incurred by the Contractor and/or subcontractor, (ii) reasonably necessary for performance of the contract, and (iii) that would have been equitably amortized over the entire multiyear contract period but, because of the cancellation, are not so amortized, and (2) a reasonable profit or fee on the costs.

(e) The cancellation charge shall be computed and the claim made for it as if the claim were being made under the TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT clause of this contract. The Contractor shall submit the claim promptly but no later than one year from the date (1) of notification of the nonavailability of funds, or (2) specified in the Schedule by

which notification of the availability of additional funds for the next succeeding program year is required to be issued, whichever is earlier, unless extensions in writing are granted by the Contracting Officer.

(f) The Contractor's claim may include--

(1) Reasonable nonrecurring costs (see FAR Subpart 15.4) that are applicable to and normally would have been amortized in all supplies or services that are multiyear requirements;

(2) Allocable portions of the costs of facilities acquired or established for the conduct of the work, to the extent that it is impracticable for the Contractor to use the facilities in its commercial work, and if the costs are not charged to the contract through overhead or otherwise depreciated;

(3) Costs incurred for the assembly, training, and transportation to and from the job site of a specialized work force; and

(4) Costs not amortized by the unit price solely because the cancellation had precluded anticipated benefits of

Contractor or subcontractor learning.

(g) The claim shall not include--

(1) Labor, material, or other expenses incurred by the Contractor or subcontractors for performance of the canceled work;

(2) Any cost already paid to the Contractor;

(3) Anticipated profit or unearned fee on the canceled work; or

(4) For service contracts, the remaining useful commercial life of facilities. Useful commercial life means the commercial utility of the facilities rather than their physical life with due consideration given to such factors as location of facilities, their specialized nature, and obsolescence.

(h) This contract may include an Option clause with the period for exercising the option limited to the date in the contract for notification that funds are available for the next succeeding program year. If so, the Contractor agrees not to include in option quantities any costs of a startup or nonrecurring nature that have been fully set forth in the contract. The Contractor further agrees that the option quantities will reflect only those recurring costs and a reasonable profit or fee necessary to furnish the additional option quantities.

(i) Quantities added to the original contract through the Option clause of this contract shall be included in the quantity canceled for the purpose of computing allowable cancellation charges.

(FAR 52.217-2)

### **I33 INTEREST (JUN 1996)**

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this contract under a PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA clause or a COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS clause, all amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract (net of any applicable tax credit under the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 1481) shall bear simple interest from the

date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in Section 12 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-563), which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid.

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

(1) The date fixed under this contract.

(2) The date of the first written demand for payment consistent with this contract, including any demand resulting from a default termination.

(3) The date the Government transmits to the Contractor a proposed supplemental agreement to confirm completed negotiations establishing the amount of debt.

(4) If this contract provides for revision of prices, the date of written notice to the Contractor stating the amount of refund payable in connection with a pricing proposal or a negotiated pricing agreement not confirmed by contract modification.

(c) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in 32.614-2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.

(FAR 52.232-17)

### **136 TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED-PRICE) (MAY 2004)**

(a) The Government may terminate performance of work under this contract in whole or, from time to time, in part if the Contracting Officer determines that a termination is in the Government's interest. The Contracting Officer shall terminate by delivering to the Contractor a Notice of Termination specifying the extent of termination and the effective date.

(b) After receipt of a Notice of Termination, and except as directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall immediately proceed with the following obligations, regardless of any delay in determining or adjusting any amounts due under this clause:

(1) Stop work as specified in the notice.

(2) Place no further subcontracts or orders (referred to as subcontracts in this clause) for materials, services, or facilities, except as necessary to complete the continued portion of the contract.

(3) Terminate all subcontracts to the extent they relate to the work terminated.

(4) Assign to the Government, as directed by the Contracting Officer, all right, title, and interest of the Contractor under the subcontracts terminated, in which case the Government shall have the right to settle or to pay any termination settlement proposal arising out of those terminations.

(5) With approval or ratification to the extent required by the Contracting Officer, settle all outstanding liabilities and termination settlement proposals arising from the termination of subcontracts; the approval or ratification will be final for purposes of this clause.

(6) As directed by the Contracting Officer, transfer title and deliver to the Government—

(i) The fabricated or unfabricated parts, work in process, completed work, supplies, and other material produced or acquired for the work terminated; and

(ii) The completed or partially completed plans, drawings, information, and other property that, if the contract had been completed, would be required to be furnished to the Government.

(7) Complete performance of the work not terminated.

(8) Take any action that may be necessary, or that the Contracting Officer may direct, for the protection and preservation of the property related to this contract that is in the possession of the Contractor and in which the Government has or may acquire an interest.

(9) Use its best efforts to sell, as directed or authorized by the Contracting Officer, any property of the types referred to in subparagraph (b)(6) of this clause; PROVIDED, however, that the Contractor—

(i) Is not required to extend credit to any purchaser; and

(ii) May acquire the property under the conditions prescribed by, and at prices approved by, the Contracting Officer.

The proceeds of any transfer or disposition will be applied to reduce any payments to be made by the Government under this contract, credited to the price or cost of the work, or paid in any other manner directed by the Contracting Officer.

(c) The Contractor shall submit complete termination inventory schedules no later than 120 days from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 120-day period.

(d) After expiration of the plant clearance period as defined in Subpart 49.001 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, the Contractor may submit to the Contracting Officer a list, certified as to quantity and quality, of termination inventory not previously disposed of, excluding items authorized for disposition by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor may request the Government to remove those items or enter into an agreement for their storage. Within 15 days, the Government will accept title to those items and remove them or enter into a storage agreement. The Contracting Officer may verify the list upon removal of the items, or if stored, within 45 days from submission of the list, and shall correct the list, as necessary, before final settlement.

(e) After termination, the Contractor shall submit a final termination settlement proposal to the Contracting Officer in the form and with the certification prescribed by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall submit the proposal promptly, but no later than

1 year from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 1-year period. However, if the Contracting Officer determines that the facts justify it, a termination settlement proposal may be received and acted on after 1 year or any extension. If the Contractor fails to submit the proposal within the time allowed, the Contracting Officer may determine, on the basis of information available, the amount, if any, due the Contractor because of the termination and shall pay the amount determined.

(f) Subject to paragraph (e) of this clause, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer may agree upon the whole or any part of the amount to be paid or remaining to be paid because of the termination. The amount may include a reasonable allowance for profit on work done. However, the agreed amount, whether under this paragraph (f) or paragraph (g) of this clause, exclusive of costs shown in subparagraph (g)(3) of this clause, may not exceed the total contract price as reduced by—

- (1) The amount of payments previously made; and
- (2) The contract price of work not terminated.

The contract shall be modified, and the Contractor paid the agreed amount. Paragraph (g) of this clause shall not limit, restrict, or affect the amount that may be agreed upon to be paid under this paragraph.

(g) If the Contractor and the Contracting Officer fail to agree on the whole amount to be paid because of the termination of work, the Contracting Officer shall pay the Contractor the amounts determined by the Contracting Officer as follows, but without duplication of any amounts agreed on under paragraph (f) of this clause:

(1) The contract price for completed supplies or services accepted by the Government (or sold or acquired under subparagraph (b)(9) of this clause) not previously paid for, adjusted for any saving of freight and other charges.

(2) The total of--

(i) The costs incurred in the performance of the work terminated, including initial costs and preparatory expense allocable thereto, but excluding any costs attributable to supplies or services paid or to be paid under subparagraph (g)(1) of this clause;

(ii) The cost of settling and paying termination settlement proposals under terminated subcontracts that are properly chargeable to the terminated portion of the contract if not included in subdivision (g)(2)(i) of this clause; and

(iii) A sum, as profit on subdivision (g)(2)(i) of this clause, determined by the Contracting Officer under 49.202 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, in effect on the date of this contract, to be fair and reasonable; however, if it appears that the Contractor would have sustained a loss on the entire contract had it been completed, the Contracting Officer shall allow no profit under this subdivision (g)(2)(iii) and shall reduce the settlement to reflect the indicated rate of loss.

(3) The reasonable costs of settlement of the work terminated, including --

(i) Accounting, legal, clerical, and other expenses reasonably necessary for the preparation of termination settlement proposals and supporting data;

(ii) The termination and settlement of subcontracts (excluding the amounts of such settlements); and

(iii) Storage, transportation, and other costs incurred, reasonably necessary for the preservation, protection, or disposition of the termination inventory.

(h) Except for normal spoilage, and except to the extent that the Government expressly assumed the risk of loss, the Contracting Officer shall exclude from the amounts payable to the Contractor under paragraph (g) of this clause, the fair value, as determined by the Contracting Officer, of property that is destroyed, lost, stolen, or damaged so as to become undeliverable to the Government or to a buyer.

(i) The cost principles and procedures of Part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, in effect on the date of this contract, shall govern all costs claimed, agreed to, or determined under this clause.

(j) The Contractor shall have the right of appeal, under the DISPUTES clause, from any determination made by the Contracting Officer under paragraph (e), (g), or (l) of this clause, except that if the Contractor failed to submit the termination settlement proposal or request for equitable adjustment within the time provided in paragraph (e) or (l), respectively, and failed to request a time extension, there is no right of appeal.

(k) In arriving at the amount due the Contractor under this clause, there shall be deducted--

(1) All un-liquidated advance or other payments to the Contractor under the terminated portion of this contract;

(2) Any claim which the Government has against the Contractor under this contract; and

(3) The agreed price for, or the proceeds of sale of, materials, supplies, or other things acquired by the Contractor or sold under the provisions of this clause and not recovered by or credited to the Government.

(l) If the termination is partial, the Contractor may file a proposal with the Contracting Officer for an equitable adjustment of the price(s) of the continued portion of the contract. The Contracting Officer shall make any equitable adjustment agreed upon. Any proposal by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment under this clause shall be requested within 90 days from the effective date of termination unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(m)(1) The Government may, under the terms and conditions it prescribes, make partial payments and payments against costs incurred by the Contractor for the terminated portion of the contract, if the Contracting Officer believes the total of these payments will not exceed the amount to which the Contractor will be entitled.

(2) If the total payments exceed the amount finally determined to be due, the Contractor shall repay the excess to the Government upon demand, together with interest computed at the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury under 50 U.S.C. App. 1215(b)(2). Interest shall be computed for the period from the date the excess payment is received by the Contractor to the date the excess is repaid. Interest shall not be charged on any excess payment due to a reduction in the Contractor's termination settlement proposal

because of retention or other disposition of termination inventory until 10 days after the date of the retention or disposition, or a later date determined by the Contracting Officer because of the circumstances.

(n) Unless otherwise provided in this contract or by statute, the Contractor shall maintain all records and documents relating to the terminated portion of this contract for 3 years after final settlement. This includes all books and other evidence bearing on the Contractor's costs and expenses under this contract. The Contractor shall make these records and documents available to the Government, at the Contractor's office, at all reasonable times, without any direct charge. If approved by the Contracting Officer, photographs, microphotographs, or other authentic reproductions may be maintained instead of original records and documents.

(FAR 52.249-2)

#### **143.01 LIMITATION OF LIABILITY - SERVICES (FEB 1997)**

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) below, and except to the extent that the Contractor is expressly responsible under this contract for deficiencies in the services required to be performed under it (including any materials furnished in conjunction with those services), the Contractor shall not be liable for loss of or damage to property of the Government that (1) occurs after Government acceptance of services performed under this contract and (2) results from any defects or deficiencies in the services performed or materials furnished.

(b) The limitation of liability under paragraph (a) above shall not apply when a defect or deficiency in, or the Government's acceptance of, services performed or materials furnished results from willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of any of the Contractor's managerial personnel. The term "Contractor's managerial personnel," as used in this clause, means the Contractor's directors, officers, and any of the Contractor's managers, superintendents, or equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of--

(1) All or substantially all of the Contractor's business;

(2) All or substantially all of the Contractor's operations at any one plant, laboratory, or separate location at which the contract is being performed; or

(3) A separate and complete major industrial operation connected with the performance of this contract.

(c) If the Contractor carries insurance, or has established a reserve for self-insurance, covering liability for loss or damage suffered by the Government through the Contractor's performance of services or furnishing of materials under this contract, the Contractor shall be liable to the Government, to the extent of such insurance or reserve, for loss of or damage to property of the Government occurring

after Government acceptance of, and resulting from any defects and deficiencies in, services performed or materials furnished under this contract.

(FAR 52.246-25)

#### **190 RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES (MAR 2005)**

(a) Except as authorized by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) in the Department of the Treasury, the Contractor shall not acquire, for use in the performance of this contract, any supplies or services if any proclamation, Executive order, or statute administered by OFAC or if OFAC's implementing regulations at 31 CFR Chapter V would prohibit such a transaction by a person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(b) Except as authorized by OFAC, most transactions involving Cuba, Iran, Libya, and Sudan are prohibited, as are most imports from North Korea, into the United States or its outlying areas. Lists of entities and individuals subject to economic sanctions are included in OFAC's List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons at <http://www.epls.gov/TerList1.html>. More information about these restrictions, as well as updates, is available in the OFAC's regulations at 31 CFR Chapter V and/or on OFAC's website at <http://www.treas.gov/ofac>.

(c) The Contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts.

(FAR 52.225-13)

#### **194.01 PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA - MODIFICATIONS (OCT 1997)**

(a) This clause shall become operative only for any modification to this contract involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, except that this clause does not apply to any modification if an exception under FAR 15.403-1 applies.

(b) If any price, including profit or fee, negotiated in connection with any modification under this clause, or any cost reimbursable under this contract, was increased by any significant amount because (1) the Contractor or a subcontractor furnished cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, (2) a subcontractor or prospective subcontractor furnished the Contractor cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in the Contractor's Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, or (3) any of these parties furnished data of any description that were not accurate, the price or cost shall be reduced accordingly and the contract shall be modified to reflect the reduction. This right to a price reduction is

limited to that resulting from defects in data relating to modifications for which this clause becomes operative under paragraph (a) of this clause.

(c) Any reduction in the contract price under paragraph (b) of this clause due to defective data from a prospective subcontractor that was not subsequently awarded the subcontract shall be limited to the amount, plus applicable overhead and profit markup, by which--

(1) The actual subcontract; or

(2) The actual cost to the Contractor, if there was no subcontract, was less than the prospective subcontract cost estimate submitted by the Contractor; provided, that the actual subcontract price was not itself affected by defective cost or pricing data.

(d) (1) If the Contracting Officer determines under paragraph (b) of this clause that a price or cost reduction should be made, the Contractor agrees not to raise the following matters as a defense:

(i) The Contractor or subcontractor was a sole source supplier or otherwise was in a superior bargaining position and thus the price of the contract would not have been modified even if accurate, complete, and current cost or pricing data had been submitted.

(ii) The Contracting Officer should have known that the cost or pricing data in issue were defective even though the Contractor or subcontractor took no affirmative action to bring the character of the data to the attention of the Contracting Officer.

(iii) The contract was based on an agreement about the total cost of the contract and there was no agreement about the cost of each item procured under the contract.

(iv) The Contractor or subcontractor did not submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.

(2) (i) Except as prohibited by subdivision (c)(2)(ii) of this clause, an offset in an amount determined appropriate by the Contracting Officer based upon the facts shall be allowed against the amount of a contract price reduction if--

(A) The Contractor certifies to the Contracting Officer that, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, the Contractor is entitled to the offset in the amount requested; and

(B) The Contractor proves that the cost or pricing data were available before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data and that the data were not submitted before such date.

(ii) An offset shall not be allowed if--

(A) The understated data were known by the Contractor to be understated before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data; or

(B) The Government proves that the facts demonstrate that the contract price would not have increased in the amount to be offset even if the available data had been submitted before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.

(e) If any reduction in the contract price under this clause reduces the price of items for which payment was made prior to the date of the modification reflecting the price reduction, the Contractor shall be liable to and shall pay the United States at the time such overpayment is repaid--

(1) Simple interest on the amount of such overpayment to be computed from the date(s) of overpayment to the Contractor to the date the Government is repaid by the Contractor at the applicable underpayment rate effective for each quarter prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury under 26 U.S.C. 6621(a)(2); and

(2) A penalty equal to the amount of the overpayment, if the Contractor or subcontractor knowingly submitted cost or pricing data that were incomplete, inaccurate, or noncurrent.

(FAR 52.215-11)

## **195 AUDIT AND RECORDS – NEGOTIATION (JUN 1999)**

(a) As used in this clause, **records** includes books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of whether such items are in written form, in the form of computer data, or in any other form.

(b) **EXAMINATION OF COSTS.** If this is a cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price-redeterminable contract, or any combination of these, the Contractor shall maintain and the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, shall have the right to examine and audit all records and other evidence sufficient to reflect properly all costs claimed to have been incurred or anticipated to be incurred directly or indirectly in performance of this contract. This right of examination shall include inspection at all reasonable times of the Contractor's plants, or parts of them, engaged in performing this contract.

(c) **COST OR PRICING DATA.** If the Contractor has been required to submit cost or pricing data in connection with any pricing action relating to this contract, the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in order to evaluate the accuracy, completeness, and currency of the cost or pricing data, shall have the right to examine and audit all of the Contractor's records, including computations and projections, related to--

(1) The proposal for the contract, subcontract, or modification;

(2) The discussions conducted on the proposal(s), including those related to negotiating;

(3) Pricing of the contract, subcontract, or modification; or

(4) Performance of the contract, subcontract, or modification.

(d) **COMPTROLLER GENERAL.**

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

(2) This paragraph may not be construed to require the Contractor or subcontractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor or subcontractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

(e) **REPORTS.** If the Contractor is required to furnish cost, funding, or performance reports, the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer shall have the right to examine and audit the supporting records and materials, for the purpose of evaluating--

(1) The effectiveness of the Contractor's policies and procedures to produce data compatible with the objectives of these reports; and

(2) The data reported.

(f) **AVAILABILITY.** The Contractor shall make available at its office at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this clause, for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), or for any longer period required by statute or by other clauses of this contract. In addition--

(1) If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the Contractor shall make available the records relating to the work terminated until 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement; and

(2) The Contractor shall make available records relating to appeals under the DISPUTES clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

(g) The Contractor shall insert a clause containing all the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all subcontracts under this contract that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, and--

(1) That are cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price-redeterminable type or any combination of these;

(2) For which cost or pricing data are required; or

(3) That require the subcontractor to furnish reports as discussed in paragraph (e) of this clause.

The clause may be altered as necessary to identify properly the contracting parties and the Contracting Officer under the Government prime contract.

(FAR 52.215-2)

## **196.02 PRICING ADJUSTMENTS (DEC 1991)**

The term **pricing adjustment**, as used in paragraph (a) of the PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA - MODIFICATIONS, SUBCONTRACTOR COST OR PRICING DATA, and SUBCONTRACTOR COST OR PRICING DATA - MODIFICATIONS clauses means the aggregate increases and/or decreases in cost plus applicable profits.

(DFARS 252.215-7000)

## **197.02 SUBCONTRACTOR COST OR PRICING DATA - MODIFICATIONS (OCT 1997)**

(a) The requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause shall--

(1) Become operative only for any modification to this contract involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, and

(2) Be limited to such modifications.

(b) Before awarding any subcontract expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later; or pricing any subcontract modification involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to submit cost or pricing data (actually or by specific identification in writing), unless an exception under FAR 15.403-1 applies.

(c) The Contractor shall require the subcontractor to certify in substantially the form prescribed in FAR 15.406-2 that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the data submitted under paragraph (b) of this clause were accurate, complete, and current as of the date of agreement on the negotiated price of the subcontract or subcontract modification.

(d) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in each subcontract that exceeds the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4 on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later.

(FAR 52.215-13)

**198 PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTERESTS WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT (JAN 2005)**

(a) The Government suspends or debar Contractors to protect the Government's interests. The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract in excess of \$25,000 with a Contractor that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment unless there is a compelling reason to do so.

(b) The Contractor shall require each proposed first-tier subcontractor, whose subcontract will exceed \$25,000, to disclose to the Contractor, in writing, whether as of the time of award of the subcontract, the subcontractor, or its principals, is or is not debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by the Federal Government.

(c) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment (see FAR 9.404 for information on the Excluded Parties List System). The notice must include the following:

- (1) The name of the subcontractor.
- (2) The Contractor's knowledge of the reasons for the subcontractor being in the Excluded Parties List System.
- (3) The compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion in the Excluded Parties List System.
- (4) The systems and procedures the Contractor has established to ensure that it is fully protecting the Government's interests when dealing with such subcontractor in view of the specific basis for the party's debarment, suspension, or proposed debarment.

(FAR 52.209-6)

SPACE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

## **I100 SERVICE CONTRACT ACT OF 1965 (NOV 2007)**

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

(1) **Act** means the Service Contract Act of 1965 (41 U.S.C. 351, *et seq.*).

(2) **Contractor**, when this clause is used in any subcontract, shall be deemed to refer to the subcontractor, except in the term "Government Prime Contractor."

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

(b) **APPLICABILITY.** This contract is subject to the following provisions and to all other applicable provisions of the Act and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (29 CFR Part 4). This clause does not apply to contracts or subcontracts administratively exempted by the Secretary of Labor or exempted by 41 U.S.C. 356, as interpreted in Subpart C of 29 CFR Part 4.

(c) **COMPENSATION.**

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

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

(ii) This conforming procedure shall be initiated by the Contractor prior to performance of contract work by the unlisted class of employee. The Contractor shall submit Standard Form (SF) 1444, Request For Authorization of Additional Classification and Rate, to the Contracting Officer no later than 30 days after the unlisted class of employee performs any contract work. The Contracting Officer shall review the proposed classification and rate and promptly submit the completed SF 1444 (which must include information regarding the agreement or disagreement of the employees' authorized representatives or the employees themselves together with the agency recommendation), and all pertinent information to the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. The Wage and Hour Division will approve, modify, or disapprove the action or render a final determination in the event of disagreement within 30 days of receipt or will notify the Contracting Officer within 30 days of receipt that additional time is necessary.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) **SUCCESSOR CONTRACTS.** If this contract succeeds a contract subject to the Act under which substantially the same services were furnished in the same locality and service employees were paid wages and fringe benefits provided for in a collective bargaining agreement, in the absence of the minimum wage attachment for this contract setting forth such collectively bargained wage rates and fringe benefits, neither the Contractor nor any subcontractor under this contract shall pay any service employee performing any of the contract work (regardless of whether or not such employee was employed under the predecessor contract), less than the wages and fringe benefits provided for in such collective bargaining agreement, to which such employee would have been entitled if employed under the predecessor contract, including accrued wages and fringe benefits and any prospective increases in wage and fringe benefits provided for under such agreement. No Contractor or subcontractor under this contract may be relieved of the foregoing obligations unless the limitations of 29 CFR 4.1b(b) apply or unless the Secretary of Labor or the Secretary's authorized representative finds, after a hearing as provided in 29 CFR 4.10 that the wages and/or fringe benefits provided for in such agreement are substantially at variance with those which prevail for services of a character similar in the locality, or determines, as provided in 29 CFR 4.11, that the collective bargaining agreement applicable to service employees employed under the predecessor contractor was not entered into as a result of arm's length negotiations. Where it is found in accordance with the review procedures provided in 29 CFR 4.10 and/or 4.11 and Parts 6 and 8 that some or all of the wages and/or fringe benefits contained in a predecessor Contractor's collective bargaining agreement are substantially at variance with those which prevail for services of a character similar in the locality, and/or that the collective bargaining agreement applicable to service employees employed under the predecessor contract was not entered into as a result of arm's length negotiations, the Department will issue a new or revised wage determination setting forth the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits. Such determination shall be made part of the contract or subcontract, in accordance with the decision of the Administrator, the Administrative Law Judge, or the Administrative Review Board, as the case may be, irrespective of whether such issuance occurs prior to or after the award of a contract or subcontract (53 Comp. Gen. 401 (1973)). In the case of a wage determination issued solely as a result of a finding of substantial variance, such determination shall be effective as of the date of the final administrative decision.

(g) **NOTIFICATION TO EMPLOYEES.** The Contractor and any subcontractor under this contract shall notify each service employee commencing work on this contract of the minimum monetary wage and any fringe benefits required to be paid pursuant to this contract, or shall post the wage determination attached to this contract. The poster provided by the Department of Labor (Publication WH 1313) shall be posted in a prominent and accessible place at the worksite. Failure to comply with this requirement is a violation of section 2(a)(4) of the Act and of this contract.

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

(i) **RECORDS.**

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

(i) For each employee subject to the Act--

(A) Name and address and social security number;

(B) Correct work classification or classifications, rate or rates of monetary wages paid and fringe benefits provided, rate or rates of payments in lieu of fringe benefits, and total daily and weekly compensation;

(C) Daily and weekly hours worked by each employee; and

(D) Any deductions, rebates, or refunds from the total daily or weekly compensation of each employee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(l) **SUBCONTRACTS.** The Contractor agrees to insert this clause in all subcontracts subject to the Act.

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

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

(o) **RULINGS AND INTERPRETATIONS.** Rulings and interpretations of the Act are contained in Regulations, 29 CFR Part 4.

(p) **CONTRACTOR'S CERTIFICATION.**

(1) By entering into this contract, the Contractor (and officials thereof) certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has a substantial interest in the Contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of the sanctions imposed under section 5 of the Act.

(2) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract under section 5 of the Act.

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

(q) **VARIATIONS, TOLERANCES, AND EXEMPTIONS INVOLVING EMPLOYMENT.** Notwithstanding any of the provisions in paragraphs (b) through (o) of this clause, the following employees may be employed in accordance with the following variations, tolerances, and exemptions, which the Secretary of Labor, pursuant to section 4(b) of the Act prior to its amendment by Pub. L. 92-473, found to be necessary and proper in the public interest to avoid serious impairment of the conduct of Government business.

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

(2) The Administrator will issue certificates under the Act for the employment of apprentices, student-learners, handicapped persons, or handicapped clients of sheltered workshops not subject to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, or subject to

different minimum rates of pay under two acts authorizing appropriate rates of minimum wages (but without changing requirements concerning fringe benefits or supplementary cash payments in lieu thereof), applying procedures prescribed by the applicable regulations issued under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 CFR Parts 520, 521, 524, and 525).

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

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

(s) **TIPS.** An employee engaged in an occupation in which the employee customarily and regularly receives more than \$30 a month in tips may have the amount of these tips credited by the employer against the minimum wage required by section 2(a)(1) or section 2(b)(1) of the Act, in accordance with section 3(n) of the Fair Labor Standards Act and Regulations 29 CFR Part 531. However, the amount of credit shall not exceed \$1.34 per hour beginning January 1, 1981. To use this provision--

- (1) The employer must inform tipped employees about this tip credit allowance before the credit is utilized;
- (2) The employees must be allowed to retain all tips (individually or through a pooling arrangement and regardless of whether the employer elects to take a credit for tips received);
- (3) The employer must be able to show by records that the employee receives at least the applicable Service Contract Act minimum wage through the combination of direct wages and tip credit; and
- (4) The use of such tip credit must have been permitted under any predecessor collective bargaining agreement applicable by virtue of section 4(c) of the Act.

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

(FAR 52.222-41)

SPACE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

**I102 FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT AND SERVICE CONTRACT ACT - PRICE ADJUSTMENT  
(MULTIPLE YEAR AND OPTION CONTRACTS) (NOV 2006)**

- (a) This clause applies to both contracts subject to area prevailing wage determinations and contracts subject to collective bargaining agreements.
- (b) The Contractor warrants that the prices in this contract do not include any allowance for any contingency to cover increased costs for which adjustment is provided under this clause.
- (c) The wage determination, issued under the Service Contract Act of 1965, as amended, (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.), by the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, current on the anniversary date of a multiple year contract or the beginning of each renewal option period, shall apply to this contract. If no such determination has been made applicable to this contract, then the Federal minimum wage as established by section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, (29 U.S.C. 206) current on the anniversary date of a multiple year contract or the beginning of each renewal option period, shall apply to this contract.
- (d) The contract price or contract unit price labor rates will be adjusted to reflect the Contractor's actual increase or decrease in applicable wages and fringe benefits to the extent that the increase is made to comply with or the decrease is voluntarily made by the Contractor as a result of:
- (1) The Department of Labor wage determination applicable on the anniversary date of the multiple year contract, or at the beginning of the renewal option period. For example, the prior year wage determination required a minimum wage rate of \$4.00 per hour. The Contractor chose to pay \$4.10. The new wage determination increases the minimum rate to \$4.50 per hour. Even if the Contractor voluntarily increases the rate to \$4.75 per hour, the allowable price adjustment is \$.40 per hour;
  - (2) An increased or decreased wage determination otherwise applied to the contract by operation of law; or
  - (3) An amendment to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 that is enacted after award of this contract, affects the minimum wage, and becomes applicable to this contract under law.
- (e) Any adjustment will be limited to increases or decreases in wages and fringe benefits as described in paragraph (d) of this clause and the accompanying increases or decreases in social security and unemployment taxes and workers' compensation insurance, but shall not otherwise include any amount for general and administrative costs, overhead, or profit.
- (f) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer of any increase claimed under this clause within 30 days after receiving a new wage determination unless this notification period is extended in writing by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of any decrease under this clause, but nothing in the clause shall preclude the Government from asserting a claim within the period permitted by law. The notice shall contain a statement of the amount claimed and any relevant supporting data, including payroll records, that the Contracting Officer may reasonably require. Upon agreement of the parties, the contract price or contract unit price labor rates shall be modified in writing. The Contractor shall continue performance pending agreement on or determination of any such adjustment and its effective date.
- (g) The Contracting Officer or an authorized representative shall have access to and the right to examine any directly pertinent books, documents, papers, and records of the Contractor until the expiration of 3 years after final payment under the contract.

(FAR 52.222-43)

**I102.02 FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT AND SERVICE CONTRACT ACT -- PAYROLL TAX ADJUSTMENT  
(DESC JUL 1988)**

- (a) The Contractor warrants that the prices set forth in this contract do not include any contingency allowance for increased costs for which adjustment is provided by this clause.
- (b) When payroll taxes that are applicable to this contract by law (i.e., Workmen's Compensation, Federal Unemployment Insurance (FUI), State Unemployment Insurance (SUI), and Federal Insurance Compensation (FICA) rates) are revised or imposed after award, increasing or decreasing the Contractor's costs under this contract, the contract price or contract unit price will be adjusted to reflect the changes. This adjustment shall be limited to increases or decreases in payroll taxes and shall not include any amount for general and administrative cost, overhead, or profit.
- (c) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer of any increases or decreases claimed under this clause within 30 days after the effective date of the change in payroll taxes, unless this period is extended by the Contracting Officer in writing. In the case of any decrease in payroll taxes, if a Contractor fails to promptly notify the Contracting Officer, the Government retains the right to submit a claim within the period permitted by law. The notice shall contain a statement of the amount claimed and any other relevant data in support thereof that may reasonably be required by the Contracting Officer. Upon agreement of the parties, the contract price shall be modified in writing. Pending agreement on or determination of any such adjustment and its effective date, the Contractor shall continue performance.
- (d) The Contracting Officer or his authorized representative shall, until the expiration of 3 years after final payment under the contract, have access to and the right to examine any directly pertinent books, documents, papers, and records of the Contractor.

(DESC 52.222-9F10)

#### **I102.04 DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (MAY 2001)**

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

(1) **Controlled substance** means a controlled substance in Schedules I through V of Section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined in regulation at 21 CFR 1308.11 – 1308.15.

(2) **Conviction** means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes.

(3) **Criminal drug statute** means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of any controlled substance.

(4) **Drug-free workplace** means the site(s) for the performance of work done by the Contractor in connection with a specific contract where employees of the Contractor are prohibited from engaging in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance.

(5) **Employee** means an employee of a Contractor directly engaged in the performance of work under a Government contract. **Directly engaged** is defined to include all direct cost employees and any other Contractor employee who has other than a minimal impact or involvement in contract performance.

(6) **Individual** means an offeror/contractor that has no more than one employee including the offeror/contractor.

(b) The Contractor, if other than an individual, shall - within 30 days after award (unless a longer period is agreed to in writing for contracts of 30 days or more performance duration); or as soon as possible for contracts of less than 30 days performance duration--

(1) Publish a statement notifying its employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the Contractor's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition;

(2) Establish an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform such employees about--

(i) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;

(ii) The Contractor's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;

(iii) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and

(iv) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

(3) Provide all employees engaged in performance of the contract with a copy of the statement required by subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause;

(4) Notify such employees in writing in the statement required by subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause that, as a condition of continued employment on this contract, the employee will--

(i) Abide by the terms of the statement; and

(ii) Notify the employer in writing of the employee's conviction under a criminal drug statute for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than 5 days after such conviction.

(5) Notify the Contracting Officer in writing within 10 days after receiving notice under subdivision (a)(4)(ii) of this clause, from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. The notice shall include the position title of the employee;

(6) Within 30 days after receiving notice under subdivision (b)(4)(ii) of this clause of a conviction, take one of the following actions with respect to any employee who is convicted of a drug abuse violation occurring in the workplace:

(i) Taking appropriate personnel action against such employee, up to and including termination; or

(ii) Require such employee to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency; and

(7) Make a good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of subparagraphs (b)(1) through (b)(6) of this clause.

(c) The Contractor, if an individual, agrees by award of the contract or acceptance of a purchase order, not to engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance while performing this contract.

(d) In addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of paragraph (b) or (c) of this clause may, pursuant to FAR 23.506, render the Contractor subject to suspension of contract payments, termination of the contract for default, and suspension or debarment.

(FAR 52.223-6)

#### **I102.05 STATEMENT OF EQUIVALENT RATES FOR FEDERAL HIRES (MAY 1989)**

In compliance with the Service Contract Act of 1965, as amended, and the regulations of the Secretary of Labor (29 CFR Part 4), this clause identifies the classes of service employees expected to be employed under the contract and states the wages and fringe benefits payable to each if they were employed by the contracting agency subject to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5341 or 5332.

THIS STATEMENT IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY: IT IS NOT A WAGE DETERMINATION.

**EMPLOYEE CLASS**

**MONETARY WAGE - FRINGE BENEFITS**

Site Manager		
Assistant Site Manager		
Fuel Distribution System Mechanic	(23340)	WG-10
Fuel Distribution System Operator	(21010)	WG-6
Dispatcher/Computer Operator IV		
Driver/System Operator		
Aircraft Servicer		
Motor Vehicle Mechanic		
Fuel Laboratory Technician		
Cryogenics Supervisor/Operator		

(FAR 52.222-42)

**I113 GOVERNMENT USE OF CONTRACTOR-OWNED EQUIPMENT (DESC MAY 1982)**

If for any reason the Contractor's right to perform the services required by this contract is terminated, the Contractor agrees that the Government shall have the right to use and operate any or all of the Contractor's equipment for a period not to exceed 120 days for the purpose of servicing aircraft. Contractor shall be paid for the use of equipment at the rate of \$30.00 per day per refueler/defueler/oiler used. The Contractor shall be responsible for removing such equipment at no cost to the Government when notified by the Contracting Officer.

(DESC 52.211-9F90)

**I114.05-1 GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (ALTERNATE D) (JUN 2007/JUN 2007)**

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

**Acquisition cost** means the cost to acquire a tangible capital asset including the purchase price of the asset and costs necessary to prepare the asset for use. Costs necessary to prepare the asset for use include the cost of placing the asset in location and bringing the asset to a condition necessary for normal or expected use.

**Cannibalize** means to remove serviceable parts from one item of equipment in order to install them on another item of equipment.

**Contractor-acquired property** means property acquired, fabricated, or otherwise provided by the Contractor for performing a contract, and to which the Government has title.

**Contractor inventory** means--

- (1) Any property acquired by and in the possession of a Contractor or subcontractor under a contract for which title is vested in the Government and which exceeds the amounts needed to complete full performance under the entire contract;
- (2) Any property that the Government is obligated or has the option to take over under any type of contract, e.g., as a result either of any changes in the specifications or plans thereunder or of the termination of the contract (or subcontract thereunder), before completion of the work, for the convenience or at the option of the Government; and
- (3) Government-furnished property that exceeds the amounts needed to complete full performance under the entire contract.

**Contractor's managerial personnel** means the Contractor's directors, offices, managers, superintendents, or equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of--

- (1) All or substantially all of the Contractor's business;
- (2) All or substantially all of the Contractor's operation at any one plant or separate location; or
- (3) A separate and complete major industrial operation.

**Demilitarization** means rendering a product unusable for, and not restorable to, the purpose for which it was designed or is customarily used.

**Discrepancies incident to shipment** means any differences (e.g., count or condition) between the items documented to have been shipped and items actually received.

**Equipment** means a tangible asset that is functionally complete for its intended purpose, durable, nonexpendable, and needed for the performance of a contract. Equipment is not intended for sale, and does not ordinarily lose its identity or become a component part of another article when put into use.

**Government-furnished property** means property in the possession of, or directly acquired by, the Government and subsequently furnished to the Contractor for performance of a contract.

**Government property** means all property owned or leased by the Government. Government property includes both Government-furnished and Contractor-acquired property.

**Material** means property that may be consumed or expended during the performance of a contract, component parts of a higher assembly, or items that lose their individual identity through incorporation into an end-item. Material does not include equipment, special tooling and special test equipment.

**Nonseverable** means property that cannot be removed after construction or installation without substantial loss of value or damage to the installed property or to the premises where installed.

**Plant equipment**, as used in this part, means personal property of a capital nature (including equipment, machine tools, test equipment, furniture, vehicles, and accessory and auxiliary items) for use in manufacturing supplies, in performing services, or for any administrative or general plant purpose. It does not include special tooling or special test equipment.

**Precious metals** means silver, gold, platinum, palladium, iridium, osmium, rhodium, and ruthenium.

**Property** means all tangible property, both real and personal.

**Property Administrator** means an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer appointed in accordance with agency procedures, responsible for administering the contract requirements and obligations relating to Government property in the possession of a Contractor.

**Provide** means to furnish, as in Government-furnished property, or to acquire, as in Contractor-acquired property.

**Real property** means land and rights in land, ground improvements, utility distribution systems, and buildings and other structures. It does not include foundations and other work necessary for installing special tooling, special test equipment, or plant equipment.

**Sensitive property** means property potentially dangerous to the public safety or security if stolen, lost, or misplaced, or that shall be subject to exceptional physical security, protection, control and accountability. Examples include weapons, ammunition, explosive, controlled substances, radioactive materials, hazardous materials or wastes, or precious metals.

**Surplus property** means excess personal property not required by any Federal agency as determined by the Administrator of the General Services Administration (GSA).

(b) **PROPERTY MANAGEMENT.**

(1) The Contractor shall have a system to manage (control, use, preserve, protect, repair and maintain) Government property in its possession. The system shall be adequate to satisfy the requirements of this clause. In doing so, the Contractor shall initiate and maintain the processes, systems, procedures, records, and methodologies necessary for effective control of Government property, consistent with voluntary consensus standards and/or industry-leading practices and standards for Government property management except where inconsistent with law or regulation. During the period of performance, the Contractor shall disclose any significant changes to their property management systems to the Property Administrator prior to implementation.

(2) The Contractor's responsibility extends from the initial acquisition and receipt of property, through stewardship, custody, and use until formally relieved of responsibility by authorized means, including delivery, consumption, expending, disposition, or via a completed investigation, evaluation, and final determination for lost, damaged, destroyed, or stolen property. This requirement applies to all Government property under the Contractor's accountability, stewardship, possession or control, including its vendors or subcontractors (see paragraph (f)(1)(v) of this clause).

(3) The Contractor shall include the requirements of this clause in all subcontracts under which Government property is acquired or furnished for subcontract performance.

(c) **USE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.** The Contractor shall use Government property, either furnished or acquired under this contract, only for performing this contract, unless otherwise provided for in this contract or approved by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall not modify, cannibalize, or make alterations to Government property unless this contract specifically identifies the modifications, alterations or improvements as work to be performed.

(d) **GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY.**

(1) The Government shall deliver to the Contractor the Government-furnished property described in this contract. The Government shall furnish related data and information needed for the intended use of the property. The warranties of suitability of use and timely delivery of Government-furnished property do not apply to property acquired or fabricated by the Contractor as Contractor-acquired property and subsequently transferred to another contract with this Contractor.

(2) The delivery and/or performance dates specified in this contract are based upon the expectation that the Government-furnished property will be suitable for contract performance and will be delivered to the Contractor by the dates stated in the contract.

(i) If the property is not delivered to the Contractor by the dates stated in the contract, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's timely written request, consider an equitable adjustment to the contract.

(ii) In the event property is received by the Contractor, or for Government-furnished property after receipt and installation, in a condition not suitable for its intended use, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's timely written request, advise the Contractor on a course of action to remedy the problem. Such action may include repairing, replacing, modifying, returning, or otherwise disposing of the property at the Government's expense. Upon completion of the required action(s), the Contracting Officer shall consider an equitable adjustment to the contract (see also paragraph (f)(1)(ii)(A) of this clause).

(iii) The Government may, at its option, furnish property in an "as-is" condition. The Contractor will be given the opportunity to inspect such property prior to the property being provided. In such cases, the Government makes no warranty with respects to the serviceability and/or suitability of the property for contract performance. Any repairs, replacement, and/or refurbishment shall be at the Contractor's expense.

(3) (i) The Contracting Officer may by written notice, at any time--

(A) Increase or decrease the amount of Government-furnished property under this contract;

(B) Substitute other Government-furnished property for the property previously furnished, to be furnished, or to be acquired by the Contractor for the Government under this contract; or

(C) Withdraw authority to use property.

(ii) Upon completion of any action(s) under paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this clause, and the Contractor's timely written request, the Contracting Officer shall consider an equitable adjustment to the contract.

(e) **TITLE TO GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.**

(1) The Government shall retain title to all Government-furnished property. Title to Government property shall not be affected by its incorporation into an attachment to any property not owned by the Government, nor shall Government property become a fixture or lose its identity as personal property by being attached to any real property.

(2) **Fixed-price contracts.**

(i) All Government-furnished property and all property acquired by the Contractor, title to which vests in the Government under this paragraph (collectively referred to as "Government Property"), are subject to the provisions of this clause.

(ii) Title to each item of equipment, special test equipment and special tooling acquired by the Contractor for the Government under this contract shall pass to and vest in the Government when its use in performing this contract commences or when the Government has paid for it, whichever is earlier, whether or not title previously vested in the Government.

(iii) If the contract contains a provision directing the Contractor to purchase material for which the Government will reimburse the Contractor as a direct item of cost under this contract--

(A) Title to material purchased from a vendor shall pass to and vest in the Government upon the vendor's delivery of such material; and

(B) Title to all other material shall pass to and vest in the Government upon--

(1) Issuance of the material for use in contract performance;

(2) Commencement of processing of the material or its use in contract performance; or

(3) Reimbursement of the cost of the material by the Government, whichever occurs first.

(3) **Title under Cost-Reimbursement or Time-and-Material Contractor or Cost-Reimbursable contract line items under Fixed-Price contracts.**

(i) Title to all property purchased by the Contractor for which the Contractor is entitled to be reimbursed as a direct item of cost under this contract shall pass to and vest in the Government upon the vendor's delivery of such property.

(ii) Title to all other property, the cost of which is reimbursable to the Contractor, shall pass to and vest in the Government upon--

(A) Issuance of the property for use in contract performance;

(B) Commencement of processing of the property for use in contract performance; or

(C) Reimbursement of the cost of the property by the Government, whichever occurs first.

(iii) All Government-furnished property and all property acquired by the Contractor, title to which vests in the Government under this paragraph (e)(3)(i) (collectively referred to as "Government property"), are subject to the provisions of this clause.

(f) **CONTRACTOR PLANS AND SYSTEMS.**

(1) Contractors shall establish and implement property management plans, systems, and procedures at the contract, program, site or entity level to enable the following outcomes:

(i) **Acquisition of Property.** The Contractor shall document that all property was acquired consistent with its engineering, production planning, and material control operations.

(ii) **Receipt of Government Property.** The Contractor shall receive Government property (document the receipt), record the information necessary to meet the record requirements of paragraph (f)(1)(iii)(A)(1) through (5) of this clause, identify as Government-owned in a manner appropriate to the type of property (e.g., stamp, tag, mark, or other identification), and manage any discrepancies incident to shipment.

(A) **Government-furnished property.** The Contractor shall furnish a written statement to the Property Administrator containing all relevant facts, such as cause or condition and a recommended course(s) of action, if overages, shortages, or damages and/or other discrepancies are discovered upon receipt of Government-furnished property.

(B) **Contractor-acquired property.** The Contractor shall take all actions necessary to adjust for overages, shortages, damage, and/or other discrepancies discovered upon receipt, in shipment of Contractor-acquired property from a vendor or supplier, so as to ensure the proper allocability and allowability of associated costs.

(iii) **Records of Government Property.** The Contractor shall create and maintain records of all Government property accountable to the contract, including Government-furnished and Contractor-acquired property.

(A) Property records shall enable a complete, current, auditable record of all transactions and shall, unless otherwise approved by the Property Administrator, contain the following:

(1) The name, part number and description, manufacturer, model number, and National Stock Number (if needed for additional item identification tracking and/or disposition).

(2) Quantity received (or fabricated), issued, and balance-on-hand.

(3) Unit acquisition cost.

- (4) Unique-item identifier or equivalent (if available and necessary for individual item tracking).
- (5) Unit of measure.
- (6) Accountable contract number or equivalent code designation.
- (7) Location.
- (8) Disposition.
- (9) Posting reference and date of transaction.
- (10) Date placed in service.

(B) **Use of Receipt and Issue System for Government Material.** When approved by the Property Administrator, the Contractor may maintain, in lieu of formal property records, a file of appropriately cross-referenced documents evidencing receipt, issue, and use of material that is issued for immediate consumption.

(iv) **Physical Inventory.** The Contractor shall periodically perform, record, and disclose physical inventory results. A final physical inventory shall be performed upon contract completion or termination. The Property Administrator may waive this final inventory requirement, depending on the circumstances (e.g., overall reliability of the Contractor's system or the property is to be transferred to a follow-on contract).

(v) **Subcontractor control.**

(A) The Contractor shall award subcontracts that clearly identify assets to be provided and shall ensure appropriate flow down of contract terms and conditions (e.g., extent of liability for loss, damage, destruction or theft of Government property).

(B) The Contractor shall assure its subcontracts are properly administered and reviews are periodically performed to determine the adequacy of the subcontractor's property management system.

(vi) **Reports.** The Contractor shall have a process to create and provide reports of discrepancies; loss, damage, destruction, or theft; physical inventory results; audits and self assessments; corrective actions; and other property related reports as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(A) **Loss, damage, destruction, or theft.** Unless otherwise directed by the Property Administrator, the Contractor shall investigate and promptly furnish a written narrative of all incidents of loss, damage, destruction, or theft to the Property Administrator as soon as the facts become known or when requested by the Government.

(B) Such reports shall, at a minimum, contain the following information:

- (1) Date of incident (if known).
- (2) The name, commercial description, manufacturer, model number, and National Stock Number (if applicable).
- (3) Quantity.
- (4) Unique Item Identifier (if available).
- (5) Accountable Contract number.
- (6) A statement indicating current or future need.
- (7) Acquisition cost, or if applicable, estimated scrap proceeds, estimated repair or replacement costs.
- (8) All known interests in commingled property of which the Government property is a part.
- (9) Cause and corrective action taken or to be taken to prevent recurrence.
- (10) A statement that the Government will receive any reimbursement covering the loss, damage, destruction, or theft, in the event the Contractor was or will be reimbursed or compensated.
- (11) Copies of all supporting documentation.
- (12) Last known location.
- (13) A statement that the property did or did not contain sensitive or hazardous material, and if so, that the appropriate agencies were notified.

(vii) **Relief of stewardship responsibility.** Unless the contract provides otherwise, the Contractor shall be relieved of stewardship responsibility for Government property when such property is--

(A) Consumed or expended, reasonably and properly, or otherwise accounted for, in the performance of the contract, including reasonable inventory adjustments of material as determined by the Property Administrator; or a Property Administrator granted relief of responsibility for loss, damage, destruction or theft of Government property;

(B) Delivered or shipped from the Contractor's plant, under Government instructions, except when shipment is to a subcontractor or other location of the Contractor; or

(C) Disposed of in accordance with paragraphs (j) and (k) of this clause.

(viii) **Utilizing Government property.**

(A) The Contractor shall utilize, consume, move, and store Government Property only as authorized under this contract. The Contractor shall promptly disclose and report Government property in its possession that is excess to contract performance.

(B) Unless otherwise authorized in this contract or by the Property Administrator, the Contractor shall not commingle Government property with property not owned by the Government.

(ix) **Maintenance.** The Contractor shall properly maintain Government property. The Contractor's maintenance program shall enable the identification, disclosure, and performance of normal and routine preventive maintenance and repair. The Contractor shall disclose and report to the Property Administrator the need for replacement and/or capital rehabilitation.

(x) **Property closeout.** The Contractor shall promptly perform and report to the Property Administrator contract property closeout, to include reporting, investigating and securing closure of all loss, damage, destruction, or theft cases; physically inventorying all property upon termination or completion of this contract; and disposing of items at the time they are determined to be excess to contractual needs.

(2) The Contractor shall establish and maintain Government accounting source data, as may be required by this contract, particularly in the areas of recognition or acquisitions and dispositions of material and equipment.

(3) The Contractor shall establish and maintain procedures necessary to assess its property management system effectiveness, and shall perform periodic internal reviews and audits. Significant findings and/or results of such reviews and audits pertaining to Government property shall be made available to the Property Administrator.

(g) **SYSTEMS ANALYSIS.**

(1) The Government shall have access to the Contractor's premises and all Government property, at reasonable times, for the purposes of reviewing, inspecting and evaluating the Contractor's property management plan, systems, procedures, records and supporting documentation that pertains to Government property.

(2) Records of Government property shall be readily available to authorized Government personnel and shall be safeguarded from tampering or destruction.

(3) Should it be determined by the Government that the Contractor's property management practices are inadequate or not acceptable for the effective management and/or control of Government property under this contract, and/or present an undue risk to the Government, the Contractor shall immediately take all necessary corrective actions as directed by the Property Administrator.

(4) The Contractor shall ensure Government access to subcontractor premises, and all Government property located at subcontractor premises, for the purposes of reviewing, inspecting and evaluating the subcontractor's property management plan, systems, procedures, records, and supporting documentation that pertains to Government property.

(h) **CONTRACTOR LIABILITY FOR GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.**

(1) The Contractor assumes the risk of, and shall be responsible for, any loss, damage, destruction, or theft of Government property upon its delivery to the Contractor as Government-furnished property. However, the Contractor is not responsible for reasonable wear and tear to Government property or for Government property properly consumed in performing this contract.

(i) **EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT.** Equitable adjustment under this clause shall be made in accordance with the procedures of the CHANGES clause. The right to an equitable adjustment shall be the Contractor's exclusive remedy and the Government shall not be liable to suit for breach of contract for the following:

- (1) Any delay in delivery of Government-furnished property.
- (2) Delivery of Government-furnished property in a condition not suitable for its intended use.
- (3) An increase, decrease, or substitution of Government-furnished property.
- (4) Failure to repair or replace Government property for which the Government is responsible.

(j) **CONTRACTOR INVENTORY DISPOSAL.** Except as otherwise provided for in this contract, the Contractor shall not dispose of Contractor inventory until authorized to do so by the Plant Clearance Officer.

- (1) Scrap to which the Government has obtained title under paragraph (e) of this clause.

(i) **Contractor with an approved scrap procedure.**

(A) The Contractor may dispose of scrap resulting from production or testing under this contract without Government approval. However, if the scrap requires demilitarization or is sensitive property, the Contractor shall submit the scrap on an inventory disposal schedule.

(B) For scrap from other than production or testing, the Contractor may prepare scrap lists in lieu of inventory disposal schedules (provided such lists are consistent with the approved scrap procedures), except that inventory disposal schedules shall be submitted for scrap aircraft or aircraft parts and scrap that--

- (1) Requires demilitarization;
- (2) Is a classified item;
- (3) Is generated from classified items;
- (4) Contains hazardous materials or hazardous wastes;
- (5) Contains precious metals; or
- (6) Is dangerous to the public health, safety, or welfare.

(ii) **Contractor without an approved scrap procedure.** The Contractor shall submit an inventory disposal schedule for all scrap. The Contractor may not dispose of scrap resulting from production or testing under this contract without Government approval.

(2) **Predisposal requirements.**

(i) Once the Contractor determines that Contractor-acquired property is no longer needed for contract performance, the Contractor in the following order of priority--

(A) May contact the Contracting Officer if use of the property in the performance of other Government contracts is practical;

(B) May purchase the property at the acquisition cost; or

(C) Shall make reasonable efforts to return unused property to the appropriate supplier at fair market value (less, if applicable, a reasonable restocking fee that is consistent with the supplier's customary practices).

(ii) The Contractor shall list, on Standard Form 1428, Inventory Disposal Schedule, property that was not used in the performance of other Government contracts under paragraph (j)(2)(i)(A) of this clause, property that was not purchased under paragraph (j)(2)(i)(B) of this clause, and property that could not be returned to a supplier under paragraph (j)(2)(i)(C) of this clause.

**(3) Inventory disposal schedules.**

(i) The Contractor shall use Standard Form 1428, Inventory Disposal Schedule, to identify--

(A) Government-furnished property that is no longer required for performance of this contract, provided the terms of another Government contract do not require the Government to furnish that property for performance of this contract;

(B) Contractor-acquired property, to which the Government has obtained title under paragraph (e) of this clause, which is no longer required for performance of that contract; and

(C) Termination inventory.

(ii) The Contractor may annotate inventory disposal schedules to identify property the Contractor wishes to purchase from the Government.

(iii) Unless the Plant Clearance Officer has agreed otherwise, or the contract requires electronic submission of inventory disposal schedules, the Contractor shall prepare separate inventory disposal schedules for--

(A) Special test equipment with commercial components;

(B) Special test equipment without commercial components;

(C) Printing equipment;

(D) Information technology (e.g., computers, computer components, peripheral equipment and related equipment);

(E) Precious metals;

(F) Mononuclear hazardous materials or hazardous wastes; or

(G) Nuclear materials or nuclear wastes.

(iv) The Contractor shall describe the property in sufficient detail to permit an understanding of its intended use. Property with the same description, condition code, and reporting location may be grouped in a single line item.

**(4) Submission requirements.** The Contractor shall submit inventory disposal schedules to the Plant Clearance Officer no later than--

(i) 30 days following the Contractor's determination that a Government property item is no longer required for performance of this contract;

(ii) 60 days, or such longer period as may be approved by the Plant Clearance Officer, following completion of contract deliveries or performance; or

(iii) 120 days, or such longer period as may be approved by the Termination Contracting Officer following contract termination in whole or in part.

**(5) Correction.** The Plant Clearance Officer may--

(i) Reject a schedule for cause (e.g., contains errors, determined to be inaccurate); and

(ii) Require the Contractor to correct an inventory disposal schedule.

**(6) Postsubmission adjustments.** The Contractor shall notify the Plant Clearance Officer at least 10 working days in advance of its intent to remove an item from an approved inventory disposal schedule. Upon approval of the Plant Clearance Officer, or upon expiration of the notice period, the Contractor may make the necessary adjustments to the inventory schedule.

**(7) Storage.**

(i) The Contractor shall store the property identified on an inventory disposal schedule pending receipt of disposal instructions. The Government's failure to furnish disposal instructions within 120 days following acceptance of an inventory disposal schedule may entitle the Contractor to an equitable adjustment for costs incurred to store such property on or after the 121<sup>st</sup> day.

(ii) The Contractor shall obtain the Plant Clearance Officer's approval to remove Government property from the premises where the property is currently located prior to receipt of final disposition instructions. If approval is granted, any costs incurred by the Contractor to transport or store the property shall not increase the price or fee of any Government contract. The storage facility shall be appropriate for assuring the property's physical safety and suitability for use. Approval does not relieve the Contractor of any liability for such property under this contract.

**(8) Disposition instructions.**

(i) If the Government does not furnish disposition instructions to the Contractor within 45 days following acceptance of a scrap list, the Contractor may dispose of the listed scrap in accordance with the Contractor's approved scrap procedures.

(ii) The Contractor shall prepare for shipment, deliver f.o.b. origin or dispose of Contractor inventory as directed by the Plant Clearance Officer. If not returned to the Government, the Contractor shall remove and destroy any markings identifying the property as U.S. Government-owned property prior to its disposal.

(iii) The Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to demilitarize the property prior to shipment or disposal. In such cases, the Contractor may be entitled to an equitable adjustment under paragraph (i) of this clause.

**(9) Disposal proceeds.** As directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall credit the net proceeds from the disposal of Contractor inventory to the contract, or to the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

**(10) Subcontractor inventory disposal schedules.** The Contractor shall require its subcontractors to submit inventory disposal schedules to the Contractor in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (j)(4) of this clause.

(k) **ABANDONMENT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.**

(1) The Government shall not abandon sensitive Government property or termination inventory without the Contractor's written consent.

(2) The Government, upon notice to the Contractor, may abandon any nonsensitive Government property in place, at which time all obligations of the Government regarding such property shall cease.

(3) The Government has no obligation to restore or rehabilitate the Contractor's premises under any circumstances; however, if Government-furnished property is withdrawn or is unsuitable for the intended use, or if other Government property is substituted, then the equitable adjustment under paragraph (i) of this clause may properly include restoration or rehabilitation costs.

(l) **COMMUNICATION.** All communications under this clause shall be in writing.

(m) **CONTRACTS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.** If this contract is to be performed outside of the United States and its outlying areas, the words "**Government**" and "**Government-furnished**" (wherever they appear in this clause) shall be construed as "**United States Government**" and "**United States Government-furnished,**" respectively.

(FAR 52.245-1/I)

**I116 RESPONSIBILITY FOR GOVERNMENT-OWNED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (DESC JUL 2006)**

(a) Government-owned petroleum products received, stored, and transported under this contract are governed by the provisions of this clause.

(b) Title to any Government-owned petroleum products in the possession of or under the custody of the Contractor by reason of this contract, which is hereinafter referred to in this clause as "such property," shall at all times remain in the Government, and such property shall be used only for the purposes set forth in this contract. The Government shall at all times have access to the premises wherein any such property is located. When product is received on an f.o.b. destination basis, the Product Supplier or his representative may witness all quantity and quality functions during the receipt of the product into Government-owned Contractor-operated/Contractor-owned Contractor-operated tanks.

(c) The Contractor shall protect and preserve such property in a manner consistent with sound industrial practice.

(d) At the end of the contract period the Government may abandon any Government-owned petroleum products in place, at which time all obligations of the Government regarding such abandoned petroleum products shall cease. The contract price shall be reduced to reflect the fair market value of any abandoned petroleum products. If an agreement as to compensation for abandoned petroleum products cannot be reached in a timely manner, the Contracting Officer will make a formal determination. The decision will be subject to resolution in accordance with paragraph (d), Disputes, of the CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS - COMMERCIAL ITEMS clause.

(e) The Contractor shall not be liable for loss of or damage to all such property while in the possession of or under the custody of the Contractor by reason of this contract, or for expenses incidental to such loss or damage, except that the Contractor shall be liable for any such loss or damage (including expenses incidental thereto)--

(1) Which results from negligence, or bad faith, or willful misconduct of the Contractor, its employees, or agents; or

(2) Which results from a risk that is in fact covered by insurance or for which the Contractor is otherwise reimbursed, but the Contractor in such case shall be responsible only to the extent of such insurance or reimbursement.

(f) Except for those risks assumed by the Contractor pursuant to subparagraph (e)(1) of this clause, the Contractor represents and warrants that the prices stated in the Schedule do not include the cost of insurance covering risk or loss of or damage to such property while in the possession of or under the custody of the Contractor by reason of this contract, nor any provision for a reserve to cover such risk. In the event the Contractor is reimbursed or compensated for any loss or damage to such property, it shall reimburse the Government. The Contractor shall do nothing to prejudice the Government's rights to recover against third parties for any such loss or damage and, upon the request of the Contracting Officer, shall, at the Government's expense, furnish to the Government all reasonable assistance and cooperation (including the prosecution of suit and the execution of instruments of assignment in favor of the Government) in obtaining recovery.

(DESC 52.245-9F25)

**I116.01 LIABILITY FOR FUEL SPILLS (DESC OCT 1998)**

The Contractor shall take all measures required by law and good business practice to prevent fuel spills (including, but not limited to, any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, or dumping into or onto any land or water). In the event that the Contractor's failure to take such measures results in a fuel spill, the Contractor shall be liable for the costs of spill containment, cleanup, and disposal. In addition, the Contractor shall reimburse the Government for any resulting fines or penalties. For purposes of this clause, the term **fuel** includes all petroleum and additive products.

(DESC 52.223-9F40)

## **1117 PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT, AND VEGETATION (APR 1984)**

The Contractor shall use reasonable care to avoid damaging existing buildings, equipment, and vegetation on the Government installation. If the Contractor's failure to use reasonable care causes damage to any of this property, the Contractor shall replace or repair the damage at no expense to the Government as the Contracting Officer directs. If the Contractor fails or refuses to make such repair or replacement, the Contractor shall be liable for the cost, which may be deducted from the contract price.

(FAR 52.237-2)

## **1119.04 INVENTORY CONTROL RECORDS AND SYSTEMS OF RECORD (DESC NOV 2006)**

(a) **INTRODUCTION.** The Contractor shall prepare all documentation and systemically process related transactions in accordance with the information and instructions provided herein, DoD 4140.25M, DoD Management of Bulk Petroleum Products, Natural Gas, and Coal, which is available at <http://www.desc.dla.mil/DCM/DCMPage.asp?pagid=699>, Business Systems Modernization – Energy (BSM-E) Interim Guidance, and applicable BSM-E. Documents and procedures are subject to change on a recurring basis and notifications of changes or newly published documents are announced during the Logon process to the Fuels Enterprise Server (FES). Unless the Government has specifically stated it will provide the hardware (usually at Government-owned facilities), the Contractor shall provide requisite hardware (specifications will be provided by the Government) capable of processing all applicable inventory and accounting transactions on a daily basis (weekdays excluding weekend and holidays) through DESC-provided applications or software. The current processing methodologies include both base level support application (BLSA) input and upload to the FES via a high speed web/internet-based application or direct input to FES using the FES-02/Fuels Manager Defense (FMD) processing tools. At a minimum, BSM-E applications require the Contractor to provide and have on-site high speed internet access with a static Internet Protocol (IP) address, electronic mail (e-mail) with individual user accounts, the current version of Adobe Acrobat, and Microsoft Office XP with DESC-mandated service packs (currently Service Pack 2). Currently, DESC web-based applications use the DoD Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) compliant web browser which will be provided to the Contractor by DESC. These identified DESC systems require user identifications and passwords in accordance with DoD Automated Data Processing (ADP) Level III systems access. The Contractor shall be responsible for (in conjunction with DESC/DLA) identifying employees that will be processing inventory/accounting transactions for obtaining requisite systems access for those employees. It should be noted that DoD ADP Level III systems access requires a National Agency Check (NAC) investigation. Those contractors which have not had a NAC will be provided forms and fingerprint cards for the investigation, which DLA will initiate. The Contractor shall *immediately* notify DESC when Contractor personnel with access privileges no longer work at the contract facility or no longer require access. Systems Access Request Forms and submission procedures can be found at <http://www.desc.dla.mil/DCM/DCMPage.asp?PageID=479> under DESC-I-24, DESC Automated System Access Request Procedures.

### **(b) AUTOMATED FUEL INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

(1) The Contractor shall prepare all necessary documentation (see paragraph (b)(5)) for, and systemically process, each transaction affecting their inventory of Government-owned products in its possession by virtue of this contract. Within one business day of each transaction/business event (excluding weekends and Government holidays), the Contractor shall input transaction data into the automated inventory and accounting system(s) or applications designated/provided by the Government. Initial training for inputting transactional data will be provided by the Government via on-site support or via electronic means, such as user manuals or on-line support/tutorials, after which the Contractor assumes all responsibility for timeliness and accuracy of transaction data input by its employees. The Contractor shall prepare and report each transaction in accordance with guidance provided during the training and, thereafter, by qualified Government representatives. The Government will advise the Contractor of any changes in processing and reporting procedures. The Government reserves the right to telephone the Contractor on a daily basis (weekdays excluding weekends and holidays) to obtain information concerning transactions processed to monitor transactions using identified processing systems. Locations that do not have direct connectivity to BSM-E shall forward all transactions to the applicable DESC Regional Office for processing.

(2) The Contractor shall record the physical inventory quality (corrected to 60 degrees Fahrenheit) in the automated inventory system for each Government-owned product stored at the facility. Daily inventories shall be recorded to reflect on-hand inventories as of 2400 hours local time (system clock/calendar rollover to the next transaction date) and monthly inventory shall be recorded to reflect on-hand inventories as of 2400 hours local time (system clock/calendar rollover to the first transaction date on next month) on the first calendar day of each month. However, systematically, the end-of-month (EOM) and end-of-year (EOY) physical inventories shall be reported against the last calendar day of the preceding month. EOY transactions and inventories must be processed to FES by close of business September

30th. The Contractor shall have the account reconciled in accordance with DoD 4140.25M and/or DESC-P-1, Posting of Daily and End-of-Month Transactions, available at <http://www.desc.dla.mil/DCM/DCMPage.asp?PageID=479>

(3) End of Fiscal Year Closeout Process. The United States Government closes its financial ledgers at midnight on September 30th. In the event the EOY closeout falls on a Saturday or Sunday, the Contractor will be required to document and process all inventory related transactions per EOY closeout instructions that are provided via a pop-up during logon to the FES or that are made available for download from <http://www.desc.dla.mil/DCM/DCMPage.asp?PageID=479>.

(4) The Contractor shall prepare inventory adjustment documents (DD Form 1348-8, DFSP Inventory Accounting Document and End of Month Report) in accordance with the guidance provided in DESC-P-1, Posting of Daily and End-of-Month Transactions, and DESC-1-4, FCC Processing of Fuel Transactions, Inventory Adjustments (Physical Inventory) and End-of-Month Determinable Gain/Loss Transactions. A detailed explanation shall be provided by the Contractor on each inventory adjustment document

explaining each gain and/or loss in excess of DESC provided tolerances. Each document shall be signed and dated by the Contractor's representative and the authorized Government representative and copies provided to DESC-FIE and DESC-FIW. The authorized Government representative shall indicate whether he/she concurs or nonconcurs with the statement and shall provide an explanation for any nonconcurrency. The term **authorized Government representative**, as used in this clause, refers to the quality representative assigned to the Defense Fuel Support Point (DFSP).

Inventory Operating Gain or Loss Tolerances

Post Group	Allowable Operating Tolerance Gain/Loss Percentage
Distillates (Diesel Fuels, Jet A1, JP5, JP8, JPTS, F76, Kerosene, other residuals, etc.)	.0025 or .25%
JP4	.003 or .3%
Aviation and Motor Gasoline (AVGAS (130), MOGAS (MUR, MUP, etc.)	.005 or .5%
Fuel System Icing Inhibitor (FSII)	.0025 or .25%
Lube Oils**	.0025 or .25%

\*\*NOTE: All Lube Oil transactions are to be reported at "gross" or ambient temperatures.

(5) **END OF MONTH/END OF YEAR RECONCILIATION.** EOM and EOY reconciliation procedures are detailed in DESC Interim Guidance DESC-P-1, Posting of Daily and End-of-Moth Transactions. DESC-P-1 and end of year close out instructions are located at <http://www.desc.dla.mil/DCM/DCMPage.asp?PageID=479>.

(6) The following are documentation requirements for transactions (**NOTE: DD Forms are located at <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/forms/formsprogram.htm>**):

**TRANSACTION**

**DOCUMENT**

Appointment/Delegation Letters

Formal Correspondence

**RECEIPTS**

Receipts from DESC Procurement Contracts

DD Form 250/250-1

Receipts of Shipments from a DFSP

DD Form 250/250-1  
DD Form 1348-7

Receipts from an end-user (with or without credit)

DD Form 1898 or 1149

**SHIPMENTS**

Shipments from a DFSP to authorized customers

See Sales

Shipments between DFSPs

DD Form 250/250-1  
DD Form 1348-7

**INVENTORY**

Physical Inventory

DD Form 1348-8\* and/or  
DD Forms 2920, 2921, 2921C

\*DD Form 1348-8 is required for end-of-month inventory reporting or transfer of account actions only.

All Inventory Adjustments

DD Form 1348-8

Normal handling of variances (excessive)

DESC Form 24 or DD Form 1348-8

Determinable losses such as spills, line breaks, nonrecoverable tank bottoms, major disasters, combat losses, etc.

Condition/Identity Change  
Downgrade, regrade, or additive

DD Form 1348-8

**ISSUES/SALES OR RETURNS/CREDITS**

Issues of product from a DFSP to an end user customer

DD Form 1898 or 1149  
Automated data capture printout  
If required, supporting DESC  
Form 1898

Return of product from an end user customer with credit

DD Form 250/250-1  
DD Form 1898 or 1149  
Automated Data Capture printout

**REPORT OF SURVEY**

As required, when directed by the DESC Accountable Officer/  
Contracting Officer or Property Administrator

DD Form 200 and supporting  
documents

**(c) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.**

(1) **STORAGE TANK OUT OF SERVICE.** Prior to removing a storage tank from service, the Contractor shall immediately notify the authorized Government representative by telephone, with follow-up confirmation in writing, providing the date and time the tank is scheduled to be removed from service. In addition, the Contractor shall provide the authorized Government representative a written estimate of unrecoverable tank bottoms. The estimate will be reviewed and approved by the authorized Government representative prior to submission to DESC.

(2) **UNRECOVERABLE TANK BOTTOMS.** Prior to the end of the contract period, the Contractor shall provide the authorized Government representative a written estimate of unrecoverable tank bottoms. The estimate will be reviewed and approved by the authorized Government representative prior to submission to DESC.

(3) **REPORTING FUEL ADDITIVES AND SLOP FUEL.** Government-owned fuel additives, slop fuel, and transmix stock at the DFSP will be treated as separate and distinct items, and all transactions shall be documented as outlined herein. These products will be recorded in gallons and reported under the approved National Stock Number (NSN).

(i) An auditable identity change document (DD Form 1348-8) shall be used to account for bulk FSII blended with bulk fuel and fuel downgraded to slop. Fractions of a gallon cannot be used (e.g., if 1.5 gallons of FSII were injected, report 1 gallon and record the .5 once a whole gallon is used).

(ii) Packaged additives such as COR, ASA, AS1, AD1, and CO1 shall be accounted for locally using a general log or ledger. As the additive is injected, record the amount in the log to track usage and inventory. No other documentation is required.

(4) **CREATION OF SHIPMENT TRANSACTIONS.** As required and directed by the Government, storage Contractors shall create electronic shipment transactions using the USBank POWERTRACK on-line freight payment system. The Government shall advise Contractors of any changes in processing and reporting procedures. Contractors shall contact the Government when additional guidance is required. CONUS storage Contractors shall maintain a daily written log of motor carrier performance to include: carrier, destination, number of trucks ordered, number of trucks furnished, and deficiencies. On the last business day of each calendar month, the Contractor shall forward a copy of the daily written logs to the DESC Americas office having oversight of the motor carrier contract.

(5) **STATEMENT OF AUTHORIZED SIGNATURES.** The Contractor shall furnish the authorized Government representative a statement containing the names and handwritten signatures of persons authorized by the Contractor to receive and accept Government-owned product or property. The Contractor is required to provide the DESC Contracting Officer/Property Administrator or

DESC Accountable Officer with written notification when previously authorized persons depart (leave, quit, or transfer, etc.) and new personnel are appointed to these positions.

(6) **CHANGE IN DFSP OPERATOR.** Transfer of residual inventory from expired contracts will be made regardless of whether there is a change in contractors. The transfer of DFSP product will be accomplished as follows:

(i) The outgoing Contractor, the new Contractor, and the authorized Government representative will jointly gauge all tanks, document each storage tank gauge readings on DD Forms 2920 and 2921C, and calculate the total physical inventory for each grade of fuel. Each DD Form 2920 will be signed by the incoming and outgoing Contractors and Accountable Officials and Property Administrators.

(ii) Upon completion of the inventory transfer, a summary DD Form 1348-8, reflecting both outgoing and incoming Contractor signatures verifying accuracy of the inventory summary, supported by the applicable DD Forms 2920 and 2921C, will be completed for each grade of fuel.

(iii) The following certification will be typed in the Memo block of each DD Form 1348-8 and signed by the appropriate individuals:

"The inventory recorded on this DD Form 1348-8 has been transferred from contract  
    (old number)     to contract     (new number)     on     (date)    ."

Signature                     (Outgoing Contractor)                     /                     (New Contractor)                    

Typed/Printed Name and Titles                     (Outgoing Contractor)                     /                     (New Contractor)                    

(iv) The Contractor shall provide this information to the Government Representative by telephone and by mailing one copy of each DD Form 2920, DD Form 2921C, and DD Form 1348-8.

(v) The Government Representative will mail three copies of the inventory documents covering the transfer month to the outgoing Contractor. The outgoing Contractor shall apply appropriate certification to the inventory documents and retain one copy, provide one copy to the new Contractor, and return the third copy to the Government Representative.

(7) **RETENTION OF ACCOUNTABLE RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS.** To satisfy auditability requirements, DFSPs shall retain a minimum of three years (current fiscal year plus two additional years) of Inventory Documentation/Data on location. Source documents and data requiring retention beyond the three year point shall be retired to a records retention center. DFSPs shall contact the DESC Records Management Officer via e-mail for disposition instructions at [DESCRECORDS@DLA.MIL](mailto:DESCRECORDS@DLA.MIL). All records are DESC-accountable records and must be retained as follows:

**RECORDS**

**RETENTION PERIOD**

Appointment letters, e.g., RO/PA appointments, etc.	Three years
Delegation letters	Retain current letter on file at DFSP
Receipts from a DESC Procurement Contract	Six years, three months after the accounting month
Sales/Issues and Returns (with credit)	Six years, three months after the accounting month
Government or Commercial Bills of Lading	Six years, three months after the accounting month
Report(s) of Survey (ROS) and all supporting Documentation	Six years, three months after completion of ROS
Returns without credit	Six years, three months after the accounting month
Shipments between DFSPs (Shipment documentation, e.g., DD Forms 1348-7, 250-1, etc.)	Current fiscal year (FY) plus two additional FYs
Physical inventory data/documentation	Current FY plus two additional FYs
All inventory adjustment documentation	Current FY plus two additional FYs
Product condition or identify changes, and supporting laboratory analysis	Current FY plus two additional FYs
Contract modifications or change orders	Retained locally, three years after the expiration of the current contract

## **121 CUSTODY OF PETROLEUM PRODUCT (DESC APR 1968)**

(a) Custody of petroleum products and risk of loss thereof shall pass to the Contractor as follows:

(1) **PIPELINE RECEIPTS.** When the product passes the flange connecting the carrier's pipeline and the Government-furnished Contractor-operated pipeline.

(2) **MARINE RECEIPTS.** When the product passes the permanent hose connections of the barge or tanker unloading the product.

(3) **TANK CAR RECEIPTS.** When the tank car comes to rest on the Government-furnished Contractor-operated siding.

(4) **TRANSPORT TRUCK RECEIPTS.** When the product passes from the transport truck discharge hoses into the Government-furnished Contractor-operated receiving facilities whether it be a storage tank, line, or any other type of receiving equipment.

(b) Custody of petroleum products and risk of loss thereof shall pass from the Contractor as follows:

(1) **PIPELINE SHIPMENTS.** When the product passes the flange connecting the Government-furnished Contractor-operated pipeline and the carrier's pipeline.

(2) **MARINE SHIPMENTS.** When the product passes the permanent hose connections of the barge or tanker.

(3) **TANK CAR SHIPMENTS.** When the loaded tank car is picked up by the carrier.

(4) **TRANSPORT TRUCK SHIPMENTS.** When the loaded transport truck is released for shipment by the Contractor.

(DESC 52.211-9F85)

## **I122 USE OF FACILITIES (DESC APR 1984)**

(a) The Contractor shall not use the facilities (defined in FAR Part 45) for any purpose other than that required for the performance of this contract.

(b) The Contractor shall not be required to pay rental for the use of the facilities for the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall not include any amount on account of rental of the facilities as an element of price or cost under this contract. The Contractor further agrees and represents that in no event will it include any amount or allowance for amortization, depreciation, or obsolescence of the facilities as an element of cost or price under any contract with the Government or any subcontract thereunder.

(c) The Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for damage or loss of profit by reason of nondelivery or of any delay in the delivery of any of the facilities. In any such case, the Contracting Officer shall equitably adjust the performance dates or contract price, or both, and any other contract provisions affected by the nondelivery or delay in accordance with the procedures provided for in the CHANGES clause of this contract.

(DESC 52.245-9F10)

## **I123 TITLE TO FACILITIES (DESC JUL 1991)**

(a) Title to the facilities, including any additions or replacements thereto, furnished by the Government shall at all times remain with the Government.

(b) Title to all repairs, replacement parts, or accessories furnished and affixed to the facilities by the Contractor in performing maintenance hereunder shall vest in the Government.

(DESC 52.245-9F15)

## **I124 LIABILITY FOR THE FACILITIES (JAN 1997) (DEVIATION)**

(a) The term "Contractor's managerial personnel," as used in this clause, means any of the Contractor's directors, officers, managers, superintendents, or equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of--

(1) All or substantially all of the Contractor's business;

(2) All or substantially all of the Contractor's operations at any one plant or separate location in which the facilities are installed or located; or

(3) A separate and complete major industrial operation in connection with which the facilities are used.

(b) The Contractor shall not be liable for any loss or destruction of, or damage to, the facilities, or for expenses incidental to such loss, destruction, or damage, except as provided in this clause.

(c) The Contractor shall be liable for loss or destruction of, or damage to, the facilities, and for expenses incidental to such loss, destruction, or damage--

(1) That results from a risk expressly required to be insured under this contract, but only to the extent of the insurance required to be purchased and maintained, or to the extent of insurance actually purchased and maintained, whichever is greater;

(2) That results from a risk that is in fact covered by insurance or for which the Contractor is otherwise reimbursed, but only to the extent of such insurance or reimbursement;

(3) For which the Contractor is otherwise responsible under the express terms of this contract;

(4) That results from willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor's managerial personnel; or

(5) That results from a failure, due to willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor's managerial personnel--

(i) To establish, maintain, and administer a system for control of the facilities in accordance with the "Property administration" paragraph of the Government Property clause; or

(ii) To maintain and administer a program for maintenance, repair, protection, and preservation of the facilities, in accordance with the "Property administration" paragraph of the Government Property clause, or to take reasonable steps to comply with any appropriate written direction that the Contracting Officer may prescribe as reasonably necessary for the protection of the facilities. If the Government Property clause does not include the "Property administration" paragraph, then the Contractor shall exercise sound industrial practice in complying with the requirements of this subdivision (c)(5)(ii).

(d) (1) If the Contractor fails to act as provided by subparagraph (c)(5) above, after being notified (by certified mail addressed to one of the Contractor's managerial personnel) of the Government's disapproval, withdrawal of approval, or non-acceptance of the system or program, it shall be conclusively presumed that such failure was due to willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor's managerial personnel.

(2) Furthermore, any loss or destruction of, or damage to, the Government property shall be presumed to have resulted from such failure unless the Contractor can establish by clear and convincing evidence that such loss, destruction, or damage—

(i) Did not result from the Contractor's failure to maintain an approved program or system; or

(ii) Occurred while an approved program or system was maintained by the Contractor.

(e) If the Contractor transfers facilities to the possession and control of a subcontractor, the transfer shall not affect the liability of the Contractor for loss or destruction of, or damage to, the facilities. However, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to assume the risk of, and be responsible for, any loss or destruction of, or damage to, the facilities while in the subcontractor's possession or control, except to the extent that the subcontract, with the advance approval of the Contracting Officer, relieves the subcontractor from such liability. In the absence of such approval, the subcontract shall contain appropriate provisions requiring the return of all the facilities in as good condition as when received, except for reasonable wear and tear or for their utilization in accordance with the provisions of the prime contract.

(f) Unless expressly directed in writing by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall not include in the price or cost under any contract with the Government the cost of insurance (including self-insurance) against any form of loss, destruction, or damage to the facilities. Any insurance required under this clause shall be in such form, in such amounts, for such periods of time, and with such insurers (including the Contractor as self-insurer in appropriate circumstances) as the Contracting Officer shall require or approve. Such insurance shall provide for 30 days advance notice to the Contracting Officer, in the event of cancellation or material change in the policy coverage on the part of the insurer. Documentation of insurance or an authenticated copy of such insurance shall be deposited promptly with the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall, not less than 30 days before the expiration of such insurance, deliver to the Contracting Officer documentation of insurance or an authenticated copy of each renewal policy. The insurance shall be in the name of the United States of America (Agency Name), the Contractor, and such other interested parties as the Contracting Officer shall approve, and shall contain a loss payable clause reading substantially as follows:

"Any loss under this policy shall be adjusted with (Contractor) and the proceeds, at the direction of the Government, shall be paid to (Contractor). Proceeds not paid to (Contractor) shall be paid to the office designated by the Contracting Officer."

(g) When there is any loss or destruction of, or damage to, the facilities, with the exception of low value property for which the loss, damage, or destruction is required to be reported at contract termination, completion, or when needed for continued contract performance--

(1) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer and, with the assistance of the Contracting Officer, shall take all reasonable steps to protect the facilities from further damage, separate the damaged and undamaged facilities, put all the facilities in the best possible order, and promptly furnish to the Contracting Officer (and in any event within 30 days) a statement of--

(i) The facilities lost or damaged;

(ii) The time and origin of the loss or damage;

(iii) All known interests in commingled property of which the facilities are a part; and

(iv) Any insurance covering any part of or interest in such commingled property;

(2) The Contractor shall make such repairs, replacements, and renovations of the lost, destroyed, or damaged facilities, or take such other action as the Contracting Officer may direct in writing; and

(3) The Contractor shall perform its obligations under this paragraph (g) at Government expense, except to the extent that the Contractor is liable for such damage, destruction, or loss under the terms of this clause, and except as any damage, destruction, or loss is compensated by insurance.

(h) The Government is not obliged to replace or repair the facilities that have been lost, destroyed, or damaged. If the Government does not replace or repair the facilities, the right of the parties to an equitable adjustment in delivery or performance dates, price, or both, and in any other contractual condition of the related contracts affected shall be governed by the terms and conditions of those contracts.

(i) Except to the extent of any loss or destruction of, or damage to, the facilities for which the Contractor is relieved of liability, the facilities shall be returned to the Government or otherwise disposed of under the terms of this contract (1) in as good condition as when received by the Contractor, (2) improved, or (3) as required under the terms of this contract, less ordinary wear and tear.

(j) If the Contractor is in any way compensated (excepting proceeds from use and occupancy insurance, the cost of which is not borne directly or indirectly by the Government) for any loss or destruction of, or damage to, the facilities, the Contractor, as directly by the Contracting Officer, shall--

- (1) Use the proceeds to repair, renovate, or replace the facilities involved; or
- (2) Pay such proceeds to the Government.

(k) The Contractor shall do nothing to prejudice the Government's right to recover against third parties for any loss or destruction of, or damage to, the facilities. Upon the request of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall furnish to the Government, at Government expense, all reasonable assistance and cooperation (including the prosecution of suit and the execution of instruments of assignment in favor of the Government) in obtaining recovery.

(FAR 52.245-8)

#### **I129 AVAILABILITY AND USE OF UTILITY SERVICES (APR 1984)**

(a) The Government shall make all reasonably required amounts of utilities available to the Contractor from existing outlets and supplies, as specified in the contract. Unless otherwise provided in the contract, the amount of each utility service consumed shall be charged to or paid for by the Contractor at prevailing rates charged to the Government or, where the utility is produced by the Government, at reasonable rates determined by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall carefully conserve any utilities furnished without charge.

(b) The Contractor, at its expense and in a workmanlike manner satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, shall install and maintain all necessary temporary connections and distribution lines, and all meters required to measure the amount of each utility used for the purpose of determining charges. Before final acceptance of the work by the Government, the Contractor shall remove all the temporary connections, distribution lines, meters, and associated paraphernalia.

(FAR 52.236-14)

#### **I130 RISK OF LOSS OR DAMAGE TO GOVERNMENT-OWNED AND/OR CHARTERED AIRCRAFT (DESC APR 1968)**

(a) The Contractor shall not be liable for loss of or damage to Government-owned and/or chartered aircraft arising out of or in any way connected with the Contractor's performance under this contract, or for expenses incidental to such loss or damage, except that the Contractor shall be liable for any such loss or damage including expenses incidental thereto--

(1) That results from willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of any of the Contractor's directors or officers, or on the part of any of its managers, superintendents, or other equivalent representatives, who have supervision or directions of (i) all or substantially all of the Contractor's business, or (ii) all or substantially all of the Contractor's operations pertaining to performance hereunder; or

(2) That results from a risk which is in fact covered by insurance or for which the Contractor is otherwise reimbursed, and the Contractor in such case shall be responsible only to the extent of such insurance or reimbursement.

(b) In the event the Contractor is indemnified, reimbursed, or otherwise compensated for any loss or destruction of or damage to such Government-owned and/or chartered aircraft, it shall reimburse the Government in the amount thereof. The Contractor shall do nothing to prejudice the Government's right to recover against third parties for any such loss, destruction, or damage and, upon the request of the Contracting Officer, shall, at the Government's expense, furnish to the Government all reasonable assistance and cooperation (including the prosecution of suit and the execution of instruments of assignment in favor of the Government) in obtaining recovery.

(DESC 52.245-9F20)

#### **I131 INSURANCE - WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION (JAN 1997)**

(a) The Contractor shall, at its own expense, provide and maintain during the entire performance period of this contract at least the kinds and minimum amounts of insurance required in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract.

(b) Before commencing work under this contract, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing that the required insurance has been obtained. The policies evidencing required insurance shall contain an endorsement to the effect that any cancellation or any material change adversely affecting the Government's interest shall not be effective (1) for such period as the laws of the State in which this contract is to be performed prescribe, or (2) until 30 days after the insurer or the Contractor gives written notice to the Contracting Officer, whichever period is longer.

(c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract that require work on a Government installation and shall require subcontractors to provide and maintain the insurance required in the

Schedule or elsewhere in the contract. The Contractor shall maintain a copy of all subcontractors' proofs of required insurance, and shall make copies available to the Contracting Officer upon request.

(FAR 52.228-5)

### **I132.02 ORDER OF PRECEDENCE - UNIFORM CONTRACT FORMAT (OCT 1997)**

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

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

(FAR 52.215-8)

### **I136 COMPETITION IN SUBCONTRACTING (DEC 1996)**

(a) The Contractor shall select subcontractors (including suppliers) on a competitive basis to the maximum practical extent consistent with the objectives and requirements of the contract.

(b) If the Contractor is an approved mentor under the Department of Defense Pilot Mentor-Protégé Program (Public Law 101-510, section 831, as amended), the Contractor may award subcontracts under this contract on a noncompetitive basis to its protégés.

(FAR 52.244-5)

### **I147 DEMURRAGE (DESC NOV 1989)**

Subject to paragraph (c) of the DEFAULT clause, the Contractor shall pay to the vessel operator or carrier, or reimburse the Government for, any demurrage incurred by reason of the Contractor's failure to comply with the provisions of this contract.

(DESC 52.247-9FP5)

### **I168 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS, VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA, AND OTHER ELIGIBLE VETERANS (DEC 2001)**

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

**All employment openings** includes all positions except executive and top management, those positions that will be filled from within the Contractor's organization, and positions lasting 3 days or less. This term includes full-time employment, temporary employment of more than 3 days' duration, and part-time employment.

**Appropriate office of the State employment service system** means the local office of the Federal-State national system of public employment offices with assigned responsibility to serve the area where the employment opening is to be filled, including the District of Columbia, Guam, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

**Positions that will be filled from within the Contractor's organization** means employment openings for which no consideration will be given to persons outside the Contractor's organization (including any affiliates, subsidiaries, and parent companies) and includes any openings that the Contractor proposes to fill from regularly established "recall" lists. The exception does not apply to a particular opening once an employer decides to consider applicants outside of its organization.

**Veteran of the Vietnam era** means a person who--

(1) Served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days, any part of which occurred between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975, and was discharged or released therefrom with other than a dishonorable discharge; or

(2) Was discharged or released from active duty for a service-connected disability if any part of such active duty was performed between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975.

(b) **GENERAL.**

(1) Regarding any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified, the Contractor shall not discriminate against the individual because the individual is a disabled veteran or a veteran of the Vietnam era. The Contractor agrees to take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified disabled veterans and veterans of the Vietnam era without discrimination based upon their disability or veterans' status in all employment practices such as--

- (i) Employment;
- (ii) Upgrading;
- (iii) Demotion or transfer;
- (iv) Recruitment;
- (v) Advertising;
- (vi) Layoff or termination;
- (vii) Rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and

(viii) Selection for training, including apprenticeship.

(2) The Contractor agrees to comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) issued under the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1972 (the Act), as amended.

(c) **LISTING OPENINGS.**

(1) The Contractor agrees to list all employment openings existing at contract award or occurring during contract performance, at an appropriate office of the State employment service system in the locality where the opening occurs. These openings include those occurring at any Contractor facility, including one not connected with performing this contract. An independent corporate affiliate is exempt from this requirement.

(2) State and local government agencies holding Federal contracts of \$10,000 or more shall also list all employment openings with the appropriate office of the State employment service.

(3) The listing of employment openings with the State employment service system is required at least concurrently with using any other recruitment source or effort and involves the obligations of placing a bona fide job order, including accepting referrals of veterans and non-veterans. This listing does not require hiring any particular job applicant or hiring from any particular group of job applicants and is not intended to relieve the Contractor from any requirements of Executive orders or regulations concerning nondiscrimination in employment.

(4) Whenever the Contractor becomes contractually bound to the listing terms of this clause, it shall advise the State employment service system, in each State where it has establishments, of the name and location of each hiring location in the State. As long as the Contractor is contractually bound to these terms and has so advised the State system, it need not advise the State system of subsequent contracts. The Contractor may advise the State system when it is no longer bound by this contract clause.

(d) **APPLICABILITY.** This clause does not apply to the listing of employment openings that occur and are filled outside the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

(e) **POSTINGS.**

(1) The Contractor agrees to post employment notices stating (i) the Contractor's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified disabled veterans and veterans of the Vietnam era, and (ii) the rights of applicants and employees.

(2) These notices shall be posted in conspicuous places that are available to employees and applicants for employment. They shall be in a form prescribed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Department of Labor (Deputy Assistant Secretary), and provided by or through the Contracting Officer.

(3) The Contractor shall notify each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract understanding, that the Contractor is bound by the terms of the Act, and is committed to take affirmative action to employ, and advance in employment, qualified disabled veterans and veterans of the Vietnam era.

(f) **NONCOMPLIANCE.**

If the Contractor does not comply with the requirements of this clause, appropriate actions may be taken under the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary issued pursuant to the Act.

(g) **SUBCONTRACTS.**

The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order of \$10,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Deputy Assistant Secretary to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance.

(FAR 52.222-35)

**I169 EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS, VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA, AND OTHER ELIGIBLE VETERANS (DEC 2001)**

(a) Unless the Contractor is a State or local government agency, the Contractor shall report at least annually, as required by the Secretary of Labor, on--

(1) The number of disabled veterans and the number of veterans of the Vietnam era in the workforce of the Contractor by job category and hiring location; and

(2) The total number of new employees hired during the period covered by the report, and of that total, the number of disabled veterans, and the number of veterans of the Vietnam era.

(b) The above items shall be reported by completing the form entitled "Federal Contractor Veterans' Employment Report VETS-100."

(c) Reports shall be submitted no later than September 30 of each year beginning September 30, 1988.

(d) The employment activity report required by paragraph (a)(2) of this clause shall reflect total hires during the most recent 12-month period as of the ending date selected for the employment profile report required by paragraph (a)(1) of this clause. Contractors may select an ending date (1) as of the end of any pay period during the period January through March 1st of the year the report is due, or (2) as of December 31, if the contractor has previous written approval from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to do so for purposes of submitting the Employer Information Report EEO-1 (Standard Form 100).

(e) The count of veterans reported according to paragraph (a) of this clause shall be based on voluntary disclosure. Each Contractor subject to the reporting requirements at 38 U.S.C. 4212 shall invite all disabled veterans and veterans of the Vietnam era who wish to benefit under the affirmative action program at 38 U.S.C. 4212 to identify themselves to the Contractor. The invitation shall state that the

information is voluntarily provided; that the information will be kept confidential; that disclosure or refusal to provide the information will not subject the applicant or employee to any adverse treatment; and that the information will be used only in accordance with the regulations promulgated under 38 U.S.C. 4212.

(f) **SUBCONTRACTS.** The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order of \$10,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary.

(FAR 52.222-37)

## **II70 UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (MAY 2004)**

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

(b) The Contractor hereby agrees to carry out this policy in the awarding of subcontracts to the fullest extent consistent with efficient contract performance. The Contractor further agrees to cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be conducted by the United States Small Business Administration or the awarding agency of the United States as may be necessary to determine the extent of the Contractor's compliance with this clause.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this contract--

(1) **HUBZone small business concern** means a small business concern that appears on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration.

(2) **Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern—**

(i) Means a small business concern—

(A) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled 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

(B) 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.

(ii) **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(6).

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

(4) **Small disadvantaged business concern** means a small business concern that represents, as part of its offer, that—

(i) It has received certification as a small disadvantaged business concern consistent with 13 CFR Part 124, Subpart B;

(ii) No material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its certification;

(iii) Where the concern is owned by one or more individuals, the net worth of each individual upon whom the certification is based does not exceed \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and

(iv) It is identified, on the date of its representation, as a certified small disadvantaged business in the database maintained by the Small Business Administration (PRO-Net).

(5) **Veteran-owned small business concern** means a small business concern—

(i) 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

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

(6) **Women-owned small business concern** means a small business concern—

(i) 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

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

(d) Contractors acting in good faith may rely on written representations by their subcontractors regarding their status as a small business concern, a veteran-owned small business concern, a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern, a HUBZone small business concern, a small disadvantaged business concern, or a women-owned small business concern.

(FAR 52.219-8)

## **II71 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (APR 2008)**

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

(b) **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this clause--

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Goals, expressed in terms of percentages of total planned subcontracting dollars, for the use of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns as subcontractors. The offeror shall include all subcontracts that contribute to contract performance, and may include a proportionate share of products and services that are normally allocated as indirect costs. In accordance with 43 U.S.C. 1626--

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) A statement of --

(i) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted for an individual contract plan, or the offeror's total projected sales, expressed in dollars, and the total value of projected subcontracts to support the sales for a commercial plan;

(ii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes);

(iii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to veteran-owned small business concerns;

- (iv) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to service-disabled veteran-owned small business;
  - (v) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to HUBZone small business concerns;
  - (vi) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes); and
  - (vii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to women-owned small business concerns.
- (3) A description of the principal types of supplies and services to be subcontracted, and an identification of the types planned for subcontracting to--
- (i) Small business concerns;
  - (ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns,
  - (iii) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;
  - (iv) HUBZone small business concerns;
  - (v) Small disadvantaged business concerns; and
  - (vi) Women-owned small business concerns.
- (4) A description of the method used to develop the subcontracting goals in paragraph (d)(1) of this clause.
- (5) A description of the method used to identify potential sources for solicitation purposes (e.g., existing company source lists, the Central Contractor Registration database (CCR), veterans service organizations, the National Minority Purchasing Council Vendor Information Service, the Research and Information Division of the Minority Business Development Agency in the Department of Commerce, or small, HUBZone, small disadvantaged and women-owned small business trade associations). A firm may rely on the information contained in CCR as an accurate representation of a concern's size and ownership characteristics for the purposes of maintaining a small, veteran-owned small, service-disabled veteran-owned small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business source list. Use of CCR as its source list does not relieve a firm of its responsibilities (e.g., outreach, assistance, counseling, or publicizing subcontracting opportunities) in this clause.
- (6) A statement as to whether or not the offeror included indirect costs in establishing subcontracting goals, and a description of the method used to determine the proportionate share of indirect costs to be incurred with--
- (i) Small business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes);
  - (ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns,
  - (iii) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;
  - (iv) HUBZone small business concerns;
  - (v) Small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes); and
  - (vi) Women-owned small business concerns.
- (7) The name of the individual employed by the offeror who will administer the offeror's subcontracting program, and a description of the duties of the individual.
- (8) A description of the efforts the offeror will make to assure that small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts.
- (9) Assurances that the offeror will include the clause in this contract entitled UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities, and that the offeror will require all subcontractors (except small business concerns) that receive subcontracts in excess of \$550,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility with further subcontracting possibilities) to adopt a plan similar to the plan that complies with the requirements of this clause.
- (10) Assurances that the offeror will--
- (i) Cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be required;
  - (ii) Submit periodic reports so that the Government can determine the extent of compliance by the offeror with the subcontracting plan;
  - (iii) Submit the Individual Subcontracting Report (ISR) and/or the Summary Subcontract Report (SSR), in accordance with paragraph (l) of this clause using the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) at <http://esrs.gov>. The reports shall provide information on subcontract awards to small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, women-owned small business concerns, and Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions. Reporting shall be in accordance with this clause, or as provided in agency regulations;
  - (iv) Ensure that its subcontractors with subcontracting plans agree to submit the ISR and/or the SSR using eSRS;
  - (v) Provide its prime contract number, its DUNS number, and the e-mail address of the Government or Contractor official responsible for acknowledging or rejecting the reports, to all first-tier subcontractors with subcontracting plans so they can enter this information into the eSRS when submitting their reports; and
  - (vi) Require that each subcontractor with a subcontracting plan provide the prime contract number, its own DUNS number, and the e-mail address of the Government or Contractor official responsible for acknowledging or rejecting the reports, to its subcontractors with subcontracting plans.
- (11) A description of the types of records that will be maintained concerning procedures that have been adopted to comply with the requirements and goals in the plan, including establishing source lists; and a description of the offeror's efforts to locate small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged

business, and women-owned small business concerns and award subcontracts to them. The records shall include at least the following (on a plant-wide or company-wide basis, unless otherwise indicated):

(i) Source lists (e.g., CCR), guides, and other data that identify small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns.

(ii) Organizations contacted in an attempt to locate sources that are small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concerns.

(iii) Records on each subcontract solicitation resulting in an award of more than \$100,000, indicating--

- (A) Whether small business concerns were solicited and if not, why not;
- (B) Whether veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and if not, why not;
- (C) Whether service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and if not, why not;
- (D) Whether HUBZone small business were solicited and if not, why not;
- (E) Whether small disadvantaged business concerns were solicited and if not, why not;
- (F) Whether women-owned small business concerns were solicited and if not, why not, and
- (G) If applicable, the reason award was not made to a small business concern.

(iv) Records of any outreach efforts to contact--

- (A) Trade associations;
- (B) Business development organizations,
- (C) Conferences and trade fairs to locate small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small

business sources; and

(D) Veterans service organizations.

(v) Records of internal guidance and encouragement provided to buyers through--

- (A) Workshops, seminars, training, etc., and
- (B) Monitoring performance to evaluate compliance with the program's requirements.

(vi) On a contract-by-contract basis, records to support award data submitted by the offeror to the Government, including the name, address, and business size of each subcontractor. Contractors having commercial plans need not comply with this requirement.

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

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

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

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

(4) Confirm that a subcontractor representing itself as a HUBZone small business concern is identified as a certified HUBZone small business concern by accessing the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) data or by contacting SBA.

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

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

(1) The master plan has been approved;

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

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

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

report shall be acknowledged or rejected in eSRS by the Contracting Officer who approved the plan. This report shall be submitted within 30 days after the end of the Government's fiscal year.

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

(i) A contract may have no more than one plan. When a modification meets the criteria in 19.702 for a plan, or an option is exercised, the goals associated with the modification or option shall be added to those in the existing subcontracting plan.

(j) Subcontracting plans are not required from subcontractors when the prime contract contains the clause at 52.212-5, CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS, or when the subcontractor provides a commercial item subject to the clause at 52.244-6, SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS, under a prime contract.

(k) The failure of the Contractor or subcontractor to comply in good faith with--

(1) The clause of this contract entitled UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS; or

(2) An approved plan required by this clause, shall be a material breach of the contract.

(l) The Contractor shall submit ISRs and SSRs using the web-based eSRS at <http://www.esrs.gov>. Purchases from a corporation, company, or subdivision that is an affiliate of the prime Contractor or subcontractor are not included in these reports. Subcontract award data reported by prime Contractors and subcontractors shall be limited to awards made to their immediate next-tier subcontractors. Credit cannot be taken for awards made to lower tier subcontractors, unless the Contractor or subcontractor has been designated to receive a small business or small disadvantaged business credit from an ANC or Indian tribe.

(1) **ISR.** This report is not required for commercial plans. The report is required for each contract containing an individual subcontract plan and shall be submitted to the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) or Contracting Officer, if no ACO is assigned.

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

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

(iii) The authority to acknowledge receipt or reject the ISR resides--

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

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

(2) **SSR.**

(i) Reports submitted under individual contract plans--

(A) This report encompasses all subcontracting under prime contracts and subcontracts with the awarding agency, regardless of the dollar value of the subcontracts.

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

(C) If a prime Contractor and/or subcontractor is performing work for more than one executive agency, a separate report shall be submitted to each executive agency covering only that agency's contracts, provided at least one of that agency's contracts is over \$550,000 (over \$1,000,000 for construction of a public facility) and contains a subcontracting plan. For DoD, a consolidated report shall be submitted for all contracts awarded by military departments/agencies and/or subcontracts awarded by DoD prime Contractors. However, for construction and related maintenance and repair, a separate report shall be submitted for each DoD component.

(D) For DoD and NASA, the report shall be submitted semi-annually for the six months ending March 31 and the twelve months ending September 30. For civilian agencies, except NASA, it shall be submitted annually for the twelve month period ending September 30. Reports are due 30 days after the close of each reporting period.

(E) Subcontract awards that are related to work for more than one executive agency shall be appropriately allocated.

(F) The authority to acknowledge or reject SSRs in eSRS, including SSRs submitted by subcontractors with subcontracting plans, resides with the Government agency awarding the prime contracts.

(ii) Reports submitted under a commercial plan--

(A) The report shall include all subcontract awards under the commercial plan in effect during the Government's fiscal year.

(B) The report shall be submitted annually, within 30 days after the end of the Government's fiscal year.

(C) If a Contractor has a commercial plan and is performing work for more than one executive agency, the Contractor shall specify the percentage of dollars attributable to each agency from which contracts for commercial items were received.

(D) The authority to acknowledge or reject SSRs for commercial plans resides with the Contracting Officer who approved the commercial plan.

(iii) All reports submitted at the close of each fiscal year (both individual and commercial plans) shall include a Year-End Supplementary Report for Small Disadvantaged Businesses. The report shall include subcontract awards, in whole dollars, to small disadvantaged business concerns by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Industry Subsector. If the data are not available when the year-end SSR is submitted, the prime Contractor and/or subcontractor shall submit the Year-End Supplementary Report for Small Disadvantaged Businesses within 90 days of submitting the year-end SSR. For a commercial plan, the Contractor may obtain from each of its subcontractors a predominant NAICS Industry Subsector and report all awards to that subcontractor under its predominant NAICS Industry Subsector.

(FAR 52.219-9)

#### **1171.01-4 UTILIZATION OF INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS, INDIAN-OWNED ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES, AND NATIVE HAWAIIAN SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (SEP 2004)**

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

**Indian** means--

(1) Any person who is a member of any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from the Bureau Of Indian Affairs (BIA) in accordance with 25 U.S.C 1452(c); and

(2) Any **Native** as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).

**Individual organization** means the governing body of any Indian tribe or entity established or recognized by the governing body of an Indian tribe for the purposes of 25 U.S.C. Chapter 17.

**Indian-owned economic enterprise** means any Indian-owned (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior) commercial, industrial, or business activity established or organized for the purpose of profit, provided that Indian ownership constitutes not less than 51 percent of the enterprise.

**Indian tribe** means any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community, including native villages and native groups (including corporations organized by Kenai, Juneau, Sitka, and Kodiak) as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from BIA in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c).

**Interested party** means a Contractor or an actual or prospective offeror whose direct economic interest would be affected by the award of a subcontractor or by the failure to award a subcontract.

**Native Hawaiian small business concern** means an entity that is--

(1) A small business concern as defined in Section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632) and relevant implementing regulations; and

(2) Owned and controlled by a Native Hawaiian as defined in 25 U.S.C. 4221(9).

(b) The Contractor shall use its best efforts to give Indian organizations, Indian-owned economic enterprises, and Native Hawaiian small business concerns the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in the subcontractor it awards, to the fullest extent consistent with efficient performance of the contract.

(c) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor, acting in good faith, may rely on the representation of an Indian organization, Indian-owned economic enterprise, or Native Hawaiian small business concern as to its eligibility, unless an interested party challenges its status or the Contracting Officer has independent reason to question that status.

(d) In the event of a challenge to the representation of a subcontractor, the Contracting Officer will refer the matter to--

(1) For matters relating to Indian organizations or Indian-owned economic enterprises:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
ATTN: CHIEF, DIVISION OF CONTRACTING AND  
GRANTS ADMINISTRATION  
1849 C STREET NW, MS-2626-MIB  
WASHINGTON, DC 20240-4000

The BIA will determine the eligibility and will notify the Contracting Officer.'

(2) For matters relating to Native Hawaiian small business concerns:

DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS  
PO BOX 1879  
HONOLULU, HI 96805

The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands will determine the eligibility and will notify the Contracting Officer.

(e) No incentive payment will be made--

(1) While a challenge is pending; or

(2) If a subcontractor is determined to be an ineligible participant.

(f) (1) The Contractor, on its own behalf or on the behalf of a subcontractor at any tier, may request an incentive payment in accordance with this clause.

(2) The incentive amount that may be requested is 5 percent of the estimated cost, target cost, or fixed price included in the subcontract at the time of award to the Indian organization, Indian-owned economic enterprise, or Native Hawaiian small business concern.

(3) In the case of a subcontract for commercial items, the Contractor may receive an incentive payment only if the subcontracted items are produced or manufactured in whole or in part by an Indian organization, Indian-owned economic enterprise, or Native Hawaiian small business concern.

(4) The Contractor has the burden of providing the amount claimed and shall assert its request for an incentive payment prior to completion of contract performance.

(5) The Contracting Officer, subject to the terms and conditions of the contract and the availability of funds, will authorize an incentive payment of 5 percent of the estimated cost, target cost, or fixed price included in the subcontract awarded to the Indian organization, Indian-owned economic enterprise, or Native Hawaiian small business concern.

(6) If the Contractor requests and receives an incentive payment on behalf of a subcontractor, the Contractor is obligated to pay the subcontractor the incentive amount.

(g) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all subcontracts exceeding \$500,000.

(DFARS 252.226-7001)

### **I171.03 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (DoD CONTRACTS) (APR 2007)**

This clause supplements the Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.219-9, SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN clause of this contract.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**

(1) **Historically black colleges and universities**, as used in this clause, means institutions determined by the Secretary of Education to meet the requirements of 34 CFR Section 608.2. The term also means any nonprofit research institution that was an integral part of such a college or university before November 14, 1986.

(2) **Minority institutions**, as used in this clause, means institutions meeting the requirements of Section 31046(3) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1135d-5(3)). The term also includes Hispanic-serving institutions as defined in Section 316(b)(1) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1059c(b)(1)).

(b) Except for company or division-wide commercial items subcontracting plans, the term "small disadvantaged business," when used in the FAR 52.219-9 clause, includes historically black colleges and universities and minority institutions, in addition to small disadvantaged business concerns.

(c) Work under the contract or its subcontracts shall be credited toward meeting the small disadvantaged business concern goal required by paragraph (d) of the FAR 52.219-9 clause when--

- (1) It is performed on Indian lands or in joint venture with an Indian tribe or a tribally-owned corporation; and
- (2) It meets the requirements of 10 U.S.C. 2323a.

(d) Subcontracts awarded to workshops approved by the Committee for Purchase from People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled (41 U.S.C. 46-48) may be counted toward the Contractor's small business subcontracting goal.

(e) A mentor firm, under the Pilot Mentor-Protégé Program established under section 831 of Public Law 101-510, as amended, may count toward its small disadvantaged business goal, subcontracts awarded--

- (1) Protégé firms that are qualified organizations employing the severely handicapped; and
- (2) Former protégé firms that meet the criteria in Section 831(g)(4) of Public Law 101-510.

(f) The master plan approval referred to in paragraph (f) of the FAR 52.219-9 clause is approval by the Contractor's cognizant contract administration activity.

(g) In those subcontracting plans which specifically identify small businesses, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer of any substitutions of firms that are not small business firms, for the small business firms specifically identified in the subcontracting plan. Notifications shall be in writing and shall occur within a reasonable period of time after award of the subcontract. Contractor-specified formats shall be acceptable.

(DFARS 252.219-7003)

### **I171.07 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES - SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JAN 1999)**

(a) **Failure to make a good faith effort to comply with the subcontracting plan**, as used in this clause, means a willful or intentional failure to perform in accordance with the requirements of the subcontracting plan approved under the clause in this contract entitled SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN, or willful or intentional action to frustrate the plan.

(b) Performance shall be measured by applying the percentage goals to the total actual subcontracting dollars or, if a commercial plan is involved, to the pro rata share of actual subcontracting dollars attributable to Government contracts covered by the commercial plan. If, at contract completion or, in the case of a commercial plan, at the close of the fiscal year for which the plan is applicable, the Contractor has failed to meet its subcontracting goals and the Contracting Officer decides in accordance with paragraph (c) of this clause that the Contractor failed to make a good faith effort to comply with its subcontracting plan, established in accordance with

the clause in this contract entitled SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN, the Contractor shall pay the Government liquidated damages in an amount stated. The amount of probable damages attributable to the Contractor's failure to comply shall be an amount equal to the actual dollar amount by which the Contractor failed to achieve each subcontract goal.

(c) Before the Contracting Officer makes a final decision that the Contractor has failed to make such good faith effort, the Contracting Officer shall give the Contractor written notice specifying the failure and permitting the Contractor to demonstrate what good faith efforts have been made and to discuss the matter. Failure to respond to the notice may be taken as an admission that no valid explanation exists. If, after consideration of all the pertinent data, the Contracting Officer finds that the Contractor failed to make a good faith effort to comply with the subcontracting plan, the Contracting Officer shall issue a final decision to that effect and require that the Contractor pay the Government liquidated damages as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(d) With respect to commercial plans, the Contracting Officer who approved the plan will perform the functions of the Contracting Officer under this clause on behalf of all agencies that awarded contracts covered by that commercial plan.

(e) The Contractor shall have the right of appeal, under the clause in this contract entitled DISPUTES, from any final decision of the Contracting Officer.

(f) Liquidated damages shall be in addition to any other remedies that the Government may have.

(FAR 52.219-16)

## **I176 COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (APR 1998)**

(a) Unless the contract is exempt under 48 CFR 9903.201-1 and 9903.201-2, the provisions of 48 CFR 9903 are incorporated herein by reference and the Contractor, in connection with this contract, shall--

(1) **(CAS-covered Contracts Only).** By submission of a Disclosure Statement, disclose in writing the Contractor's cost accounting practices as required by 48 CFR 9903.202-1 through 9903.202-5, including methods of distinguishing direct costs from indirect costs and the basis used for allocating indirect costs. The practices disclosed for this contract shall be the same as the practices currently disclosed and applied on all other contracts and subcontracts being performed by the Contractor and which contain a Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) clause. If the Contractor has notified the Contracting Officer that the Disclosure Statement contains trade secrets and commercial or financial information which is privileged and confidential, the Disclosure Statement shall be protected and shall not be released outside of the Government.

(2) Follow consistently the Contractor's cost accounting practices in accumulating and reporting contract performance cost data concerning this contract. If any change in cost accounting practices is made for the purposes of any contract or subcontract subject to CAS requirements, the change must be applied prospectively to this contract and the Disclosure Statement must be amended accordingly. If the contract price or cost allowance of this contract is affected by such changes, adjustment shall be made in accordance with subparagraph (a)(4) or (a)(5) of this clause, as appropriate.

(3) Comply with all CAS, including any modifications and interpretations indicated thereto contained in 48 CFR 9904, in effect on the date of award of this contract or, if the Contractor has submitted cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on the Contractor's signed certificate of current cost or pricing data. The Contractor shall also comply with any CAS (or modification to CAS) which hereafter become applicable to a contract or subcontract of the Contractor. Such compliance shall be required prospectively from the date of applicability to such contract or subcontract.

(4) (i) Agree to an equitable adjustment as provided in the CHANGES clause of this contract if the contract cost is affected by a change which, pursuant to subparagraph (a)(3) of this clause, the Contractor is required to make to the Contractor's established cost accounting practices.

(ii) Negotiate with the Contracting Officer to determine the terms and conditions under which a change may be made to a cost accounting practice, other than a change made under other provisions of subparagraph (a)(4) of this clause; PROVIDED, that no agreement may be made under this provision that will increase costs paid by the United States.

(iii) When the parties agree to a change to a cost accounting practice, other than a change under subdivision (a)(4)(i) of this clause, negotiate an equitable adjustment as provided in the CHANGES clause of this contract.

(5) Agree to an adjustment of the contract price or cost allowance, as appropriate, if the Contractor or a subcontractor fails to comply with an applicable Cost Accounting Standard, or to follow any cost accounting practice consistently and such failure results in any increased costs paid by the United States. Such adjustment shall provide for recovery of the increased costs to the United States, together with interest thereon computed at the annual rate established under section 6621 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 6621) for such period, from the time the payment by the United States was made to the time the adjustment is effected. In no case shall the Government recover costs greater than the increased cost to the Government, in the aggregate, on the relevant contracts subject to the price adjustment, unless the Contractor made a change in its cost accounting practices of which it was aware or should have been aware at the time of price negotiations and which it failed to disclose to the Government.

(b) If the parties fail to agree whether the Contractor or a subcontractor has complied with an applicable CAS in 48 CFR 9904, or a CAS rule or regulation in 48 CFR 9903 and as to any cost adjustment demanded by the United States, such failure to agree will constitute a dispute under the Contract Disputes Act (41 U.S.C. 601).

(c) The Contractor shall permit any authorized representatives of the Government to examine and make copies of any documents, papers, or records relating to compliance with the requirements of this clause.

(d) The Contractor shall include in all negotiated subcontracts which the Contractor enters into, the substance of this clause, except paragraph (b), and shall require such inclusion in all other subcontracts, of any tier, including the obligation to comply with all CAS in effect on the subcontractor's award date or if the subcontractor has submitted cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on the subcontractor's signed Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data. If the subcontract is awarded to a business unit which pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2 is subject to other types of CAS coverage, the substance of the applicable clause set forth in subsection 30.201-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be inserted. This requirement shall apply only to negotiated subcontracts in excess of \$500,000, except that the requirements shall not apply to negotiated subcontracts otherwise exempt from the requirement to include a CAS clause as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

(FAR 52.230-2)

### **I176.03 DISCLOSURE AND CONSISTENCY OF COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES (APR 1998)**

(a) The Contractor, in connection with this contract, shall--

(1) Comply with the requirements of 48 CFR 9904.401, Consistency in Estimating, Accumulating, and Reporting Costs; 48 CFR 9904.402, Consistency in Allocating Costs Incurred for the Same Purpose; 48 CFR 9904.405, Accounting for Unallowable Costs; and 48 CFR 9904.406, Cost Accounting Standards - Cost Accounting Period, in effect on the date of award of this contract as indicated in 48 CFR 9904.

(2) **(CAS-covered Contracts only)**. If it is a business unit of a company required to submit a Disclosure Statement, disclose in writing its cost accounting practices as required by 48 CFR 9903.202-1 through 9903.202-5. If the Contractor has notified the Contracting Officer that the Disclosure Statement contains trade secrets and commercial or financial information which is privileged and confidential, the Disclosure Statement shall be protected and shall not be released outside of the Government.

(3) (i) Follow consistently the Contractor's cost accounting practices. A change to such practices may be proposed, however, by either the Government or the Contractor, and the Contractor agrees to negotiate with the Contracting Officer the terms and conditions under which a change may be made. After the terms and conditions under which the change is to be made have been agreed to, the change must be applied prospectively to this contract, and the Disclosure Statement, if affected, must be amended accordingly.

(ii) The Contractor shall, when the parties agree to a change to a cost accounting practice and the Contracting Officer has made the finding required in 48 CFR 9903.201-6(b), that the change is desirable and not detrimental to the interests of the Government,

negotiate an equitable adjustment as provided in the CHANGES clause of this contract. In the absence of the required finding, no agreement may be made under this contract clause that will increase costs paid by the United States.

(4) Agree to an adjustment of the contract price or cost allowance, as appropriate, if the Contractor or a subcontractor fails to comply with the applicable CAS or to follow any cost accounting practice, and such failure results in any increased costs paid by the United States. Such adjustment shall provide for recovery of the increased costs to the United States together with interest thereon computed at the annual rate of interest established under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 6621) from the time the payment by the United States was made to the time the adjustment is effected.

(b) If the parties fail to agree whether the Contractor has complied with an applicable CAS, rule, or regulation as specified in 48 CFR 9903 and 9904, and as to any cost adjustment demanded by the United States, such failure to agree will constitute a dispute under the Contract Disputes Act (41 U.S.C. 601).

(c) The Contractor shall permit any authorized representatives of the Government to examine and make copies of any documents, papers, and records relating to compliance with the requirements of this clause.

(d) The Contractor shall include in all negotiated subcontracts, which the Contractor enters into, the substance of this clause, except paragraph (b), and shall require such inclusion in all other subcontracts of any tier, except that--

(1) If the subcontract is awarded to a business unit which pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2 is subject to other types of CAS coverage, the substance of the applicable clause set forth in subsection 30.201-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be inserted.

(2) This requirement shall apply only to negotiated subcontracts in excess of \$500,000.

(3) The requirement shall not apply to negotiated subcontracts otherwise exempt from the requirement to include a CAS clause as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

(FAR 52.230-3)

### **I176.05 ADMINISTRATION OF COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (APR 2005)**

For the purpose of administering the Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) requirements under this contract, the Contractor shall take the steps outlined in paragraphs (b) through (i) and (k) through (n) of this clause.

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

**Affected CAS-covered contract or subcontract** means a contract or subcontract subject to CAS rules and regulations for which a Contractor or subcontractor--

- (1) Used one cost accounting practice to estimate costs and a changed cost accounting practice to accumulate and report costs under the contract or subcontract; or
- (2) Used a noncompliant practice for purposes of estimating or accumulating and reporting costs under the contract or subcontract.

**Cognizant Federal agency official (CFAO)** means the Contracting Officer assigned by the cognizant Federal agency to administer the CAS. Desirable change means a compliant change to a Contractor's established or disclosed cost accounting practices that the CFAO finds it desirable and not detrimental to the Government and is, therefore, not subject to the no increased cost prohibition provisions of CAS-covered contracts and subcontract affected by the change. Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts means--

- (1) Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts described at FAR 16.202, 16.203 (except when price adjustments are based on actual costs of labor or material, described at 16.203-1(a)(2)), and 16.207;
- (2) Fixed-price incentive contracts and subcontracts where the price is not adjusted based on actual costs incurred (FAR Subpart 16.4);
- (3) Orders issued under indefinite-delivery contracts and subcontracts where final payment is not based on actual costs incurred (FAR Subpart 16.5); and
- (4) The fixed-hourly rate portion of time-and-materials and labor-hours contracts and subcontracts (FAR Subpart 16.6).

**Flexibly-price contracts and subcontracts** means--

- (1) Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts described 16.203-1(a)(2) at FAR 16.204, 16.205, and 16.206;
- (2) Cost-reimbursement contracts and subcontracts (FAR Subpart 16.3);
- (3) Incentive contracts and subcontracts where the price may be adjusted based on actual costs incurred (FAR Subpart 16.4);
- (4) Orders issued under indefinite-delivery contracts and subcontracts where final payment is based on actual costs incurred (FAR Subpart 16.5); and
- (5) The materials portion of time-and-materials contracts and subcontracts (FAR Subpart 16.6).

**Noncompliance** means a failure in estimating, accumulating, or reporting costs to--

- (1) Comply with applicable CAS; or
- (2) Consistently follow disclosed or established accounting practices.

**Required change** means--

(1) A change in cost accounting practice that a Contractor is required to make in order to comply with a CAS, or a modification or interpretation thereof, that subsequently becomes applicable to existing CAS-covered contracts or subcontracts due to the receipt of another CAS-covered contract or subcontract; or

(2) A prospective change to a disclosed or established cost accounting practice when the CFAO determines that the former practice was in compliance with applicable CAS and the change is necessary for the Contractor to remain in compliance.

**Unilateral change** means a change in cost accounting practice from one compliant practice to another compliant practice that a Contractor with a CAS-covered contract(s) or subcontract(s) elects to make that has not been deemed a desirable change by the CFAO and for which the Government will pay no aggregate increased costs.

(b) Submit to the CFAO a description of any cost accounting practice change as outlined in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this clause (including revisions to the Disclosure Statement, if applicable), and any written statement that the cost impact of the change is immaterial. If a change in cost accounting practice is implemented without submitting the notice required by this paragraph, the CFAO may determine the change to be a failure to follow paragraph (a)(2) of the clause at FAR 52.230-2, COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS; paragraph (a)(4) of the clause at FAR 52.230-3, DISCLOSURE AND CONSISTENCY OF COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES; or paragraph (a)(2) of the clause at FAR 52.230-5, COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS – EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.

(1) When a description has been submitted for a change in cost accounting practice that is dependent on a contract award and that contract is subsequently awarded, notify the CFAO within 15 days after such award.

(2) For any change in cost accounting practice not covered by (b)(1) of this clause that is required in accordance with paragraphs (a)(3) and (a)(4)(i) of the clause at FAR 52.230-2; or paragraphs (a)(3), (a)(4)(i) or (a)(4)(iv) of the clause at FAR 52.230-5; submit a description of the change to the CFAO not less than 60 days (or such other date as may be mutually agreed to by the CFAO and the Contractor) before implementation of the change.

(3) For any change in cost accounting practices proposed in accordance with paragraph (a)(4)(ii) or (iii) of the clauses at FAR 52.230-2, and FAR 52.230-5; or with paragraph (a)(3) of the clause as FAR 52.230-3, submit a description of the change not less than 60 days (or such other date as may be mutually agreed to by the CFAO and the Contractor) before implementation of the change. If the change includes a proposed retroactive date, submit supporting rationale.

(4) Submit a description of the change necessary to correct a failure to comply with an applicable CAS or to follow a disclosed practice (as contemplated by paragraph (a)(5) of the clause at FAR 52.230-2 and FAR 52.230-5; or by paragraph (a)(4) of the clause at FAR 52.230-3)--

(i) Within 60 days (or such other date as may be mutually agreed to by the CFAO and the Contractor) after the date of agreement with the CFAO and there is a noncompliance, or

(ii) In the event of Contractor disagreement, within 60 days after the CFAO notifies the Contractor of the determination of noncompliance.

(c) When requested by the CFAO, submit on or before a date specified by the CFAO--

(1) A general dollar magnitude (GDM) proposal in accordance with paragraph (d) or (g) of this clause. The Contractor may submit a detailed cost-impact (DCI) proposal in lieu of the requested GDM proposal provided the DCI proposal is in accordance with paragraph (e) or (h) of this clause;

(2) A detailed cost-impact (DCI) proposal in accordance with paragraph (e) or (h) of this clause;

(3) For any request for a desirable change that is based on the criteria in FAR 30.603-2(b)(3)(ii), the data necessary to demonstrate the required cost savings; and

(4) For any request for a desirable change that is based on the criteria other than that in FAR 30.603-2(b)(3)(ii), a GDM proposal and any other data necessary for the CFAO to determine if the change is a desirable change.

(d) For any change in cost accounting practice subject to paragraph (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this clause, the GDM proposal shall--

(1) Calculate the cost impact in accordance with paragraph (f) of this clause;

(2) Use one or more of the following methods to determine the increase or decrease in cost accumulations:

(i) A representative sample of affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts.

(ii) The change in indirect rates multiplied by the total estimated base computed for each of the following groups:

(A) Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts.

(B) Flexibility-priced contracts and subcontracts.

(iii) Any other method that provides a reasonable approximation of the total increase or decrease in cost accumulations for all affected fixed-price and flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts;

(3) Use a format acceptable to the CFAO but, as a minimum, include the following data:

(i) The estimated increase or decrease in cost accumulations by Executive agency, including any impact the change may have on contract and subcontract incentives, fees, and profits, for each of the following groups:

(A) Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts.

(B) Flexibility-priced contracts and subcontracts.

(ii) For unilateral changes, the increased or decreased costs to the Government for each of the following groups:

(A) Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts.

(B) Flexibility-priced contracts and subcontracts; and

(4) When requested by the CFAO, identify all affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts.

(e) For any change in cost accounting practice subject to paragraph (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this clause, the DCI proposal shall--

(1) Show the calculation of the cost impact in accordance with paragraph (f) of this clause;

(2) Show the estimated increase or decrease in cost accumulations for each affected CAS-covered contract and subcontract unless the CFAO and Contractor agree to include--

(i) Only those affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts having an estimate to complete exceeding a specified amount; and

(ii) An estimate of the total increase or decrease in cost accumulations for all affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts, using the results in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this clause;

(3) Use a format acceptable to the CFAO but, as a minimum, include the information in paragraph (d)(3) of this clause;

and

(4) When requested by the CFAO, identify all affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts.

(f) For GDM and DCI proposals that are subject to the requirements of paragraph (d) or (e) of this clause, calculate the cost impact as follows:

(1) The cost impact calculation shall include all affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts regardless of their status (i.e., open or closed) or the fiscal year in which the costs were incurred (i.e., whether or not the final indirect rates have been established).

(2) For unilateral changes--

(i) Determine the increased or decreased cost to the Government for flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts as follows:

(A) When the estimated cost to complete using the changed practice exceeds the estimated cost to complete using the current practice, the difference is increased cost to the Government.

(B) When the estimated cost to complete using the changed practice is less than the estimated cost to complete using the current practice, the difference is decreased cost to the Government;

(ii) Determine the increased or decreased cost to the Government for fixed-priced contracts and the subcontracts as follows:

(A) When the estimated cost to complete using the changed practice is less than the estimated cost to complete using the current practice, the difference is increased cost to the Government.

(B) When the estimated cost to complete using the changed practice exceeds the estimated cost to complete using the current practice, the difference is increased cost to the Government.

(iii) Calculate the total increase or decrease in contract and subcontract incentives, fees, and profits associated with the increased or decreased costs to the Government in accordance with 48 CFR 9903.306(c). The associated increase or decrease is based on the difference between the negotiated incentives, fees, and profits and the amounts that would have been negotiated had the cost impact been known at the time the contracts and subcontracts were negotiated; and

(iv) Calculate the increased cost to the Government in the aggregate.

(3) For equitable adjustments for required or desirable changes--

(i) Estimated increased cost accumulations are the basis for increasing contract prices, target prices and cost ceilings;

and

(ii) Estimated decreased cost accumulations are the basis for decreasing contract prices, target prices and cost ceilings.

(g) For any noncompliant cost accounting practice subject to paragraph (b)(4) of this clause, prepare the GDM proposal as follows:

(1) Calculate the cost impact in accordance with paragraph (i) of this clause.

(2) Use one or more of the following methods to determine the increase or decrease in contract and subcontract prices or cost accumulations, as applicable:

(i) A representative sample of affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts.

(ii) When the noncompliance involves cost accumulation the change in indirect rates multiplied by the applicable base for only flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts.

(iii) Any other method that provides a reasonable approximation of the total increase or decrease.

(3) Use a format acceptable to the CFAO but, as a minimum, including the following data:

(i) The total increase or decrease in contract and subcontract price and cost accumulations, as applicable, by Executive agency, including any impact the noncompliance may have on contract and subcontract incentives, fees, and profits, for each of the following groups:

(A) Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts.

(B) Flexibility-priced contracts and subcontracts.

(ii) The increased or decreased costs to the Government for each of the following groups:

(A) Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts.

(B) Flexibility-priced contracts and subcontracts.

(iii) The total overpayments and underpayments made by the Government during the period of noncompliance.

(4) When requested by the CFAO, identify all CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts.

(h) For any noncompliant practice subject to paragraph (b)(4) of this clause, prepare the DCI proposal as follows:

(1) Calculate the cost impact in accordance with paragraph (i) of this clause.

(2) Show the increase or decrease in price and cost accumulations for each affected CAS-covered contract and subcontract unless the CFAO and Contractor agree to--

(i) Include only those affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts having--

(A) Contract and subcontract values exceeding a specified amount when the noncompliance involves estimating

costs; and

(B) Incurred costs exceeding a specified amount when the noncompliance involves accumulating costs; and

(ii) Estimate the total increase or decrease in price and cost accumulations for all affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts using the results in paragraph (h)(2)(i) of this clause.

(3) Use a format acceptable to the CFAO that, as a minimum, include the information in paragraph (g)(3) of this clause.

(4) When requested by the CFAO, identify all CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts.

(i) For GDM and DCI proposals that are subject to the requirements of paragraph (g) or (h) of this clause, calculate the cost impact as follows:

(1) The cost impact calculation shall include all affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts regardless of their status (i.e., open or closed) or the fiscal year in which the costs are incurred (i.e., whether or not the final indirect rates have been established).

(2) For non-compliances that involve estimating costs, determine the increased or decreased cost to the Government for fixed-price contracts and subcontracts as follows:

(i) When the negotiated contract or subcontract price exceeds what the negotiated price would have been had the Contractor used a compliant practice, the difference is increased cost to the Government.

(ii) When the negotiated contract or subcontract price is less than what the negotiated price would have been had the Contractor used a compliant practice, the difference is decreased cost to the Government.

(3) For non-compliances that involve accumulating costs, determine the increased or decreased cost to the Government for flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts as follows:

(i) When the costs that were accumulated under the noncompliant practice exceed the costs that would have been accumulated using a compliant practice (from the time the noncompliant practice was first implemented until the date the noncompliant practice was replaced with a compliant practice), the difference is increased cost to the Government.

(ii) When the costs that were accumulated under the noncompliant practice are less than the costs that would have been accumulated using a compliant practice (from the time the noncompliant practice was first implemented until the date the noncompliant practice was replaced with a compliant practice), the difference is decreased cost to the Government.

(4) Calculate the total increase or decrease in contract and subcontracts incentives, fees, and profits associated with the increased or decreased cost to the Government in accordance with 48 CFR 9903.306(c). The associated increase or decrease is based on the difference between the negotiated incentives, fees, and profits and the amounts that would have been negotiated had the Contractor used a compliant practice.

(5) Calculate the increased cost to the Government in the aggregate.

(j) If the Contractor does not submit the information required by paragraph (b) or (c) of this clause within the specified time, or any extension granted by the CFAO, the CFAO may take one or both of the following actions:

(1) Withhold an amount not to exceed 10 percent of each subsequent amount payment to the Contractor's affected CAS-covered contracts, (up to the estimated general dollar magnitude of the cost impact) until such time as the Contractor provides the required information to the CFAO.

(2) Issue a final decision in accordance with FAR 33.211 and unilaterally adjust the contract(s) by the estimated amount of the cost impact.

(k) Agree to--

(1) Contract modifications to reflect adjustments required in accordance with paragraph (a)(4)(ii) or (a)(5) of the clauses at FAR 52.230-2 and FAR 52.230-5; or with paragraph (a)(3)(i) or (a)(4) of the clause at FAR 52.230-3; and

(2) Repay the Government for any aggregate increased cost paid to the Contractor.

(l) For all subcontracts subject to the clauses at FAR 52.230-2, 52.230-3, or 52.230-5--

(1) So state in the body of the subcontract, in the letter of award, or in both (do not use self-deleting clauses);

(2) Include the substance of this clause in all negotiated subcontracts; and

(3) Within 30 days after award of the subcontract, submit the following information to the Contractor's CFAO:

(i) Subcontractor's name and subcontract number.

(ii) Dollar amount and date of award.

(iii) Name of Contractor making the award.

(m) Notify the CFAO in writing of any adjustments required to subcontracts under this contract and agree to an adjustment to this contract price or estimated cost and fee. The Contractor shall--

(1) Provide this notice within 30 days after the Contractor receives the proposed subcontract adjustments; and

(2) Include a proposal for adjusting the higher-tier subcontract or the contract appropriately.

(n) For subcontracts containing the clause or substance of the clause at FAR 52.230-2, FAR 52.230-3, or 52.230-5, require the subcontractor to comply with all Standards in effect on the date of award or of final agreement on price, as shown on the subcontractor's signed Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, whichever is earlier.

(FAR 52.230-6)

## **I178 WASTE REDUCTION PROGRAM (AUG 2000)**

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

(1) **Recycling** means the series of activities, including collection, separation, and processing, by which products or other materials are recovered from the solid waste stream for use in the form of raw materials in the manufacture of products other than fuel for producing heat or power by combustion.

(2) **Waste prevention** means any change in the design, manufacturing, purchase, or use of materials or products (including packaging) to reduce their amount of toxicity before they are discarded. Waste prevention also refers to the reuse of products or materials.

(3) **Waste reduction** means preventing or decreasing the amount of waste being generated through waste prevention, recycling, or purchasing recycled and environmentally preferable products.

(b) Consistent with the requirements of Section 701 of Executive Order 13101, the Contractor shall establish a program to promote cost-effective waste reduction in all operations and facilities covered by this contract. The Contractor's programs shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local requirements, specifically including Section 6002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6962, et seq.) and implementing regulations (40 CFR Part 247).

(FAR 52.223-10)

## **I180.02 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (STORAGE) (DESC MAY 1987)**

The Contractor agrees to conform to all laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment in effect on the date the contract is awarded, which are applicable to its operation in the performance of this contract. The Contractor further agrees to conform to any laws or regulations enacted after contract award that are applicable to its operation in the performance of this contract. In the event that conformance with any such new laws or regulations causes an increase or decrease in the operating cost, the Contractor and the Government will negotiate an equitable adjustment in the contract price. Failure to agree on an equitable adjustment in the contract

price shall be a dispute concerning a question of fact within the meaning of the DISPUTES clause of this contract; however, nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from implementing any such laws or regulations. The Contractor shall proceed with performance of this contract, unless so advised in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(DESC 52.223-9F25)

### **I181 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES (JUN 1998)**

#### **(a) GENERAL.**

(1) Regarding any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified, the Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant because of physical or mental disability. The Contractor agrees to take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified individuals with disabilities without discrimination based upon their physical or mental disability in all employment practices such as--

- (i) Recruitment, advertising, and job application procedures;
- (ii) Hiring, upgrading, promotion, award of tenure, demotion, transfer, layoff, termination, right of return from layoff, and rehiring;
- (iii) Rates of pay or any other form of compensation and changes in compensation;
- (iv) Job assignments, job classifications, organization structures, position descriptions, lines of progression, and seniority lists;
- (v) Leave of absence, sick leave, or any other leave;
- (vi) Fringe benefits available by virtue of employment, whether or not administered by the Contractor;
- (vii) Selection and financial support for training, including apprenticeships, professional meetings, conferences, and other related activities and selection for leaves of absence to pursue training;
- (viii) Activities sponsored by the Contractor, including social or recreational programs; and
- (ix) Any other term, condition, or privilege of employment.

(2) The Contractor agrees to comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) issued under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 793) (the Act), as amended.

#### **(b) POSTINGS.**

- (1) The Contractor agrees to post employment notices stating--
- (i) The Contractor's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities; and
  - (ii) The rights of applicants and employees.
- (2) These notices shall be posted in conspicuous places that are available to employees and applicants for employment. The Contractor shall ensure that applicants and employees with disabilities are informed of the contents of the notice (e.g., the Contractor may have the notice read to a visually disabled individual or may lower the posted notice so that it may be read by a person in a wheelchair). The

notices shall be in a form prescribed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance of the U.S. Department of Labor (Deputy Assistant Secretary) and shall be provided by or through the Contracting Officer.

(3) The Contractor shall notify each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract understanding, that the Contractor is bound by the terms of Section 503 of the Act and is committed to take affirmative action to employ, and advance in employment, qualified individuals with physical or mental disabilities.

(c) **NONCOMPLIANCE.** If the Contractor does not comply with the requirements of this clause, appropriate actions may be taken under the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary issued pursuant to the Act.

(d) **SUBCONTRACTS.** The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order in excess of \$10,000 unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Deputy Assistant to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance.

(FAR 52.222-36)

### **I190.03 PROHIBITION ON STORAGE AND DISPOSAL OF TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (APR 1993)**

#### **(a) DEFINITIONS.** As used in this clause--

(1) **Storage** means a nontransitory, semi-permanent or permanent holding, placement, or leaving of material. It does not include a temporary accumulation of a limited quantity of a material used in or a waste generated or resulting from authorized activities, such as servicing, maintenance, or repair of Department of Defense (DoD) items, equipment, or facilities.

#### **(2) Toxic or hazardous materials** means--

(i) Materials referred to in section 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601(14)) and materials designated under section 102 of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9602) (40 CFR Part 302);

- (ii) Materials that are of an explosive, flammable, or pyrotechnic nature; or
- (iii) Materials otherwise identified by the Secretary of Defense as specified in DoD regulations.

(b) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2692, the Contractor is prohibited from storing or disposing of non-DoD-owned toxic or hazardous materials on a DoD installation, except to the extent authorized by a statutory exception to 10 U.S.C. 2692 or as authorized by the Secretary of Defense or his designee.

(DFARS 252.223-7006)

#### **I190.05 POLLUTION PREVENTION AND RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION (APR 1998)**

(a) Executive Order 12856 of August 3, 1993, requires Federal facilities to comply with the provisions of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (42 U.S.C.11001-11050) and the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) (42 U.S.C. 13101-13109).

(b) The Contractor shall provide all information needed by the Federal facility to comply with the emergency planning reporting requirements of Section 302 of EPCRA; the emergency notice requirements of Section 304 of EPCRA; the list of Material Safety Data Sheets required by Section 311 of EPCRA; the emergency and hazardous chemical inventory forms of Section 312 of EPCRA; the toxic chemical release inventory of Section 313 of EPCRA, which includes the reduction and recycling information required by Section 6607 of PPA; and the toxic chemical reduction goals requirements of Section 3-302 of Executive Order 12856.

(FAR 52.223-5)

#### **I198 PRICING OF CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS (DEC 1991)**

When costs are a factor in any price adjustment under this contract, the contract cost principles and procedures in FAR Part 31 and DFARS Part 231, in effect on the date of this contract, apply.

(DFARS 252.243-7001)

#### **I203 SUPPLEMENTAL COST PRINCIPLES (DEC 1991)**

When the allowability of costs under this contract is determined in accordance with Part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), allowability shall also be determined in accordance with Part 231 of the Defense FAR Supplement, in effect on the date of this contract.

(DFARS 252.231-7000)

#### **I209.01 OPTION TO RENEW (SERVICES) (DESC APR 1997)**

The Government shall have the option to renew this contract upon the same terms and conditions for **one (1)** successive period of **four (4) years**. The Government shall issue written notice of its exercise of this option to renew at least **thirty (30)** days prior to the expiration date of this contract or any renewal thereof.

(DESC 52.217-9F70)

#### **I209.02 EXTENSION PROVISION (DESC OCT 1984)**

The Government shall have the right to extend this contract upon the same terms and conditions on a month-by-month basis for a total of no more than six months. Notice of extension may be furnished any time prior to the expiration of this contract or any extension thereof. The foregoing extensions may be exercised by the Government (a) where continued performance is required until a follow-on contract is awarded or, in the event a follow-on contract has been awarded, until the succeeding Contractor is positioned to commence performance, (b) where the Government decides that follow-on services will be performed by the Government, rather than a commercial Contractor, or (c) where the Government terminates for default a contract for follow-on services prior to the commencement of services to have been provided thereunder.

(DESC 52.217-9F35)

#### **I211 ORDERING (OCT 1995)**

(a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of delivery orders or task orders by the individuals or activities designated in the Schedule. Such orders may be issued from first day of the base performance period through the last day of the optional performance period, if applicable.

(b) All delivery orders or task orders are subject to the terms and conditions of this contract. In the event of conflict between a delivery order or task order and this contract, the contract shall control.

(c) If mailed, a delivery order or task order is considered "issued" when the Government deposits the order in the mail. Orders may be issued orally, by facsimile, or by electronic commerce methods only if authorized in the Schedule.

(FAR 52.216-18)

## **I225 PAYMENTS (APR 1984)**

The Government shall pay the Contractor, upon the submission of proper invoices or vouchers, the prices stipulated in this contract for supplies delivered and accepted or services rendered and accepted, less any deductions provided in this contract. Unless otherwise specified in this contract, payment shall be made on partial deliveries accepted by the Government if--

- (a) The amount due on the deliveries warrants it; or
- (b) The Contractor requests it and the amount due on the deliveries is at least \$1,000 or 50 percent of the total contract

price.

(FAR 52.232-1)

## **I226 AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS (APR 1984)**

Funds are not presently available for this contract. The Government's obligation under this contract 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 until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for this contract and until the Contractor receives notice of such availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(FAR 52.232-18)

## **I229 RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT (JUL 1995)**

(a) Except as provided in (b) below, the Contractor shall not enter into any agreement with an actual or prospective subcontractor, nor otherwise act in any manner, which has or may have the effect of restricting sales by such subcontractors directly to the Government of any item or process (including computer software) made or furnished by the subcontractor under this contract or under any follow-on production contract.

(b) The prohibition in (a) above does not preclude the Contractor from asserting rights that are otherwise authorized by law or regulation.

(c) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts under this contract that exceed \$100,000.

(FAR 52.203-6)

## **I238.02 NOTICE OF PRICE EVALUATION PREFERENCE FOR HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (JUL 2005)**

(a) **DEFINITION. HUBZone small business concern**, as used in this clause, means a small business concern that appears on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration.

(b) **EVALUATION PREFERENCE.**

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

- (i) Offers from HUBZone small business concerns that have not waived the evaluation preference; and
- (ii) Otherwise successful offers from small business concerns.

(2) The factor of 10 percent shall be applied on a line item basis or to any group of items on which award may be made.

Other evaluation factors described in the solicitation shall be applied before application of the factor.

(3) A concern that is both a HUBZone small business concern and a small disadvantaged business concern will receive the benefit of both the HUBZone small business price evaluation preference and the small disadvantaged business price evaluation adjustment (see FAR clause 52.219-23). Each applicable price evaluation preference or adjustment shall be calculated independently against an offeror's base offer. These individual preference amounts shall be added together to arrive at the total evaluated price for that offer.

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

[ ] Offer elects to waive the evaluation preference.

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

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

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

(3) General construction, at least 15 percent of the cost of the contract performance incurred for personnel will be spent on the concern's employees or the employees of other HUBZone small business concerns; or

(4) Construction by special trade contractors, at least 25 percent of the cost of the contract performance incurred for personnel will be spent on the concern's employees or the employees of other HUBZone small business concerns.

(e) A HUBZone joint venture agrees that in the performance of the contract, the applicable percentage specified in paragraph (d) of this clause will be performed by the HUBZone small business participant or participants;

(f) A HUBZone small business concern nonmanufacturer agrees to furnish in performing this contract only end items manufactured or produced by HUBZone small business manufacturer concerns. This paragraph does not apply in connection with construction or service contracts.

(FAR 52.219-4)

## **I251 ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES (JUL 1995)**

### **(a) DEFINITIONS.**

(1) **Kickback**, as used in this clause, means any money, fee, commission, credit, gift, gratuity, thing of value, or compensation of any kind which is provided, directly or indirectly, to any prime Contractor, prime Contractor employee, subcontractor, or subcontractor employee for the purpose of improperly obtaining or rewarding favorable treatment in connection with a prime contract or in connection with a subcontract relating to a prime contract.

(2) **Person**, as used in this clause, means a corporation, partnership, business association of any kind, trust, joint-stock company, or individual.

(3) **Prime Contract**, as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by the United States for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind.

(4) **Prime Contractor**, as used in this clause, means a person who has entered into a prime contract with the United States.

(5) **Prime Contractor Employee**, as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a prime Contractor.

(6) **Subcontract**, as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by a prime Contractor or subcontractor for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract.

(7) **Subcontractor**, as used in this clause, (1) means any person, other than the prime Contractor, who offers to furnish or furnishes any supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract or a subcontract entered into in connection with such prime contract; and (2) includes any person who offers to furnish or furnishes general supplies to the prime Contractor or a higher tier subcontractor.

(8) **Subcontractor Employee**, as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a subcontractor.

(b) The Anti-Kickback Act of 1986 (41 U.S.C. 51-58) (the Act) prohibits any person from--

(1) Providing or attempting to provide or offering to provide any kickback;

(2) Soliciting, accepting, or attempting to accept any kickback; or

(3) Including, directly or indirectly, the amount of any kickback in the contract price charged by a prime Contractor to the United States or in the contract price charged by a subcontractor to a prime Contractor or higher tier subcontractor.

(c) (1) The Contractor shall have in place and follow reasonable procedures designed to prevent and detect possible violations described in paragraph (b) of this clause in its own operations and direct business relationships.

(2) When the Contractor has reasonable grounds to believe that a violation described in paragraph (b) above may have occurred, the Contractor shall promptly report in writing the possible violation. Such reports shall be made to the inspector general of the contracting agency, the head of the contracting agency if the agency does not have an inspector general, or the Department of Justice.

(3) The Contractor shall cooperate fully with any Federal agency investigating a possible violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(4) The Contracting Officer may (i) offset the amount of the kickback against any monies owed by the United States under the prime contract and/or (ii) direct that the prime Contractor withhold from sums owed a subcontractor under the prime contract, monies withheld, the amount of the kickback. The Contracting Officer may order that monies withheld under subdivision (c)(4)(ii) of this clause be paid over to the Government unless the Government has already offset those monies under subdivision (c)(4)(i) of this clause. In either case, the prime Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer when the monies are withheld.

(5) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this subparagraph (c)(5) but excepting subparagraph (c)(1), in all subcontracts under this contract that exceed \$100,000.

(FAR 52.203-7)

**I255 ACQUISITION FROM SUBCONTRACTORS SUBJECT TO ON-SITE INSPECTION UNDER THE INTERMEDIATE-RANGE NUCLEAR FORCES (INF) TREATY (NOV 1995)**

(a) The Contractor shall not deny consideration for a subcontract award under this contract to a potential subcontractor subject to on-site inspection under the INF Treaty, or a similar treaty, solely or in part because of the actual or potential presence of Soviet inspectors at the subcontractor's facility, unless the decision is approved by the Contracting Officer.

(b) The Contractor shall incorporate this clause, including this paragraph (b), in all solicitations and contracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold in Part 13 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, except those for commercial items.

(DFARS 252.209-7000)

**I285 SUBCONTRACTING WITH FIRMS THAT ARE OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (MAR 1998)**

(a) Unless the Government determines that there is a compelling reason to do so, the Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract in excess of \$25,000 with a firm, or a subsidiary of a firm, that is identified on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Non-procurement Programs as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a terrorist country.

(b) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party that is identified on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Non-procurement Programs as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a terrorist country. The notice must include the name of the proposed subcontractor and the compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Non-procurement Programs.

(DFARS 252.209-7004)

**I400 CONTINUITY OF SERVICES (JAN 1991)**

(a) The Contractor recognizes that the services under this contract are vital to the Government and must be continued without interruption and that, upon contract expiration, a successor, either the Government or another contractor, may continue them. The Contractor agrees to (1) furnish phase-in training and (2) exercise its best efforts and cooperation to effect an orderly and efficient transition to a successor.

(b) The Contractor shall, upon the Contracting Officer's written notice, (1) furnish phase-in, phase-out services for up to 90 days after this contract expires and (2) negotiate in good faith a plan with a successor to determine the nature and extent of phase-in, phase-out services required. The plan shall specify a training program and a date for transferring responsibilities for each division of work described in the plan, and shall be subject to the Contracting Officer's approval. The Contractor shall provide sufficient experienced personnel during the phase-in, phase-out period to ensure that the services called for by this contract are maintained at the required level of proficiency.

(c) The Contractor shall allow as many personnel as practicable to remain on the job to help the successor maintain the continuity and consistency of the services required by this contract. The Contractor also shall disclose necessary personnel records and allow the successor to conduct on-site interviews with these employees. If selected employees are agreeable to the change, the Contractor shall release them at a mutually agreeable date and negotiate transfer of their earned fringe benefits to the successor.

(d) The Contractor shall be reimbursed for all reasonable phase-in, phase-out costs (i.e., costs incurred within the agreed period after contract expiration that result from phase-in, phase-out operations) and a fee (profit) not to exceed a pro rata portion of the fee (profit) under this contract.

(FAR 52.237-3)

**THE FOLLOWING CLAUSES ARE APPLICABLE ONLY TO THE COST-REIMBURSEMENT LINE ITEMS. THE COST-REIMBURSEMENT PORTION IS NON-FEE-BEARING. THEREFORE, ANY REFERENCE TO REIMBURSEMENT OF FEE IS NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS CONTRACT.**

**I400.03 TERMINATION (COST-REIMBURSEMENT) (MAY 2004)**

(a) The Government may terminate performance of work under this contract in whole or, from time to time, in part, if--

(1) The Contracting Officer determines that a termination is in the Government's interest; or

(2) The Contractor defaults in performing this contract and fails to cure the default within 10 days (unless extended by the Contracting Officer) after receiving a notice specifying the default. **"Default"** includes failure to make progress in the work so as to endanger performance.

(b) The Contracting Officer shall terminate by delivering to the Contractor a Notice of Termination specifying whether termination is for default of the Contractor or for convenience of the Government, the extent of termination, and the effective date. If, after termination for default, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default or that the Contractor's failure to perform or to make progress in performance is due to causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor as set forth in the EXCUSABLE DELAYS clause, the rights and obligations of the parties will be the same as if the termination was for the convenience of the Government.

(c) After receipt of a Notice of Termination, and except as directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall immediately proceed with the following obligations, regardless of any delay in determining or adjusting any amounts due under this clause:

(1) Stop work as specified in the notice.

(2) Place no further subcontracts or orders (referred to as subcontracts in this clause), except as necessary to complete the continued portion of the contract.

(3) Terminate all subcontracts to the extent they relate to the work terminated.

(4) Assign to the Government, as directed by the Contracting Officer, all right, title, and interest of the Contractor under the subcontracts terminated, in which case the Government shall have the right to settle or to pay any termination settlement proposal arising out of those terminations.

(5) With approval or ratification to the extent required by the Contracting Officer, settle all outstanding liabilities and termination settlement proposals arising from the termination of subcontracts, the cost of which would be reimbursable in whole or in part, under this contract; approval or ratification will be final for purposes of this clause.

(6) Transfer title (if not already transferred) and, as directed by the Contracting Officer, deliver to the Government—

(i) The fabricated or un-fabricated parts, work in process, completed work, supplies, and other material produced or acquired for the work terminated;

(ii) The completed or partially completed plans, drawings, information, and other property that, if the contract had been completed, would be required to be furnished to the Government; and

(iii) The jigs, dies, fixtures, and other special tools and tooling acquired or manufactured for this contract, the cost of which the Contractor has been or will be reimbursed under this contract.

(7) Complete performance of the work not terminated.

(8) Take any action that may be necessary, or that the Contracting Officer may direct, for the protection and preservation of the property related to this contract that is in the possession of the Contractor and in which the Government has or may acquire an interest.

(9) Use its best efforts to sell, as directed or authorized by the Contracting Officer, any property of the types referred to in subparagraph (c)(6) of this clause; PROVIDED, however, that the Contractor—

(i) Is not required to extend credit to any purchaser; and

(ii) May acquire the property under the conditions prescribed by, and at prices approved by, the Contracting Officer.

The proceeds of any transfer or disposition will be applied to reduce any payments to be made by the Government under this contract, credited to the price or cost of the work, or paid in any other manner directed by the Contracting Officer.

(d) The Contractor shall submit complete termination inventory schedules no later than 120 days from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 120-day period.

(e) After expiration of the plant clearance period as defined in Subpart 49.001 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, the Contractor may submit to the Contracting Officer a list, certified as to quantity and quality, of termination inventory not previously disposed of, excluding items authorized for disposition by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor may request the Government to remove those items or enter into an agreement for their storage. Within 15 days, the Government will accept the items and remove them or enter

into a storage agreement. The Contracting Officer may verify the list upon removal of the items, or if stored, within 45 days from submission of the list, and shall correct the list, as necessary, before final settlement.

(f) After termination, the Contractor shall submit a final termination settlement proposal to the Contracting Officer in the form and with the certification prescribed by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall submit the proposal promptly, but no later than 1 year from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 1-year period. However, if the Contracting Officer determines that the facts justify it, a termination settlement proposal may be received and acted on after 1 year or any extension. If the Contractor fails to submit the proposal within the time allowed, the Contracting Officer may determine, on the basis of information available, the amount, if any, due the Contractor because of the termination and shall pay the amount determined.

(g) Subject to paragraph (f) of this clause, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer may agree on the whole or any part of the amount to be paid (including an allowance for fee) because of the termination. The contract shall be amended, and the Contractor paid the agreed amount.

(h) If the Contractor and the Contracting Officer fail to agree in whole or in part on the amount of costs and/or fee to be paid because of the termination of work, the Contracting Officer shall determine, on the basis of information available, the amount, if any, due the Contractor, and shall pay that amount, which shall include the following:

(1) All costs reimbursable under this contract, not previously paid, for the performance of this contract before the effective date of the termination, and those costs that may continue for a reasonable time with the approval of or as directed by the Contracting Officer; however, the Contractor shall discontinue those costs as rapidly as practicable.

- (2) The cost of settling and paying termination settlement proposals under terminated subcontracts that are properly chargeable to the terminated portion of the contract if not included in subparagraph (h)(1) of this clause.
- (3) The reasonable costs of settlement of the work terminated, including--
- (i) Accounting, legal, clerical, and other expenses reasonably necessary for the preparation of termination settlement proposals and supporting data;
  - (ii) The termination and settlement of subcontracts (excluding the amounts of such settlements); and
  - (iii) Storage, transportation, and other costs incurred, reasonably necessary for the preservation, protection, or disposition of the termination inventory. If the termination is for default, no amounts for the preparation of the Contractor's termination settlement proposal may be included.
- (4) A portion of the fee payable under the contract, determined as follows:
- (i) If the contract is terminated for the convenience of the Government, the settlement shall include a percentage of the fee equal to the percentage of completion of work contemplated under the contract, but excluding subcontract effort included in subcontractors' termination proposals, less previous payments for fee.
  - (ii) If the contract is terminated for default, the total fee payable shall be such proportionate part of the fee as the total number of articles (or amount of services) delivered to and accepted by the Government is to the total number of articles (or amount of services) of a like kind required by the contract.
- (5) If the settlement includes only fee, it will be determined under subparagraph (h)(4) of this clause.
- (i) The cost principles and procedures in Part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, in effect on the date of this contract, shall govern all costs claimed, agreed to, or determined under this clause.
  - (j) The Contractor shall have the right of appeal, under the DISPUTES clause, from any determination made by the Contracting Officer under paragraph (f), (h), or (l) of this clause, except that if the Contractor failed to submit the termination settlement proposal within the time provided in paragraph (f) and failed to request a time extension, there is no right of appeal. If the Contracting Officer has made a determination of the amount due under paragraph (f), (h), or (l) of this clause, the Government shall pay the Contractor--
- (1) The amount determined by the Contracting Officer if there is no right of appeal or if no timely appeal has been taken; or
  - (2) The amount finally determined on an appeal.
- (k) In arriving at the amount due the Contractor under this clause, there shall be deducted--
- (1) All unliquidated advance or other payments to the Contractor, under the terminated portion of this contract;
  - (2) Any claim which the Government has against the Contractor under this contract; and
  - (3) The agreed price for, or the proceeds of sale of, materials, supplies, or other things acquired by the Contractor or sold under this clause and not recovered by or credited to the Government.
- (l) The Contractor and Contracting Officer must agree to any equitable adjustment in fee for the continued portion of the contract when there is a partial termination. The Contracting Officer shall amend the contract to reflect the agreement.
  - (m)(1) The Government may, under the terms and conditions it prescribes, make partial payments and payments against costs incurred by the Contractor for the terminated portion of the contract, if the Contracting Officer believes the total of these payments will not exceed the amount to which the Contractor will be entitled.
  - (2) If the total payments exceed the amount finally determined to be due, the Contractor shall repay the excess to the Government upon demand, together with interest computed at the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury under 50 U.S.C. App. 1215(b)(2). Interest shall be computed for the period from the date the excess payment is received by the Contractor to the date the excess is repaid. Interest shall not be charged on any excess payment due to a reduction in the Contractor's termination settlement proposal because of retention or other disposition of termination inventory until 10 days after the date of the retention or disposition, or a later date determined by the Contracting Officer because of the circumstances.
- (n) The provisions of this clause relating to fee are inapplicable if this contract does not include a fee.

(FAR 52.249-6)

#### **1400.05 CHANGES - COST-REIMBURSEMENT (ALT II) (AUG 1987/APR 1984)**

- (a) The Contracting Officer may at any time, by written order, and without notice to the sureties, if any, make changes within the general scope of this contract in any one or more of the following:
  - (1) Description of services to be performed.
  - (2) Time of performance (i.e., hours of the day, days of the week, etc.).
  - (3) Place of performance of the services.
  - (4) Drawings, designs, or specifications when the supplies to be furnished are to be specially manufactured for the Government in accordance with the drawings, designs, or specifications.
  - (5) Method of shipment or packing of supplies.
  - (6) Place of delivery.

(b) If any such change causes an increase or decrease in the estimated cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by the order, or otherwise affects any other terms and conditions of this contract, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the (1) estimated cost, delivery or completion schedule, or both; (2) amount of any fixed fee; and (3) other affected terms and shall modify the contract accordingly.

(c) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days from the date of receipt of the written order. However, if the Contracting Officer decides that the facts justify it, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted before final payment of the contract.

(d) Failure to agree to any adjustment shall be a dispute under the DISPUTES clause. However, nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from proceeding with the contract as changed.

(e) Notwithstanding the terms and conditions of paragraphs (a) and (b) above, the estimated cost of this contract and, if this contract is incrementally funded, the funds allotted for the performance of this contract shall not be increased or considered to be increased except by specific written modification of the contract indicating the new contract estimated cost and, if this contract is incrementally funded, the new amount allotted to the contract. Until this modification is made, the Contractor shall not be obligated to continue performance or incur costs beyond the point established in the LIMITATION OF COST or LIMITATION OF FUNDS clause of this contract.

(FAR 52.243-2/Alt II)

#### **I400.07 NOTICE OF INTENT TO DISALLOW COSTS (APR 1984)**

(a) Notwithstanding any other clause of this contract--

(1) The Contracting Officer may at any time issue to the Contractor a written notice of intent to disallow specified costs incurred or planned for incurrence under this contract that have been determined not to be allowable under the contract terms; and

(2) The Contractor may, after receiving a notice under subparagraph (1) above, submit a written response to the Contracting Officer, with justification for allowance of the costs. If the Contractor does respond within 60 days, the Contracting Officer shall, within 60 days of receiving the response, either make a written withdrawal of the notice or issue a written decision.

(b) Failure to issue a notice under this Notice of Intent to Disallow Costs clause shall not affect the Government's rights to take exception to incurred costs.

(FAR 52.242-1)

#### **I400.08 EXCUSABLE DELAYS (APR 1984)**

(a) Except for defaults of subcontractors at any tier, the Contractor shall not be in default because of any failure to perform this contract under its terms if the failure arises from causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Examples of these causes are (1) acts of God or of the public enemy, (2) acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, (3) fires, (4) floods, (5) epidemics, (6) quarantine restrictions, (7) strikes, (8) freight embargoes, and (9) unusually severe weather. In each instance, the failure to perform must be beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. "Default" includes failure to make progress in the work so as to endanger performance.

(b) If the failure to perform is caused by the failure of a subcontractor at any tier to perform or make progress, and if the cause of the failure was beyond the control of both the Contractor and subcontractor, and without the fault or negligence of either, the Contractor shall not be deemed to be in default, unless--

(1) The subcontracted supplies or services were obtainable from other sources;

(2) The Contracting Officer ordered the Contractor in writing to purchase these supplies or services from the other source; and

(3) The Contractor failed to comply reasonably with this order.

(c) Upon request of the Contractor, the Contracting Officer shall ascertain the facts and extent of the failure. If the Contracting Officer determines that any failure to perform results from one or more of the causes above, the delivery schedule shall be revised, subject to the rights of the Government under the termination clause of this contract.

(FAR 52.249-14)

#### **I400.09 SUBCONTRACTS (ALT I) (AUG 1998/AUG 1998)**

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

**Approved purchasing system** means a Contractor's purchasing system that has been reviewed and approved in accordance with Part 44 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

**Consent to subcontract** means the Contracting Officer's written consent for the Contractor to enter into a particular subcontract.

**Subcontract** means any contract, as defined FAR Subpart 2.1, entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of the prime contract or a subcontract. It includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

(b) This clause does not apply to subcontracts for special test equipment when the contract contains the clause at FAR 52.245-18, Special Test Equipment.

(c) When this clause is included in a fixed-price type contract, consent to subcontract is required only on unpriced contract actions (including unpriced modifications or unpriced delivery orders), and only if required in accordance with paragraph (d) or (e) of this clause.

(d) If the Contractor does not have an approved purchasing system, consent to subcontract is required for any subcontract that--

(1) Is of the cost-reimbursement, time-and-materials, or labor-hour type; or

(2) Is fixed-price and exceeds--

(i) For a contract awarded by the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the greater of the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of this contract; or

(ii) For a contract awarded by a civilian agency other than the Coast Guard and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, either the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract.

(e) If the Contractor has an approved purchasing system, the Contractor nevertheless shall obtain the Contracting Officer's written consent before placing the following subcontracts:

---

---

---

(f) (1) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer reasonably in advance of placing any subcontract or modification thereof for which consent is required under paragraph (c), (d), or (e) of this clause, including the following information:

(i) A description of the supplies or services to be subcontracted.

(ii) Identification of the type of subcontract to be used.

(iii) Identification of the proposed subcontractor.

(iv) The proposed subcontract price.

(v) The subcontractor's current, complete, and accurate cost or pricing data and Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, if required by other contract provisions.

(vi) The subcontractor's Disclosure Statement or Certificate relating to Cost Accounting Standards when such data are required by other provisions of this contract.

(vii) A negotiation memorandum reflecting--

(A) The principal elements of the subcontract price negotiations;

(B) The most significant considerations controlling establishment of initial or revised prices;

(C) The reason why cost or pricing data were or were not required;

(D) The extent, if any, to which the Contractor did not rely on the subcontractor's cost or pricing data in determining the price objective and in negotiating the final price;

(E) The extent to which it was recognized in the negotiation that the subcontractor's cost or pricing data were not accurate, complete, or current; the action taken by the Contractor and the subcontractor; and the effect of any such defective data on the total price negotiated;

(F) The reasons for any significant difference between the Contractor's price objective and the price negotiated;

and

(G) A complete explanation of the incentive fee or profit plan when incentives are used. The explanation shall identify each critical performance element, management decisions used to quantify each incentive element, reasons for the incentives, and a summary of all trade-off possibilities considered.

(2) If the Contractor has an approved purchasing system and consent is not required under paragraph (c), (d), or (e) of this clause, the Contractor nevertheless shall notify the Contracting Officer reasonably in advance of entering into any (i) cost-plus-fixed-fee subcontract, or (ii) fixed-price subcontract that exceeds the greater of the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of this contract. The notification shall include the information required by paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (f)(1)(iv) of this clause.

(g) Unless the consent or approval specifically provides otherwise, neither consent by the Contracting Officer to any subcontract nor approval of the Contractor's purchasing system shall constitute a determination--

(1) Of the acceptability of any subcontract terms or conditions;

(2) Of the allowability of any cost under this contract; or

(3) To relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for performing this contract.

(h) No subcontract or modification thereof placed under this contract shall provide for payment on a cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost basis, and any fee payable under cost-reimbursement type subcontracts shall not exceed the fee limitations in FAR 15.404-4(c)(4)(i).

(i) The Contractor shall give the Contracting Officer immediate written notice of any action or suit filed and prompt notice of any claim made against the Contractor by any subcontractor or vendor that, in the opinion of the Contractor, may result in litigation related in any way to this contract, with respect to which the Contractor may be entitled to reimbursement from the Government.

(j) The Government reserves the right to review the Contractor's purchasing system as set forth in FAR Subpart 44.3.

(k) Paragraphs (d) and (f) of this clause do not apply to the following subcontracts, which were evaluated during negotiations:

---

---

---

(FAR 52.244-2/Alt 1)

#### **1400.10 INSURANCE - LIABILITY TO THIRD PERSONS (MAR 1996)**

(a) (1) Except as provided in subparagraph (2) of this clause, the Contractor shall provide and maintain workers' compensation, employer's liability, comprehensive general liability (bodily injury), comprehensive automobile liability (bodily injury and property damage) insurance, and such other insurance as the Contracting Officer may require under this contract.

(2) The Contractor may, with the approval of the Contracting Officer, maintain a self-insurance program; PROVIDED that, with respect to workers' compensation, the Contractor is qualified pursuant to statutory authority.

(3) All insurance required by this paragraph shall be in a form and amount and for those periods as the Contracting Officer may require or approve and with insurers approved by the Contracting Officer.

(b) The Contractor agrees to submit for the Contracting Officer's approval, to the extent and in the manner required by the Contracting Officer, any other insurance that is maintained by the Contractor in connection with the performance of this contract and for which the Contractor seeks reimbursement.

(c) The Contractor shall be reimbursed--

(1) For that portion (i) of the reasonable cost of insurance allocable to this contract and (ii) required or approved under this clause; and

(2) For certain liabilities (and expenses incidental to such liabilities) to third persons not compensated by insurance or otherwise without regard to and as an exception to the limitation of cost or the limitation of funds clause of this contract. These liabilities must arise out of the performance of this contract, whether or not caused by the negligence of the Contractor or of the Contractor's agents, servants, or employees, and must be represented by final judgments or settlements approved in writing by the Government. These liabilities are for--

(i) Loss of or damage to property (other than property owned, occupied, or used by the Contractor, rented to the Contractor, or in the care, custody, or control of the Contractor); or

(ii) Death or bodily injury.

(d) The Government's liability under paragraph (c) of this clause is subject to the availability of appropriated funds at the time a contingency occurs. Nothing in this contract shall be construed as implying that the Congress will, at a later date, appropriate funds sufficient to meet deficiencies.

(e) The Contractor shall not be reimbursed for liabilities (and expenses incidental to such liabilities)--

(1) For which the Contractor is otherwise responsible under the express terms of any clause specified in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract;

(2) For which the Contractor has failed to insure or to maintain insurance as required by the Contracting Officer; or

(3) That result from willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of any of the Contractor's directors, officers, managers, superintendents, or other representatives who have supervision or direction of--

(i) All or substantially all of the Contractor's business;

(ii) All or substantially all of the Contractor's operations at any one plant or separate location in which this contract is being performed; or

(iii) A separate and complete major industrial operation in connection with the performance of this contract.

(f) The provisions of paragraph (e) of this clause shall not restrict the right of the Contractor to be reimbursed for the cost of insurance maintained by the Contractor in connection with the performance of this contract, other than insurance required in accordance with this clause; PROVIDED, that such cost is allowable under the Allowable Cost and Payment clause of this contract.

(g) If any suit or action is filed or any claim is made against the Contractor, the cost and expense of which may be reimbursable to the Contractor under this contract, and the risk of which is then uninsured or is insured for less than the amount claimed, the Contractor shall--

(1) Immediately notify the Contracting Officer and promptly furnish copies of all pertinent papers received;

(2) Authorize Government representatives to collaborate with counsel for the insurance carrier in settling or defending the claim when the amount of the liability claimed exceeds the amount of coverage; and

(3) Authorize Government representatives to settle or defend the claim and to represent the Contractor in or to take charge of any litigation, if required by the Government, when the liability is not insured or covered by bond. The Contractor may, at its own expense, be associated with the Government representatives in any such claim or litigation.

(FAR 52.228-7)

#### **1400.13 ALLOWABLE COST AND PAYMENT (MAR 2000)**

(a) **INVOICING.** The Government shall make payments to the Contractor when requested as work progresses, but (except for small business concerns) not more often than once every 2 weeks, in amounts determined to be allowable by the Contracting Officer in accordance with Subpart 31.2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) in effect on the date of this contract and the terms of this contract. The Contractor may submit to an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in such form and reasonable detail as the representative may require, an invoice or voucher supported by a statement of the claimed allowable cost for performing this contract.

(b) **REIMBURSING COSTS.**

(1) For the purpose of reimbursing allowable costs (except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause, with respect to pension, deferred profit sharing, and employee stock ownership plan contributions), the term **costs** includes only--

(i) Those recorded costs that, at the time of the request for reimbursement, the Contractor has paid by cash, check, or other form of actual payment for items or services purchased directly for the contract;

(ii) When the Contractor is not delinquent in paying costs of contract performance in the ordinary course of business, costs incurred, but not necessarily paid, for--

(A) Supplies and services purchased directly for the contract and associated financing payments to subcontractors, provided payments will be made--

(a) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a subcontract or invoice; and

(b) Ordinarily prior to the submission of the Contractor's next payment request to the Government;

(B) Materials issued from the Contractor's inventory and placed in the production process for use on the contract;

(C) Direct labor;

(D) Direct travel;

(E) Other direct in-house costs; and

(F) Properly allocable and allowable indirect costs, as shown in the records maintained by the Contractor for purposes of obtaining reimbursement under Government contracts; and

(iii) The amount of financial payments that have been paid by cash, check, or other form of payment to subcontractors.

(2) Accrued costs of Contractor contributions under employee pension plans shall be excluded until actually paid unless--

(i) The Contractor's practice is to make contributions to the retirement fund quarterly or more frequently; and

(ii) The contribution does not remain unpaid 30 days after the end of the applicable quarter or shorter payment period (any contribution remaining unpaid shall be excluded from the Contractor's indirect costs for payment purposes).

(3) Notwithstanding the audit and adjustment of invoices or vouchers under paragraph (g) of this clause, allowable indirect costs under this contract shall be obtained by applying indirect cost rates established in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause.

(4) Any statements in specifications or other documents incorporated in this contract by reference designating performance of services or furnishing of materials at the Contractor's expense or at no cost to the Government shall be disregarded for purposes of cost-reimbursement under this clause.

(c) **SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.** A small business concern may receive more frequent payments than every 2 weeks.

(d) **FINAL INDIRECT COST RATES.**

(1) Final annual indirect cost rates and the appropriate bases shall be established in accordance with Subpart 42.7 of the FAR in effect for the period covered by the indirect cost rate proposal.

(2) (i) The Contractor shall submit an adequate final indirect cost rate proposal to the Contracting Officer (or cognizant Federal agency official) and auditor within the 6 month period following the expiration of each of its fiscal years. Reasonable extensions, for exceptional circumstances only, may be requested in writing by the Contractor and granted in writing by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall support its proposal with adequate supporting data.

(ii) The proposed rates shall be based on the Contractor's actual cost experience for that period. The appropriate Government representative and Contractor shall establish the final indirect cost rates as promptly as practical after receipt of the Contractor's proposal.

(3) The Contractor and the appropriate Government representative shall execute a written understanding setting forth the final indirect cost rates. The understanding shall specify--

(i) The agreed-upon final annual indirect cost rates;

(ii) The base to which the rates apply;

(iii) The periods for which the rates apply;

(iv) Any specific indirect cost items treated as direct costs in the settlement; and

(v) The affected contract and/or subcontract, identifying any with advance agreements or special terms and the applicable rates.

The understanding shall not change any monetary ceiling, contract obligation, or specific cost allowance or disallowance provided for in this contract. The understanding is incorporated into this contract upon execution.

(4) Within 120 days after settlement of the final indirect cost rates covering the year in which this contract is physically complete (or longer, if approved in writing by the Contracting Officer), the Contractor shall submit a completion invoice or voucher to reflect the settled amounts and rates.

(5) Failure by the parties to agree on a final annual indirect cost rate shall be a dispute within the meaning of the DISPUTES clause.

(e) **BILLING RATES.** Until final annual indirect cost rates are established for any period, the Government shall reimburse the Contractor at billing rates established by the Contracting Officer or by an authorized representative (the cognizant auditor), subject to adjustment when the final rates are established. These billing rates--

(1) Shall be the anticipated final rates; and

(2) May be prospectively or retroactively revised by mutual agreement, at either party's request, to prevent substantial overpayment or underpayment.

(f) **QUICK-CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES.** Quick-closeout procedures are applicable when the conditions in FAR 42.708(a) are satisfied.

(g) **AUDIT.** At any time or times before final payment, the Contracting Officer may have the Contractor's invoices or vouchers and statements of cost audited. Any payment may be—

(1) Reduced by amounts found by the Contracting Officer not to constitute allowable costs; or

(2) Adjusted for prior overpayments or underpayments.

(h) **FINAL PAYMENT.**

(1) Upon approval of a completion invoice or voucher, submitted by the Contractor in accordance with paragraph (d)(4) of this clause, and upon the Contractor's compliance with all terms of this contract, the Government shall promptly pay any balance of allowable costs and that part of the fee (if any) not previously paid.

(2) The Contractor shall pay to the Government any refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) accruing to or received by the Contractor or any assignee under this contract, to the extent that those amounts are properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by the Government. Reasonable expenses incurred by the Contractor for securing refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts shall be allowable costs if approved by the Contracting Officer. Before final payment under this contract, the Contractor and each assignee whose assignment is in effect at the time of final payment shall execute and deliver--

(i) An assignment to the Government, in form and substance satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, of refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by the Government under this contract; and

(ii) A release discharging the Government, its officers, agents, and employees from all liabilities, obligations, and claims arising out of or under this contract, except --

(A) Specified claims stated in exact amounts, or in estimated amounts when the exact amounts are not known;

(B) Claims (including reasonable incidental expenses) based upon liabilities of the Contractor to third parties arising out of the performance of this contract; PROVIDED, that the claims are not known to the Contractor on the date of the execution of the release, and that the Contractor gives notice of the claims in writing to the Contracting Officer within 6 years following the release date, or notice of final payment date, whichever is earlier; and

(C) Claims for reimbursement of costs, including reasonable incidental expenses, incurred by the Contractor under the patent clauses of this contract, excluding, however, any expenses arising from the Contractor's indemnification of the Government against patent liability.

(FAR 52.216-7)

#### **1605.01 DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION (DESC FEB 1992)**

The Contractor agrees to notify and obtain the verbal approval of the Contracting Officer prior to releasing any information to any third parties including the news media regarding any work under this contract except as required by law. The Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer of the receipt of any request by a third party for the disclosure of any information regarding this contract. This requirement shall apply to all subcontractors and project employees. The Contractor is required to include a similar clause in any subcontractor agreement.

(DESC 52.224-9F05)

### **SECTION J - ATTACHMENTS**

THE DOCUMENTS LISTED BELOW ARE HEREBY MADE A PART OF THIS SOLICITATION

<u>FORM</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
SF 33	SOLICITATION, OFFER AND AWARD	

PWS PERFORMANCE WORK STATEMENT  
ATTACHMENT 1 OFFEROR SUBMISSION PACKAGE  
ATTACHMENT 2 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WAGE DETERMINATION

**SECTION K - REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS, AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS**

**K1.01-5 PREVIOUS CONTRACTS AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS (FEB 1999)**

The offeror represents that--

(a) It--

has

has not--

participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the EQUAL OPPORTUNITY clause of this solicitation;

(b) It--

has

has not--

filed all required compliance reports; and

(c) Representations indicating submission of required compliance reports, signed by proposed subcontractors, will be obtained before subcontract awards.

(FAR 52.222-22)

**K1.01-6 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COMPLIANCE (APR 1984)**

THE FAR REPRESENTATION IN THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH SHALL BE COMPLETED BY EACH OFFEROR WHOSE OFFER IS \$50,000 OR MORE AND WHO HAS 50 OR MORE EMPLOYEES.

This representation--

DOES APPLY.

DOES NOT APPLY.

The offeror represents that--

(a) It--

has developed and has on file

has not developed and does not have on file--

at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR 60-1 and 60-2); or

(b) It--

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

(FAR 52.222-25)

**K1.01-11 SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REPRESENTATIONS (ALTERNATE I) (MAY 2004/APR 2002)**

(a) (1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is 484220.

(2) The small business size standard is \$ 23.5 Million.

(3) The small business size standard for a concern that submits an offer in its own name, other than on a construction or service contract, but which proposes to furnish a product which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.

(b) **REPRESENTATIONS.**

(1) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it--

is,

is not

a small business concern.

(2) **(Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.)** The offeror represents, for general statistical purposes, that it--  
[ ] is,  
[ ] is not  
a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.

(3) **(Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.)** The offeror represents as part of its offer that it--  
[ ] is,  
[ ] is not  
a women-owned small business concern.

(4) **(Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.)** The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that it--  
[ ] is  
[ ] is not  
a veteran-owned small business concern.

(5) **(Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (b)(4) of this provision.)** The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that it--  
[ ] is  
[ ] is not  
a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.

(6) **(Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(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 change in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage has occurred since it was certified by the Small Business Administration in accordance with 13 CFR Part 126; and  
(ii) It--  
[ ] is  
[ ] is not  
a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR Part 126, and the representation in subdivision (b)(6)(i) of this provision is accurate for the HUBZone small business concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture. **The offeror shall enter the name or names of the HUBZone small business concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture:**

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

**Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.**

(7) **(Complete if the offeror represented itself as disadvantaged in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.)** The offeror shall check the category in which its ownership falls:

- [ ] Black American.
- [ ] Hispanic American.
- [ ] Native American (American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, or Native Hawaiians).

[ ] Asian-Pacific American (persons with origins from Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei, Japan, China, Taiwan, Laos, Cambodia (Kampuchea), Vietnam, Korea, The Philippines, U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (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.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this provision—

(1) **Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern** 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).

(3) **Small business concern** means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR Part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (a) of this provision.

(4) **Veteran-owned small business concern** means a small business concern—

(i) 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

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

(5) **Women-owned small business concern** means a small business concern—

(i) 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

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

(d) **NOTICE.**

(1) If this solicitation is for supplies and has been set aside, in whole or in part, for small business concerns, then the clause in this solicitation providing notice of the set-aside contains restrictions on the source of the end items to be furnished.

(2) Under 15 U.S.C. 645(d), any person who misrepresents a firm's status as a small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small business concern in order to obtain a contract to be awarded under the preference programs established pursuant to sections 8(a), 8(d), 9, or 15 of the Small Business Act or any other provision of Federal law that specifically references section 8(d) for a definition of program eligibility, shall-

(i) Be punished by imposition of a fine, imprisonment, or both;

(ii) Be subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and

(iii) Be ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Act.

(FAR 52.219-1/Alternate I)

#### **K1.06 DATA UNIVERSAL NUMBERING SYSTEM (DUNS) NUMBER (OCT 2003)**

(a) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation “**DUNS**” or “**DUNS + 4**” followed by the DUNS number or DUNS + 4 that identifies the offeror’s name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number is a nine-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. The DUNS + 4 is the DUNS number plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned at the discretion of the offeror to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see Subpart 32.11) for the same parent concern.

(b) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.

(1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number—

(i) If located within the United States, by calling Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 or via the Internet at <http://www.dnb.com>; or

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

(2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

- (i) Company legal business name.
- (ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.
- (iii) Company physical street address, city, state, and Zip Code.
- (iv) Company mailing address, city, state and Zip Code (if separate from physical).
- (v) Company telephone number.
- (vi) Date the company was started.
- (vii) Number of employees at your location.
- (viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.
- (ix) Line of business (industry).
- (x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(FAR 52.204-6)

**K7 COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS NOTICES AND CERTIFICATION (JUN 2000)**

**NOTE: This notice does not apply to small businesses or foreign governments.**

**This notice is in three parts, identified by Roman numerals I through III.**

Offerors shall examine each part and provide the requested information in order to determine Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) requirements applicable to any resultant contract.

If the offeror is an educational institution, Part II does not apply unless the contemplated contract will be subject to full or modified CAS coverage pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2(c)(5) or 9903.201-2(c)(6), respectively.

**I. DISCLOSURE STATEMENT - COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES AND CERTIFICATION**

(a) Any contract in excess of \$500,000 resulting from this solicitation, will be subject to the requirements of the Cost Accounting Standards Board (48 CFR Chapter 99), except for those contracts that are exempt as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

(b) Any offeror submitting a proposal which, if accepted, will result in a contract subject to the requirements of 48 CFR Chapter 99 must, as a condition of contracting, submit a Disclosure Statement as required by 48 CFR 9903.202. When required, the Disclosure Statement must be submitted as a part of the offeror's proposal under this solicitation unless the offeror has already submitted a Disclosure Statement disclosing the practices used in connection with the pricing of this proposal. If an applicable Disclosure Statement has already been submitted, the offeror may satisfy the requirement for submission by providing the information requested in paragraph (c) of Part I of this provision.

**CAUTION:** In the absence of specific regulations or agreement, a practice disclosed in a Disclosure Statement shall not, by virtue of such disclosure, be deemed to be a proper, approved, or agreed-to practice for pricing proposals or accumulating and reporting contract performance cost data.

(c) Check the appropriate box below:

(1) **CERTIFICATE OF CONCURRENT SUBMISSION OF DISCLOSURE STATEMENT.**

The offeror hereby certifies that, as a part of the offer, copies of the Disclosure Statement have been submitted as follows: (i) original and one copy to the cognizant Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) or cognizant Federal agency official authorized to act in that capacity (Federal official), as applicable, and (ii) one copy to the cognizant contract auditor.

(Disclosure must be on Form Number CASB DS-1 or CASB DS-2, as applicable. Forms may be obtained from the cognizant ACO or Federal official and/or from the loose-leaf version of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.)

Date of Disclosure Statement: \_\_\_\_\_

Name and address of cognizant ACO or Federal official where filed:  
\_\_\_\_\_

The offeror further certifies that practices used in estimating costs in pricing this proposal are consistent with the cost accounting practices disclosed in the Disclosure Statement.

(2) **CERTIFICATE OF PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT.**

The offeror hereby certifies that Disclosure Statement was filed as follows:

Date of Disclosure Statement: \_\_\_\_\_

Name and address of cognizant ACO or Federal official where filed:  
\_\_\_\_\_

The offeror further certifies that the practices used in estimating costs in pricing this proposal are consistent with the cost accounting practices disclosed in the applicable Disclosure Statement.

(3) **CERTIFICATE OF MONETARY EXEMPTION.**

The offeror hereby certifies that the offeror, together with all divisions, subsidiaries, and affiliates under common control, did not receive net awards of negotiated prime contracts and subcontracts subject to CAS totaling \$50 million or more in the cost

accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this proposal was submitted. The offeror further certifies that if such status changes before an award resulting from this proposal, the offeror will advise the Contracting Officer immediately.

(4) **CERTIFICATE OF INTERIM EXEMPTION.**

The offeror hereby certifies that

- (i) the offeror first exceeded the monetary exemption for disclosure, as defined in (3) of this subsection, in the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this offer was submitted and
- (ii) in accordance with 48 CFR 9903.202-1, the offeror is not yet required to submit a Disclosure Statement. The offeror further certifies that if an award resulting from this proposal has not been made within 90 days after the end of that period, the offeror will immediately submit a revised certificate to the Contracting Officer, in the form specified under subparagraph (c)(1) or (c)(2) of Part I of this provision, as appropriate, to verify submission of a completed Disclosure Statement.

**CAUTION:** Offerors currently required to disclose because they were awarded a CAS-covered prime contract or subcontract of \$50 million or more in the current cost accounting period may not claim this exemption (4). Further, the exemption applies only in connection with proposals submitted before expiration of the 90-day period following the cost accounting period in which the monetary exemption was exceeded.

**II. COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS - ELIGIBILITY FOR MODIFIED CONTRACT COVERAGE**

If the offeror is eligible to use the modified provisions of 48 CFR 9903.201-2(b) and elects to do so, the offeror shall indicate by checking the box below. Checking the box below shall mean that the resultant contract is subject to the DISCLOSURE AND CONSISTENCY OF COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES clause in lieu of the COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS clause.

The offeror hereby claims an exemption from the COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS clause under the provisions of 48 CFR 9903.201-2(b) and certifies that the offeror is eligible for use of the DISCLOSURE AND CONSISTENCY OF COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES clause because during the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this proposal was submitted, the offeror received less than \$50 million in awards of CAS-covered prime contracts and subcontracts. The offeror further certifies that if such status changes before an award resulting from this proposal, the offeror will advise the Contracting Officer immediately.

**CAUTION:** An offeror may not claim the above eligibility for modified contract coverage if this proposal is expected to result in the award of a CAS-covered contract of \$50 million or more or if, during its current cost accounting period, the offeror has been awarded a single CAS-covered prime contract or subcontract of \$50 million or more.

**III. ADDITIONAL COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO EXISTING CONTRACTS**

The offeror shall indicate below whether award of the contemplated contract would, in accordance with subparagraph (a)(3) of the COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS clause, require a change in established cost accounting practices affecting existing contracts and subcontracts.

YES

NO

(FAR 52.230-1)

**K10 ANNUAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (JAN 2005)**

(a) (1) If the clause at 52.204-7, Central Contractor Registration, is included in this solicitation, paragraph (b) of this provision applies.

(2) If the clause at 52.204-7 is not included in this solicitation, and the offeror is currently registered in the CCR, and has completed the Online Representations and Certifications Application (ORCA) electronically, the offeror may choose to use paragraph (b) of this provision instead of completing the corresponding individual representations and certifications in the solicitation. The offeror shall indicate which option applies by checking one of the following boxes:

(i) Paragraph (b) applies.

(ii) Paragraph (b) does not apply and the offeror has completed the individual representations and certifications in the solicitation.

- (b) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the ORCA website at <http://orca.bpn.gov>. After reviewing the ORCA database information, the offeror verifies by submission of the offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically have been entered or updated within 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 the changes identified below. 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.

FAR      CLAUSE                      TITLE                      DATE                      CHANGE

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 on ORCA.

(FAR 52.204-8)

**K15      RELEASE OF UNIT PRICES (DESC MAR 2004)**

The Defense Energy Support Center (DESC) will continue to release unit prices of successful offerors after the contract award pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2305(g)(2), FAR 15.506(d)(2) and 32 CFR 286h-3. Unit prices are the bottom-line price per unit of product and may include the total contract price. They do not include any breakout of costs, such as transportation or overhead, and do not disclose the offeror’s anticipated profit or any pricing factors.

(DESC 52.224-9F25)

**K15.03      CERTIFICATE OF INDEPENDENT PRICE DETERMINATION (APR 1985)**

(a) The offeror certifies that--

(1) The prices in this offer have been arrived at independently, without, for the purpose of restricting competition, any consultation, communication, or agreement with any other offeror or competitor relating to (i) those prices, (ii) the intention to submit an offer, or (iii) the methods or factors used to calculate the prices offered;

(2) The prices in this offer have not been and will not be knowingly disclosed by the offeror, directly or indirectly, to any other offeror or competitor before bid opening (in the case of a sealed bid solicitation) or contract award (in the case of a negotiated solicitation) unless otherwise required by law; and

(3) No attempt has been made or will be made by the offeror to induce any other concern to submit or not to submit an offer for the purpose of restricting competition.

(b) Each signature on the offer is considered to be a certification by the signatory that the signatory--

(1) Is the person in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices being offered in this bid or proposal, and that the signatory has not participated and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above; or

(2) (i) Has been authorized, in writing, to act as agent for the following principals in certifying that those principals have not participated, and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above

\_\_\_\_\_ [insert full name of person(s) in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices offered in this bid or proposal, and the title of his or her position in the offeror's organization];

(ii) As an authorized agent, does certify that the principals named in subdivision (b)(2)(i) above have not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above; and

(iii) As an agent, has not personally participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above.

(c) If the offeror deletes or modifies subparagraph (a)(2) above, the offeror must furnish with its offer a signed statement setting forth in detail the circumstances of the disclosure.

(FAR 52.203-2)

**K33.01      AUTHORIZED NEGOTIATORS (DESC APR 2007)**

The offeror or quoter represents that the following persons are authorized to negotiate on its behalf with the Government in connection with this request for proposals or quotations.

\_\_\_\_\_  
NAME                                      TITLE                                      PHONE NUMBER                                      E-MAIL ADDRESS

(DESC 52.215-9F28)

**K41 WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS (OTHER THAN SMALL BUSINESS) (MAY 1999)**

(a) **DEFINITION. Women-owned business concern.** as used in this provision, means a concern that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

(b) **REPRESENTATION.** (Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and has not represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of FAR 52.219-1, SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REPRESENTATIONS, of this solicitation.)

The offeror represents that it—

[ ] is

[ ] is not

a women-owned business concern.

(FAR 52.204-5)

**K75 SECONDARY ARAB BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL (JUN 2005)**

(a) **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this provision--

(1) **Foreign person** means any person (including any individual, partnership, corporation, or other form of association) other than a United States person.

(2) **United States** means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, outlying areas, and the outer Continental Shelf as defined in 43 U.S.C. 1331.

(3) **United States person** is defined in 50 U.S.C. App. 2415(2) and means—

(i) Any United States resident or national (other than an individual resident outside the United States who is employed by other than a United States person);

(ii) Any domestic concern (including any permanent domestic establishment of any foreign concern), and

(iii) Any foreign subsidiary or affiliate (including any permanent foreign establishment) of any domestic concern that is controlled in fact by such domestic concern.

(b) **CERTIFICATION.** If the offeror is a foreign person, the offeror certifies by submission of an offer that it--

(1) Does not comply with the Secondary Arab Boycott of Israel; and

(2) Is not taking or knowingly agreeing to take any action, with respect to the Secondary Boycott of Israel by Arab countries, which 50 U.S.C. App. 2407(a) prohibits a United States person from taking.

(DFARS 252.225-7031)

**K85 DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (OCT 2006)**

(a) **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this provision--

(1) **Government of a terrorist country** includes the state and the government of a terrorist country, as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

(2) **Terrorist country** means a country determined by the Secretary of State, under Section 6(j)(1)(A) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(i)(A)), to be a country the government of which has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism. As of the date of this provision, terrorist countries include Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Sudan, and Syria.

(3) **Significant interest**, as used in this provision means--

(i) Ownership of or beneficial interest in 5 percent or more of the firm's or subsidiary's securities. Beneficial interest includes holding 5 percent or more of any class of the firm's securities in "nominee shares," "street names," or some other method of holding securities that does not disclose the beneficial owner;

(ii) Holding a management position in the firm, such as director or officer;

(iii) Ability to control or influence the election, appointment, or tenure of directors or officers in the firm;

(iv) Ownership of 10 percent or more of the assets of a firm such as equipment, buildings, real estate, or other tangible assets of the firm; or

(v) Holding 50 percent or more of the indebtedness of a firm.

(b) **PROHIBITION ON AWARD.** In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2327, no contract may be awarded to a firm or subsidiary of a firm if the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the firm or subsidiary or, in the case of a subsidiary, the firm that owns the subsidiary, unless a waiver is granted by the Secretary of Defense.

(c) **DISCLOSURE.**

If the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the offeror or a subsidiary of the offeror, the offeror shall disclose such interest in an attachment to its offer. If the offeror is a subsidiary, it shall also disclose any significant interest each government has in any firm that owns or controls the subsidiary. The disclosure shall include--

(1) Identification of each government holding a significant interest; and

(2) A description of the significant interest held by each Government.

(DFARS 252.209-7001)

**K88 TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION (OCT 1998)**

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**

**Common parent**, as used in this provision, means that corporate entity that owns or controls an affiliated group of corporations that files its Federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis, and of which the offeror is a member.

**Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)**, as used in this provision, means the number required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to be used by the offeror in reporting income tax and other returns. The TIN may be either a Social Security Number or an Employer Identification Number.

(b) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (d) through (f) 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 IRS. If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the failure or refusal by the offeror to furnish the information may result in a 31 percent reduction of payments otherwise due under the contract.

(c) 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.

(d) **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.

(e) **TYPE OF ORGANIZATION.**

Sole proprietorship;

Partnership;

Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

Corporate entity (tax-exempt);

Government entity (Federal, State, or local);

International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;

Other \_\_\_\_\_.

(f) **COMMON PARENT.**

Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent as defined in paragraph (a) of this provision.

Name and TIN of common parent:

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**TIN:** \_\_\_\_\_

(FAR 52.204-3)

**K93 REPRESENTATION OF EXTENT OF TRANSPORTATION BY SEA (AUG 1992)**

(a) The offeror shall indicate by checking the appropriate blank in paragraph (b) of this provision whether transportation of supplies by sea is anticipated under the resultant contract. The term "supplies" is defined in the TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA clause of this solicitation.

(b) **REPRESENTATIONS.**

The offeror represents that it--

Does anticipate that supplies will be transported by sea in the performance of any contract or subcontract resulting from this solicitation.

Does not anticipate that supplies will be transported by sea in the performance of any contract or subcontract resulting from this solicitation.

(c) Any contract resulting from this solicitation will include the TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA clause. If the offeror represents that it will not use ocean transportation, the resulting contract will also include the Defense FAR Supplement clause at 252.247-7024, NOTIFICATION OF TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA.

(DFARS 252.247-7022)

**K94 CERTIFICATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (MAY 2008)**

- (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; and

(C)  are,  
 are not

presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision; and

(D)  have,  
 have not

within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,000 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 entitled the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(ii) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. §6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(iii) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C §6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.

(iv) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. 362 (the Bankruptcy Code).

(ii) The Offeror--

[ ] has,  
[ ] has not

within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

(2) **Principals**, for the purposes of this certification, means officers; directors; owners; partners; and persons having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment, and similar positions).

THIS CERTIFICATION CONCERNS A MATTER WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF AN AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE MAKING OF A FALSE, FICTITIOUS, OR FRAUDULENT CERTIFICATION MAY RENDER THE MAKER SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION UNDER SECTION 1001, TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.

(b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

(c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible.

(d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

(e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

(FAR 52.209-5)

**K96 CERTIFICATION AND DISCLOSURE REGARDING PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (SEP 2005)**

(a) The definitions and prohibitions contained in the clause at FAR 52.203-12, LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS, included in this solicitation, are hereby incorporated by reference in paragraph (b) of this certification.

(b) The offeror, by signing its offer, hereby certifies to the best of his or her knowledge and belief that on or after December 23, 1989--

(1) 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 awarding of this contract;

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal transaction) 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 this solicitation, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB standard form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to the Contracting Officer; and

(3) He or she will include the language of this certification in all subcontract awards at any tier and require that all recipients of subcontract awards in excess of \$100,000 shall certify and disclose accordingly.

(c) Submission of this certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by section 1352, title 31, United States Code. Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under this provision or who fails to file or amend the disclosure form to be filed or amended by this provision, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000, and not more than \$100,000, for each such failure.

(FAR 52.203-11)

**K99 CERTIFICATION OF TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING (JUN 2003)**

(a) Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by Executive Order 12969, August 8, 1995.

(b) By signing this offer, the offeror certifies that—

(1) As the owner or operator of facilities that will be used in the performance of this contract that are subject to the filing and reporting requirements described in section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 (42 U.S.C. 11023) and section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act (PPA) of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13106), the offeror will file and continue to file for such facilities for the life of the contract the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Form (Form R) as described in sections 313(a) and (g) of the EPCRA and section 6607 of the PPA; or

(2) None of its owned or operated facilities to be used in the performance of this contract is subject to the Form R filing and reporting requirements because each such facility is exempt for at least one of the following reasons:

**[Check each block that is applicable.]**

(i) The facility does not manufacture, process, or otherwise use any toxic chemicals listed under section 313(c) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(c);

(ii) The facility does not have 10 or more full-time employees as specified in section 313(b)(1)(A) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(b)(1)(A);

(iii) The facility does not meet the reporting thresholds of toxic chemicals established under section 313(f) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(f) (including the alternate thresholds at 40 CFR 372.27, provided an appropriate certification form has been filed with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA);

(iv) The facility does not fall within Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code major groups 20 through 39 or their corresponding North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) sectors 31 through 33; or

(v) The facility is not located in the United States or its outlying areas.

(FAR 52.223-13)

THIS SPACE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

## **SECTION L - INSTRUCTION, CONDITIONS AND NOTICES TO OFFERS**

### **L1.02 PROPOSAL ACCEPTANCE PERIOD (DESC NOV 1991)**

- (a) **Acceptance period**, as used in this provision, means the number of calendar days available to the Government for awarding a contract from the date specified in this solicitation for receipt of proposals.
- (b) This provision supersedes any language pertaining to the acceptance period that may appear elsewhere in this solicitation.
- (c) The Government requires a minimum acceptance period of 180 calendar days.
- (d) If the offeror specifies an acceptance period which is less than that required by the Government, such offer may be rejected.
- (e) The offeror agrees to execute all that it has undertaken to do, in compliance with its offer, if such offer is acceptable to the Government and is accepted within the acceptance period stated in (c) above or within any extension thereof that has been agreed to by the offeror.

(DESC 52.215-9FB1)

### **L2.01 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS (RFP) (DESC OCT 1981)**

Offerors are expected to examine all sections of the solicitation and the Information to Offerors form. Failure to do so will be at offeror's risk. Each offeror shall furnish the information required by the solicitation. Offers and modifications thereto shall be signed and dated. The name and title of the person authorized to sign the offer is to be printed or typed on the offer. The offer shall be enclosed in sealed envelopes and addressed to the office specified in the solicitation. Erasures or other changes must be initialed by the person signing the offer. The offeror shall show the hour and date specified in the solicitation for receipt, the solicitation number, and the name and address of the offeror on the face of the envelope.

(DESC 52.215-9F45)

### **L2.05-8 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS - COMPETITIVE ACQUISITION (ALTERNATE I) (JAN 2004/OCT 1997)**

- (a) **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this provision--
- (1) **Discussions** are negotiations that occur after establishment of the competitive range that may, at the Contracting Officer's discretion, result in the offeror being allowed to revise its proposal.
- (2) **In writing, writing, or written** means any worded or numbered expression which can be read, reproduced, and later communicated, and includes electronically transmitted and stored information.
- (3) **Proposal modification** is a change made to a proposal before the solicitation's closing date and time, or made in response to an amendment, or made to correct a mistake at any time before award.
- (4) **Proposal revision** is a change to a proposal made after the solicitation closing date, at the request of or as allowed by a Contracting Officer as the result of negotiations.
- (5) **Time**, if stated as a number of days, is calculated using calendar days, unless otherwise specified, and will include Saturday, Sundays, and legal holidays. However, if the last day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, then the period shall include the next working day.
- (b) **AMENDMENTS TO SOLICITATIONS.** If this solicitation is amended, all terms and conditions that are not amended remain unchanged. Offerors shall acknowledge receipt of any amendment to this solicitation by the date and time specified in the amendment(s).
- (c) **SUBMISSION, MODIFICATION, REVISION, AND WITHDRAWAL OF PROPOSALS.**
- (1) Unless other methods (e.g., electronic commerce or facsimile) are permitted in the solicitation, proposals, and modifications to proposals shall be submitted in paper media in sealed envelopes or packages—
- (i) Addressed to the office specified in the solicitation; and
- (ii) Showing the time and date specified for receipt, the solicitation number, and the name and address of the offeror. Offerors using commercial carriers should ensure that the proposal is marked on the outermost wrapper with the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) and (c)(1)(ii) of this provision.
- (2) The first page of the proposal must show—
- (i) The solicitation number;
- (ii) The name, address, and telephone and facsimile numbers of the offeror (and electronic address if available);
- (iii) A statement specifying the extent of agreement with all terms, conditions, and provisions included in the solicitation and agreement to furnish any or all items upon which prices are offered at the prices set opposite each item;

(iv) Names, titles, and telephone and facsimile numbers (and electronic address if available) of persons authorized to negotiate on the offeror's behalf with the Government in connection with this solicitation; and

(v) Name, title, and signature of person authorized to sign the proposal. Proposals signed by an agent shall be accompanied by evidence of that agent's authority, unless that evidence has been previously furnished to the issuing office.

(3) Submission, modification, revision, and withdrawal of proposals.

(i) Offerors are responsible for submitting proposals, and any modifications or revisions, so as to reach the Government office designated in the solicitation by the time specified in the solicitation. If no time is specified in the solicitation, the time for receipt is 4:30 p.m., local time, for the designated Government office on the date that proposal or revision is due.

(ii) (A) Any proposal, modification, or revision received at the Government office designated in the solicitation after the exact time specified for receipt of offers is "**late**" and will not be considered unless it is received before award is made, the Contracting Officer determines that accepting the late offer would not unduly delay the acquisition; and—

(1) If it was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the solicitation, it was received at the initial point of entry to the Government infrastructure not later than 5:00 p.m. one working day prior to the date specified for receipt of proposals; or

(2) There is acceptable evidence to establish that it was received at the Government installation designated for receipt of offers and was under the Government's control prior to the time set for receipt of offers, or it was sent by registered or certified mail not later than the fifth calendar day before the date specified for receipt of offers (e.g., an offer submitted in response to a solicitation requiring receipt of offers by the 20<sup>th</sup> of the month must have been mailed by the 15<sup>th</sup>);

(3) It is the only proposal received.

(B) However, a late modification of an otherwise successful proposal that makes its terms more favorable to the Government, will be considered at any time it is received and may be accepted.

(iii) Acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation includes the time/date stamp of that installation on the proposal wrapper, other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation, or oral testimony or statements of Government personnel.

(iv) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that proposals cannot be received at the office designated for receipt of proposals by the exact time specified in the solicitation, and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the solicitation, the time specified for receipt of proposals will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the solicitation on the first work day on which normal Government processes resume.

(v) Proposals may be withdrawn by written notice received at any time before award. Oral proposal in response to oral solicitations may be withdrawn orally. If the solicitation authorizes facsimile proposals, proposals may be withdrawn via facsimile received at any time before award, subject to the conditions specified in the provision at 52.215-5, FACSIMILE PROPOSALS. Proposals may be withdrawn in person by an offeror or an authorized representative, if the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and the person signs a receipt for the proposal before award.

(4) Unless otherwise specified in the solicitation, the offeror may propose to provide any item or combination of items.

(5) Offerors shall submit proposals in response to this solicitation in English, unless otherwise permitted by the solicitation, and in U.S. dollars, unless the provision at FAR 52.225-17, EVALUATION OF FOREIGN CURRENCY OFFERS, is included in the solicitation.

(6) Offerors may submit modifications to their proposals at any time before the solicitation closing date and time, and may submit modifications in response to an amendment, or to correct a mistake at any time before award.

(7) Offerors may submit revised proposals only if requested or allowed by the Contracting Officer.

(8) Proposals may be withdrawn at any time before award. Withdrawals are effective upon receipt of notice by the Contracting Officer.

(d) **OFFER EXPIRATION DATE.** Proposals in response to this solicitation will be valid for the number of days specified on the solicitation cover sheet (unless a different period is proposed by the offeror).

(e) **RESTRICTION ON DISCLOSURE AND USE OF DATA.** Offerors that include in their proposals data that they do not want disclosed to the public for any purpose, or used by the Government except for evaluation purposes, shall--

(1) Mark the title page with the following legend:

THIS PROPOSAL INCLUDES DATA THAT SHALL NOT BE DISCLOSED OUTSIDE THE GOVERNMENT AND SHALL NOT BE DUPLICATED, USED, OR DISCLOSED – IN WHOLE OR IN PART – FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN TO EVALUATE THIS PROPOSAL. IF, HOWEVER, A CONTRACT IS AWARDED TO THIS OFFEROR AS A RESULT OF – OR IN CONNECTION WITH – THE SUBMISSION OF THIS DATA, THE GOVERNMENT SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO DUPLICATE, USE, OR DISCLOSE THE DATA TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED IN THE RESULTING CONTRACT. THIS RESTRICTION DOES NOT LIMIT THE GOVERNMENT'S RIGHT TO USE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DATA IF IT IS OBTAINED FROM ANOTHER SOURCE WITHOUT RESTRICTION. THE DATA SUBJECT TO THIS RESTRICTION ARE CONTAINED IN SHEETS (INSERT NUMBERS OR OTHER IDENTIFICATION OF SHEETS); and

(2) Mark each sheet of data it wishes to restrict with the following legend:

USE OR DISCLOSURE OF DATA CONTAINED ON THIS SHEET IS SUBJECT TO THE RESTRICTION ON THE TITLE PAGE OF THIS PROPOSAL.

(f) **CONTRACT AWARD.**

- (1) The Government intends to award a contract or contracts resulting from this solicitation to the responsible offeror(s) whose proposal(s) represents the best value after evaluation in accordance with the factors and subfactors in the solicitation.
- (2) The Government may reject any or all proposals if such action is in the Government's interest.
- (3) The Government may waive informalities and minor irregularities in proposals received.
- (4) The Government intends to evaluate proposals and award a contract after conducting discussions with offerors whose proposals have been determined to be within the competitive range. If the Contracting Officer determines that the number of proposals that would otherwise be in the competitive range exceeds the number at which an efficient competition can be conducted, the Contracting Officer may limit the number of proposals in the competitive range to the greatest number that will permit an efficient competition among the most highly rated proposals. Therefore, the offeror's initial proposal should contain the offeror's best terms from a price and technical standpoint.
- (5) The Government reserves the right to make an award on any item for a quantity less than the quantity offered, at the unit cost or prices offered, unless the offeror specifies otherwise in the proposal.
- (6) The Government reserves the right to make multiple awards if, after considering the additional administrative costs, it is in the Government's best interest to do so.
- (7) Exchanges with offerors after receipt of a proposal do not constitute a rejection or counteroffer by the Government.
- (8) The Government may determine that a proposal is unacceptable if the prices proposed are materially unbalanced between line items or subline items. Unbalanced pricing exists when, despite an acceptable total evaluated price, the price of one or more contract line items is significantly overstated or understated as indicated by the application of cost or price analysis techniques. A proposal may be rejected if the Contracting Officer determines that the lack of balance poses an unacceptable risk to the Government.
- (9) If a cost realism analysis is performed, cost realism may be considered by the source selection authority in evaluating performance or schedule risk.
- (10) A written award or acceptance of proposal mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror within the time specified in the proposal shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party.
- (11) If a post-award debriefing is given to requesting offerors, the Government shall disclose the following information, if applicable:
- (i) The agency's evaluation of the significant weak or deficient factors in the debriefed offeror's offer.
  - (ii) The overall evaluated cost or price and technical rating of the successful and the debriefed offeror and past performance information on the debriefed offeror.
  - (iii) The overall ranking of all offerors, when any ranking was developed by the agency during source selection.
  - (iv) A summary of the rationale for award.
  - (v) For acquisitions of commercial items, the make and model of the item to be delivered by the successful offeror.
  - (vi) Reasonable responses to relevant questions posed by the debriefed offeror as to whether source-selection procedures set forth in the solicitation, applicable regulations, and other applicable authorities were followed by the agency.

(FAR 52.215-1/Alternate I)

**L2.06 EVIDENCE OF RESPONSIBILITY (AARD) (DESC NOV 1989)**

- (a) Each offeror must show evidence of a capability to provide the mandatory requirements set forth in the statement of work and elsewhere in this solicitation.
- (b) A review board composed of one or more Government personnel will thoroughly review the adequacy of the proposal. Proposals will be categorized, following evaluation, as--
- (1) Acceptable as submitted.
  - (2) Marginal (Reasonably susceptible to being made acceptable by submissions of clarifying or supplemental information which does not basically change the proposal as submitted).
  - (3) Not acceptable.
- (c) Upon final determination that a proposal is "not acceptable," the Contracting Officer shall promptly notify the firm submitting the proposal that it will not be considered and shall indicate, in general terms, the basis for the determination.
- (d) The Contracting Officer may request offerors of marginal proposals to submit additional information by identifying areas requiring clarification. In initiating a request for more information, the Contracting Officer shall set an appropriate time for submission of such information as part of the proposal. If additional information incorporated as part of the proposal within this time establishes that the proposal is acceptable, it shall be so categorized. Otherwise, the proposal shall be deemed unacceptable.

(DESC 52.209-9F10)

## L2.21 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN PROVISIONS (APR 1984)

(a) The use in this solicitation of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the provision.

(b) The use in this solicitation of any DOD FAR Supplement Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 2) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(FAR 52.252-5)

## L2.31 PROPOSAL FORMAT AND CONTENT (NAVY) (DESC JAN 2004)

Proposals will be submitted in two sections and clearly labeled **Price Proposal** and **Technical Proposal**. Offers for less than the entire contract period will not be considered.

(a) **PRICE PROPOSAL.** In addition to pricing data, include information on Past Performance and Socioeconomic Subcontracting within this labeled section.

(1) The SERVICES TO BE FURNISHED clause must be completed and a detailed cost breakdown included. All fill-ins in the Offeror Submission Package must be completed and submitted with the offeror. **The offeror should submit the original and one copy of the price proposal.**

(2) If any exceptions are to be taken to the terms and conditions, indicate specific paragraphs and submit as part of the price proposal. Only exceptions detailed here will be considered exceptions to the requirements of the solicitation.

(3) **Past Performance Information.** The offeror shall list all DESC contracts and subcontracts (completed or in progress) for the last three years. Additionally, include a list of other contracts (completed or in progress) for other Government agencies and/or private sector contracts that exhibit relevant (similar work performance) and recent (last three years) performance. These contracts may include efforts undertaken on behalf of private industry, quasi-government organizations or Federal agencies, including those performed for non-DoD activities. The offeror should include the following information for every contract listed:

(i) Name of Contracting Activity;

(ii) Contract number;

(iii) Contract type and dollar value;

(iv) A description of the work (if the offeror is a large business, include a description of any subcontracting);

(v) Name and telephone numbers of the Contracting Officers, Contracting Officer's Representative, Administrative Contracting Officer, and Program Manager (all that are applicable); and

(vi) Identify any significant problems and the corrective actions taken with regard to the contract listed.

(4) Socioeconomic Subcontracting. The offeror shall describe the extent of any planned subcontracting with small, small disadvantaged, veteran-owned small, service-disabled veteran-owned small, and HUBZone small businesses and Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions.

(b) **TECHNICAL PROPOSAL.**

(1) **The offeror will submit the original and three copies of the technical proposal.** The proposal will be evaluated strictly on technical merit, and should describe the offeror's technical approach to the requirements of the work to be performed. Without simply mirroring the content of the Performance Work Statement (PWS), the offeror will provide a concept as to how the workload for the location in question will be accomplished. Within the page limits outlined below, the technical proposal should be specific, complete in every detail, and provide concise, straight forward descriptions of the offeror's capability to perform this work. Offerors will identify any technical, scheduling, performance, or cost risks associated with their proposals, and describe how they will resolve or avoid the identified risks. Proposals that are unrealistic in terms of technical commitments or price may be considered indicative of a lack of understanding of the solicitation requirements. The complete technical proposal for factor (2)(i), excluding résumés and equipment sale/lease agreements, **will not exceed 50 pages.**

(2) **SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS.** Technical proposals should address the following subjects which will be evaluated to determine technical ratings:

(i) **OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY.**

(A) Truck/Tractor chassis, the Cargo Tanks and the Pumping Systems shall be treated as separate entities. The offeror must provide a complete description of the equipment to be provided as follows (submit in the format example shown below entitled Equipment Offered):

(1) **PRIME MOVER/TRACTOR.** List prime movers, truck/tractors by make, model or series, model year, gross vehicle working rate (GVWR), by axle, and the condition of the unit;

(2) **CARGO TANK.** List cargo tanks(s) by manufacturer name, model number, the year originally built and certified, and the date refurbished, stretched, or rebarreled. Provide the MC/DOT specification, the tank capacity as reflected by the tank data plate, and the condition of the tank.

(3) **PUMPING SYSTEM.** Show the manufacturer of the pumping system, the year it was originally built and/or refurbished (indicate refurbished if applicable), the year installed on the servicing equipment offered, and whether the major components are new, used or a combination thereof.

(4) **OWNERSHIP.** If the equipment offered is to be leased, a lease agreement must be submitted with the proposal. This agreement must show the number and description of the trucks, tractors, trailers being provided, and that all parties have

agreed to a delivery date and terms of finance. A conditional agreement is acceptable. Other company-owned equipment that will be provided should also be described and a statement of ownership provided.

<b>Equipment Offered (Example)</b>								
	(1) Number	(2) Use or Purpose	(3) Unit/System	(4) Year	(5) Make/Model	(6) Capacity	(7) Condition	
	1	4	Refueler/Defueler	Chassis	200X	International 44T4000	3 @ 12/24/24*	New
	2			Trailer/Tank	200X	Heil BFT8000, DOT 406	2 @ 24/24*, 8000	New
	3			Pump System	200X	Williams Brothers	300 GPM	New
	1	1	Ground Fuel Truck	Chassis	200X	Freightliner FL70	2 @ 10/18	Excellent
	2			Trailer/Tank	1998	Custom Tank, DOT 406	2 X 1,000 gallons	Excellent
	3			Pump System	1998	Williams Brothers	25 GPM	New/Used
	1	1	Utility Vehicle	Chassis	200X	Ford F-250	¾ ton	Excellent

(1) The number of units described in (2), "all" factors (columns 3 through 7 and lines 1 through 3) remaining equal. Should "any" descriptive factor or unit/system combination change, add a new information block.

(2) List, in descending order, Refuelers, Defuelers, Refueler/Defueler, Ground Fuel Trucks, Used Oil Trucks, Recyclable Jet Fuel Trucks, Vacuum Trucks, and Utility Vehicles.

(3) The three major components of the equipment being offered.

(4) The calendar year built (new), refurbished (R), stretched (S), rebarreled (B), or otherwise (\* explain) changed in a significant manner.

(5) The make/manufacturer, model, or other descriptive name of the equipment to be provided.

(6) For the chassis, list the number of axles and the GVWR for each. For a semi-trailer, list the number of axles, the GVWR of each, and the capacity of the tank. An entry of 2X 1,000 gallons indicates a dual product truck. Use an asterisk (\*) to indicate the axles have been or will be re-rated to accommodate heavier loads.

(7) State new or use a descriptive term regarding the condition of the equipment/unit/system being offered.

(B) The offeror will submit a basic manning plan that outlines manning of the various fuel and cryogenic functions (internal workload) and supportive of number of unique or independent work centers that are authorized to request fuel services (external structure). Using the 24-hour by 7-day example depicted below and the specific labor classification codes used in Section C-1.9, Qualifications, of the PWS, provide a typical 7-day (weekday/weekend) workforce schedule for all positions/labor classifications, including the manager and the assistant manager that will be employed under this contract. Furthermore, show all planned collateral duties for all positions, i.e., Fuel Distribution System Operator (FDSO) (FLT) would indicate the storage attendant (FDSO) will also serve as the fuel laboratory technician (FLT). For occupation titles, i.e., cryogenic supervisor/operator (CS/O), not listed in the Department of Labor Service Contract Act, Directory of Occupations and multi-skilled positions assigned to remote locations, show the specific labor category to which the position will be conformed.

<b>Manning Profile <sup>(1)</sup> (Example)</b>							
Position(s)	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	S&H
<b>Day Shift (0700-1500 hours)</b>							
Site Manager (SM) <sup>(2)</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	AR	AR
Assistant Site Manager (ASM) <sup>(2)</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	AR	AR
Dispatcher/Computer Operator (D/CO)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Driver/System Operator (D/SO)	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2	2
Fuel Distribution System Operator (FDSO (FLT)) <sup>(3)</sup>	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
<b>Swing Shift (1500 - 2300 hours)</b>							
Dispatcher /Computer Operator (D/CO)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Driver/System Operator (D/SO)	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
<b>Mid Shift (2300 - 0700 hours)</b>							
No Manning Required							

(1) Used to portray full time manning on a per hour/shift/day basis for a “typical” work week. If part-time manning is to be used/represented, decimal figures may be used to provide a better understanding of manpower commitments.

(2) The “X” annotation indicates the specific position will be filled and that management will be available as required (AR) on weekends/holidays.

(3) The FDSO (FLT) entry indicates that the storage operator (FDSO) will undertake the responsibilities of the fuel laboratory technician (FLT) as long as all training, skills, and certifications that may be required are met.

(C) Each offeror will submit a summary (not to exceed three pages) of each plan required in Section C-1.4, Detailed Plans.

(D) If specifically required by the PWS and a separate contract line item number is established, the offeror will provide a detailed Transition Plan detailing the means and method of converting from a military/civil service workforce to a contractor-managed function. The Transition Plan shall specify the positions/skills that comprise the Transition Team, the date that the Transition Team will be in place, transition training to be undertaken by contract personnel, and the date and time that the transition workforce will be in place.

(E) Provide a résumé for each of the key personnel, the Corporate Executive Officer, the Site Manager, and the Assistant Manager, if applicable, providing the person’s name, current employer and position, and employment history of the positions (of at least 10 years). Indicate the positions held, the period of employment, the employer, and a brief description of the responsibilities for each of the positions.

(DESC 52.215-9F95)

## **L5 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 General Accountability Office (GAO), shall be served on the Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from--

**ATTN: DESC-CPA**  
DEFENSE ENERGY SUPPORT CENTER  
8725 JOHN J KINGMAN ROAD SUITE 4950  
FORT BELVOIR VA 22060-6222

(b) The copy of any protest shall be received in the office designated above within one day of filing a protest with GAO.  
(FAR 52.233-2)

### **L5.01-1 AGENCY PROTESTS (SEP 1999) - DLAD**

Companies protesting this procurement may file a protest (1) with the Contracting Officer, (2) with the General Accounting Office, or (3) pursuant to Executive Order No. 12979, with the Agency for a decision by the Activity's Chief of the Contracting Office. Protests filed with the Agency should clearly state that they are an “Agency Level Protest under Executive Order No. 12979.” (**NOTE:** DLA procedures for Agency Level Protests filed under Executive Order No. 12979 allow for a higher level decision on the initial protest than would occur with a protest to the Contracting Officer; this process is not an appellate review of a Contracting Officer's decision on a protest previously filed with the Contracting Officer.) Absent a clear indication of the intent to file an agency level protest, protests will be presumed to be protests to the Contracting Officer.

(DLAD 52.233-9000)

## **L7 SOCIOECONOMIC PROPOSAL (DESC DEC 2001)**

(a) Offerors shall submit a plan that demonstrates their commitment to providing subcontracting opportunities to small businesses and Historically Black Colleges/Universities and Minority Institutions (HBCUs/MIs). All offerors regardless of business size are required to provide socioeconomic commitment. Small businesses will be credited for the dollar value/percentage of the work they perform as

if the work were subcontracted to a small business concern. Work performed by a small business in-house shall be identified in the socioeconomic plan.

(b) As part of the plan, the offeror shall include--

(1) A description of the efforts the company will make to ensure that small businesses and/or HBCUs/MIs will have equal opportunity to compete for subcontracts under any resulting contract.

(2) A description of the offeror’s current and planned proposed range for services, supplies, and any other support that will be provided by small businesses and/or HBCUs/MIs.

(3) The specific names of subcontractors to the extent they are known.

- (4) A description of any future plans the company has for developing additional subcontracting opportunities for small businesses and/or HBCUs/MIs during the contract period.
- (5) Identification of the portion of the offeror's proposal, as a percentage of dollars, that will be subcontracted to small businesses and/or HBCUs/MIs.
- (6) The type of performance data the offeror would accumulate and provide to the Contracting Officer regarding their support of small businesses and/or HBCUs/MIs during the period of contract performance.
- (7) The name and title of the individual principally responsible for ensuring company support to such firms.

(DESC 52.215-9F71)

**L17 AVAILABILITY OF SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARDS, AND DATA ITEM DESCRIPTIONS LISTED IN THE ACQUISITION STREAMLINING AND STANDARDIZATION INFORMATION SYSTEM (ASSIST) (JAN 2006)**

- (a) Most unclassified Defense specifications and standards may be downloaded from the following ASSIST websites:
  - (1) ASSIST (<http://assist.daps.dla.mil>).
  - (2) Quick Search (<http://assist.daps.dla.mil/quicksearch>).
  - (3) ASSISTdocs.com (<http://assistdocs.com>).
- (b) Documents not available from ASSIST may be ordered from the Department of Defense Single Stock Point (DoDSSP) by--
  - (1) Using the ASSIST Shopping Wizard (<http://assist.daps.dla.mil/wizard>);
  - (2) Phoning the DoDSSP Customer Service Desk at (215) 697-2179, Monday through Friday, 0730 to 1600 EST; or
  - (3) Ordering from--

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SINGLE STOCK POINT (DoDSSP)  
BUILDING 4, SECTION D  
700 ROBBINS AVENUE  
PHILADELPHIA PA 19111-5094

TELEPHONE: (215) 697-2667/2179  
FACSIMILE: (215) 697-1462

(FAR 52.211-2)

**L18 PREAWARD ON-SITE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY COMPLIANCE EVALUATION (FEB 1999)**

If a contract in the amount of \$10 million or more will result from this solicitation, the prospective Contractor and its known first-tier subcontractors with anticipated subcontracts of \$10 million or more shall be subject to a pre-award compliance evaluation by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP), unless within the preceding 24 months, OFCCP has conducted an evaluation and found the prospective Contractor and subcontractors to be in compliance with Executive Order 11246.

(FAR 52.222-24)

**L23 COMPLIANCE WITH VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (MAR 1998)**

By submission of its offer, the offeror represents that, if it is subject to the reporting requirements of 38 U.S.C. 4212(d) (i.e., the VETS-100 report required by FAR clause 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Disabled Veterans and Veterans of the Vietnam Era), it has submitted the most recent report required by 38 U.S.C. 4212(d).

(DFARS 252.209-7003)

**L54.01 SITE VISIT (APR 1984)**

Offerors or quoters are urged and expected to inspect the site where services are to be performed and to satisfy themselves regarding all general and local conditions that may affect the cost of contract performance, to the extent that the information is reasonably obtainable. In no event shall failure to inspect the site constitute grounds for a claim after contract award.

(FAR 52.237-1)

**L74 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984)**

The Government contemplates award of a firm-fixed price contract resulting from this solicitation.

(FAR 52.216-1)

**L82 WAGE DETERMINATION (DESC JAN 1986)**

This procurement is subject to Wage Determination Number 2005-2351 Revision 5 dated 09/11/2008 as determined by the Administrator, Wage and Hour Public Contracts Division, U.S. Department of Labor. Register of Wage Determination and Fringe Benefits under the McNamara-O'Hara Service Contract Act is attached and made a part of this solicitation.

(DESC 52.222-9F05)

**L87.06 CONDITIONS FOR MULTIYEAR OFFERS (DESC APR 2001)**

(a) Offerors must submit a price for the total multiyear requirements. Offers for less than the multiyear requirements will not be considered for award, except for items specifically designated as one-year requirements.

(b) An offered price on a multiyear line item shall apply to the entire period of the multiyear requirement.

(c) Award will not be made for less than the multiyear requirements, except for those items designated as one-year requirements.

(DESC 52.207-9FA5)

**L205 COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY (CAGE) CODE REPORTING (AUG 1999)**

(a) The offeror is requested to enter its CAGE code on its offer in the block with its name and address. The CAGE code must be for that name and address. Enter **CAGE** before the number.

(b) If the offeror does not have a CAGE code, it may ask the Contracting Officer to request one from the Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS). The Contracting Officer will--

(1) Ask the Contractor to complete Section B of a DD Form 2051, Request for Assignment of a Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code;

(2) Complete section A and forward the form to DLIS; and

(3) Notify the Contractor of its assigned CAGE code.

(c) Do not delay submission of the offer pending receipt of a CAGE code.

(DFARS 252.204-7001)

SPACE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

## **SECTION M - EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD**

### **M7 SOCIOECONOMIC EVALUATION (DESC APR 2003)**

The relative merits of the Socioeconomic Proposal will be evaluated based on the degree to which an offeror's proposal demonstrates the commitment to use, in performance of the offered requirements, small businesses and/or Historically Black Colleges/Universities or Minority Institutions (HBCUs/MIs).

**NOTE:** The offeror's proposals for socioeconomic support will be made a part of any resulting contract for use in determining how well the Contractor has adhered to its socioeconomic plan. This plan will be monitored by the Small Business Office of the Defense Energy Support Center as a means of assisting the Contracting Officer in determining how well the Contractor has in fact performed. This determination will then be used as a consideration prior to option exercise and future source selection decisions. Performance on prior contracts in subcontracting with and assisting small businesses and HBCUs/MIs will be part of past performance evaluation.

(DESC 52.215-9FB6 )

### **M28.07 EVALUATION OF OFFERS (DESC NOV 2002)**

(a) Award of this contract shall be made by using source selection procedures. Proposals submitted in response to this solicitation should be prepared in accordance with the PROPOSAL FORMAT AND CONTENT clause and will be evaluated by a board of one or more Government personnel. Final selection shall be made by the Source Selection Authority based on an overall assessment of each offeror's technical and price proposals. Judgment on the part of the Government evaluator(s) is implicit in the entire source selection process. The resultant contract shall represent the best overall value to the Government.

(b) For purposes of this solicitation, Factor 1, Price and combined non-price Factors 2 – 4 are equal in importance. However, as proposals become more equal in non-price Factors 2 – 4, Factor 1, Price becomes more important. Factor 2 is more important than Factor 3 and is significantly more important than Factor 4. Factor 3 is more important than Factor 4. Within Factor 2, Order of Importance: Subfactor A is slightly more important than Subfactor B and more important than Subfactor C as well as Subfactor D. Subfactor B is slightly more important than Subfactor C as well as Subfactor D. Subfactor C is equal to Subfactor D.

(i) **PRICE EVALUATION.** The Government reserves the right to award to other than the lowest evaluated offer. The low offer will be determined by computing the total cost to the Government for the four-year base period of performance and the four-year optional period of performance.

#### **FACTOR 1            PRICE**

(ii) **NONPRICE EVALUATION.** Proposals will be rated and ranked against the evaluation factors listed below.

#### **FACTOR 2            OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY**

##### **Subfactor A: Staffing Plan**

Understanding of fuels operations workloads to include the adequacy of management and skilled labor needed to meet fuel [and cryogenics] workload requirements. Proposal includes an appropriate organizational chart, a typical seven-day manning table, lists the number of skilled/appropriately licensed personnel offered, and provides resumes of the corporate executive officer, site manager, and assistant site manager. An FTE is 2,080 hours.

##### **Subfactor B: Vehicle & Equipment Provisioning Plan**

The type, number, capacity, specification, age, and condition of the fuel servicing equipment and utility vehicles to be provided by the offeror are outlined. Equipment requirements (the number and capacity of) are established by the contracted activity and NOLSC Petroleum. With regard to age, a point scale beginning at 10 for all new equipment and decreasing one point per year to zero will be used. If any portion of a piece of equipment is categorized as "used," the entire piece of equipment will be categorized as

“used.” Proposed equipment that does not meet all specification criteria will be scored as zero.

**Subfactor C: Operations**

Understanding of fuels operations workloads in terms of skills required to maintain facilities (mechanical), ensure the quality of products handled (diagnostic), and to accurately account for all products handle (analytical). To a varying degree, all skills require the use of automated records keeping systems.

**Subfactor D: Compliance**

Contractor understanding of Federal, state, municipal, and Navy policy, guidance, and doctrine regarding contract and environmental compliance, contingency planning, training, safety, and security concepts, and the potential transition of workforces.

**FACTOR 3 PAST PERFORMANCE**

The Government will evaluate the offeror's past performance. In doing this, the Government may consider information in the offeror's proposal and information obtained from other sources, including past and present customers and their employees, other subcontractors, and any others who may have useful information. Offerors lacking relevant past performance history shall receive a neutral evaluation for past performance.

A record of acceptable past performance will not result in a favorable assessment of an otherwise unacceptable proposal.

**FACTOR 4 SOCIOECONOMIC SUBCONTRACTING**

The Government will evaluate the offeror's commitment to subcontracting with small, small disadvantaged, veteran-owned small, service-disabled veteran-owned small, HUBZone small, and women-owned small businesses, or historically black colleges/universities or minority institutions.

(c) After each evaluation, each of the factors described in (b)(ii) above will be given one of the following ratings:

- (1) Exceptional.
- (2) Very Good.
- (3) Satisfactory.
- (4) Marginal.
- (5) Unsatisfactory.

Proposals may be rated differently within each category, i.e., two proposals may receive an exceptional rating, but one may be more exceptional than the other.

(DESC 52.209-9FA3)

**M43.05 EVALUATION OF OPTIONS (JUL 1990)**

Except when it is determined in accordance with FAR 17.206(b) not be in the Government's best interest, the Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. Evaluation of options will not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).

(FAR 52.217-5)