

SOLICITATION, OFFER, AND AWARD <i>(Construction, Alteration, or Repair)</i>		1. SOLICITATION NUMBER	2. TYPE OF SOLICITATION <input type="checkbox"/> SEALED BID (IFB) INVITATION FOR BID <input type="checkbox"/> NEGOTIATED (RFP) REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL	3. DATE ISSUED	PAGE OF PAGES
IMPORTANT - The "offer" section on the reverse must be fully completed by offeror.					
4. CONTRACT NUMBER		5. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQUEST NUMBER		6. PROJECT NUMBER	
7. ISSUED BY		CODE	8. ADDRESS OFFER TO		
9. FOR INFORMATION CALL: ▶		a. NAME		b. TELEPHONE NUMBER <i>(Include area code) (NO COLLECT CALLS)</i>	
SOLICITATION					
NOTE: In sealed bid solicitations "offer" and "offeror" mean "bid and "bidder".					
10. THE GOVERNMENT REQUIRES PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK DESCRIBED IN THESE DOCUMENTS <i>(Title, identifying number, date)</i>					

11. The contractor shall begin performance within _____ calendar days and complete it within _____ calendar days after receiving <input type="checkbox"/> award, <input type="checkbox"/> notice to proceed. This performance period is <input type="checkbox"/> mandatory <input type="checkbox"/> negotiable. (See _____).	
12a. THE CONTRACTOR MUST FURNISH ANY REQUIRED PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS? <i>(If "YES", indicate within how many calendar days after award in Item 12b.)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	12b. CALENDAR DAYS
13. ADDITIONAL SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS:	
a. Sealed offers in original and _____ copies to perform the work required are due at the place specified in Item 8 by _____ (hour) local time _____ (date). If this is a sealed bid solicitation, offers will be publicly opened at that time. Sealed envelopes containing offers shall be marked to show the offeror's name and address, the solicitation number, and the date and time offers are due.	
b. An offer guarantee <input type="checkbox"/> is, <input type="checkbox"/> is not required.	
c. All offers are subject to the (1) work requirements, and (2) other provisions and clauses incorporated in the solicitation in full text or by reference.	
d. Offers providing less than _____ calendar days for Government acceptance after the date offers are due will not be considered and will be rejected.	

OFFER (Must be fully completed by offeror)

14. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OFFEROR (Include ZIP Code)		15. TELEPHONE NUMBER (Include area code)	
		16. REMITTANCE ADDRESS (Include only if different than Item 14.)	
CODE	FACILITY CODE		

17. The offeror agrees to perform the work required at the prices specified below in strict accordance with the terms of this solicitation, if this offer is accepted by the Government in writing within _____ calendar days after the date offers are due. (Insert any number equal to or greater than the minimum requirement stated in Item 13d. Failure to insert any number means the offeror accepts the minimum in Item 13d.)

AMOUNTS



18. The offeror agrees to furnish any required performance and payment bonds.

19. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF AMENDMENTS

(The offeror acknowledges receipt of amendments to the solicitation -- give number and date of each)

AMENDMENT NUMBER										
DATE										

20a. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN OFFER (Type or print)

20b. SIGNATURE

20c. OFFER DATE

AWARD (To be completed by Government)

21. ITEMS ACCEPTED:

22. AMOUNT

23. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA

24. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN
(4 copies unless otherwise specified)

ITEM

25. OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION PURSUANT TO THE UNITED STATES
CODE AT

☐ 10 U.S.C. 3204(a) () ☐ 41 U.S.C. 3304(a) ()

26. ADMINISTERED BY

27. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY

CONTRACTING OFFICER WILL COMPLETE ITEM 28 OR 29 AS APPLICABLE

☐ 28. NEGOTIATED AGREEMENT (Contractor is required to sign this document and return _____ copies to issuing office.) Contractor agrees to furnish and deliver all items or perform all work requirements identified on this form and any continuation sheets for the consideration stated in this contract. The rights and obligations of the parties to this contract shall be governed by (a) this contract award, (b) the solicitation, and (c) the clauses, representations, certifications, and specifications incorporated by reference in or attached to this contract.

☐ 29. AWARD (Contractor is not required to sign this document.) Your offer on this solicitation is hereby accepted as to the items listed. This award consummates the contract, which consists of (a) the Government solicitation and your offer, and (b) this contract award. No further contractual document is necessary.

30a. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTOR OR PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN
(Type or print)

31a. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)

30b. SIGNATURE

30c. DATE

31b. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

31c. DATE

BY

Section A - Solicitation/Contract Form

Comprehensive Construction & Engineering (C2E) Worldwide Multiple Award Task Order Contract (MATOC)
Indefinite-Delivery/Indefinite-Quantity (IDIQ)

Product Service Code: Y1JZ

Section B - Supplies or Services & Prices or Costs

Additional Information/Notes

The total program value for this MATOC is \$15,000,000,000.00.

The total dollar value of all orders placed on all contracts awarded will not exceed the total program value.

Task Orders will be placed in accordance with terms of the contract.

This MATOC's minimum guarantee details:

Minimum: 3,000.00 Dollars, U.S. (Post-Award Conference)

Maximum: 15,000,000,000.00 Dollars, U.S.

Base and Option Period Dates will be based on the date of contract award.

Item	Supplies/Service	Estimated Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
0001	<p>The contractor shall perform Design, Construction, and Engineering Services in accordance with the Statement of Work (SOW), herein identified as Section J, Attachment #1, "Basic Contract Statement of Work for Comprehensive Construction & Engineering (C2E)," dated 7 February 2024. Specific scope of effort will be detailed under subsequent task orders Statements of Work (SOW) issued hereunder against this basic SOW.</p> <p>Base Period (5 Years): XX-XX-2025 through XX-XX-2030</p> <p>Product Service Code: Y1JZ Pricing Arrangement: Firm Fixed Price</p>	1	Lot		
0002	<p>The contractor shall perform Design, Construction, and Engineering Services in accordance with the Statement of Work (SOW), herein identified as Section J, Attachment #1, "Basic Contract Statement of Work for Comprehensive Construction & Engineering (C2E)," dated 7 February 2024. Specific scope of effort will be detailed under subsequent task orders Statements of Work (SOW) issued hereunder against this basic SOW.</p> <p>Base Period (5 Years): XX-XX-2025 through XX-XX-2030</p>	1	Lot		

	<p>Product Service Code: Y1JZ Pricing Arrangement: Fixed Price with Economic Price Adjustment - Actual Costs</p>				
0003	<p>Full and Open Competition Only. The contractor shall perform Design, Construction, and Engineering Services in accordance with the Statement of Work (SOW), herein identified as Section J, Attachment #1, "Basic Contract Statement of Work for Comprehensive Construction & Engineering (C2E)," dated 7 February 2024. Specific scope of effort will be detailed under subsequent task orders Statements of Work (SOW) issued hereunder against this basic SOW.</p> <p>Base Period (5 Years): XX-XX-2025 through XX-XX-2030</p> <p>Product Service Code: Y1JZ Pricing Arrangement: Cost Plus Fixed Fee</p>	1	Lot		
Option Line Item 1001	<p>Option Year 1. The contractor shall perform Design, Construction, and Engineering Services in accordance with the Statement of Work (SOW), herein identified as Section J, Attachment #1, "Basic Contract Statement of Work for Comprehensive Construction & Engineering (C2E)," dated 7 February 2024. Specific scope of effort will be detailed under subsequent task orders Statements of Work (SOW) issued hereunder against this basic SOW.</p> <p>First Option Period (1 Year): XX-XX-2030 through XX-XX-2031</p> <p>Product Service Code: Y1JZ Pricing Arrangement: Firm Fixed Price</p>	1	Lot		
Option Line Item 1002	<p>Option Year 1. The contractor shall perform Design, Construction, and Engineering Services in accordance with the Statement of Work (SOW), herein identified as Section J, Attachment #1, "Basic Contract Statement of Work for Comprehensive Construction & Engineering (C2E)," dated 7 February 2024. Specific scope of effort will be detailed under subsequent task orders Statements of Work (SOW) issued hereunder against this basic SOW.</p> <p>First Option Period (1 Year): XX-XX-2030 through XX-XX-2031</p> <p>Product Service Code: Y1JZ</p>	1	Lot		

	Pricing Arrangement: Fixed Price with Economic Price Adjustment - Actual Costs				
Option Line Item 1003	<p>Option Year 1. Full and Open Competition Only. The contractor shall perform Design, Construction, and Engineering Services in accordance with the Statement of Work (SOW), herein identified as Section J, Attachment #1, "Basic Contract Statement of Work for Comprehensive Construction & Engineering (C2E)," dated 7 February 2024. Specific scope of effort will be detailed under subsequent task orders Statements of Work (SOW) issued hereunder against this basic SOW.</p> <p>First Option Period (1 Year): XX-XX-2030 through XX-XX-2031</p> <p>Product Service Code: Y1JZ Pricing Arrangement: Cost Plus Fixed Fee</p>	1	Lot		
Option Line Item 2001	<p>Option Year 2. The contractor shall perform Design, Construction, and Engineering Services in accordance with the Statement of Work (SOW), herein identified as Section J, Attachment #1, "Basic Contract Statement of Work for Comprehensive Construction & Engineering (C2E)," dated 7 February 2024. Specific scope of effort will be detailed under subsequent task orders Statements of Work (SOW) issued hereunder against this basic SOW.</p> <p>Second Option Period (1 Year): XX-XX-2031 through XX-XX-2032</p> <p>Product Service Code: Y1JZ Pricing Arrangement: Firm Fixed Price</p>	1	Lot		
Option Line Item 2002	<p>Option Year 2. The contractor shall perform Design, Construction, and Engineering Services in accordance with the Statement of Work (SOW), herein identified as Section J, Attachment #1, "Basic Contract Statement of Work for Comprehensive Construction & Engineering (C2E)," dated 7 February 2024. Specific scope of effort will be detailed under subsequent task orders Statements of Work (SOW) issued hereunder against this basic SOW.</p> <p>Second Option Period (1 Year): XX-XX-2031 through XX-XX-2032</p> <p>Product Service Code: Y1JZ Pricing Arrangement: Fixed Price with Economic Price Adjustment - Actual Costs</p>	1	Lot		

Option Line Item 2003	<p>Option Year 2. Full and Open Competition Only. The contractor shall perform Design, Construction, and Engineering Services in accordance with the Statement of Work (SOW), herein identified as Section J, Attachment #1, "Basic Contract Statement of Work for Comprehensive Construction & Engineering (C2E)," dated 7 February 2024. Specific scope of effort will be detailed under subsequent task orders Statements of Work (SOW) issued hereunder against this basic SOW.</p> <p>Second Option Period (1 Year): XX-XX-2031 through XX-XX-2032</p> <p>Product Service Code: Y1JZ Pricing Arrangement: Cost Plus Fixed Fee</p>	1	Lot		
Option Line Item 3001	<p>Option Year 3. The contractor shall perform Design, Construction, and Engineering Services in accordance with the Statement of Work (SOW), herein identified as Section J, Attachment #1, "Basic Contract Statement of Work for Comprehensive Construction & Engineering (C2E)," dated 7 February 2024. Specific scope of effort will be detailed under subsequent task orders Statements of Work (SOW) issued hereunder against this basic SOW.</p> <p>Third Option Period (1 Year): XX-XX-2032 through XX-XX-2033</p> <p>Product Service Code: Y1JZ Pricing Arrangement: Firm Fixed Price</p>	1	Lot		
Option Line Item 3002	<p>Option Year 3. The contractor shall perform Design, Construction, and Engineering Services in accordance with the Statement of Work (SOW), herein identified as Section J, Attachment #1, "Basic Contract Statement of Work for Comprehensive Construction & Engineering (C2E)," dated 7 February 2024. Specific scope of effort will be detailed under subsequent task orders Statements of Work (SOW) issued hereunder against this basic SOW.</p> <p>Third Option Period (1 Year): XX-XX-2032 through XX-XX-2033</p> <p>Product Service Code: Y1JZ Pricing Arrangement: Fixed Price with Economic Price Adjustment - Actual Costs</p>	1	Lot		
	<p>Option Year 3. Full and Open Competition. The contractor shall perform</p>				

Option Line Item 3003	<p>Design, Construction, and Engineering Services in accordance with the Statement of Work (SOW), herein identified as Section J, Attachment #1, "Basic Contract Statement of Work for Comprehensive Construction & Engineering (C2E)," dated 7 February 2024. Specific scope of effort will be detailed under subsequent task orders Statements of Work (SOW) issued hereunder against this basic SOW.</p> <p>Third Option Period (1 Year): XX-XX-2032 through XX-XX-2033</p> <p>Product Service Code: Y1JZ Pricing Arrangement: Cost Plus Fixed Fee</p>	1	Lot		
Option Line Item 4001	<p>Option Year 4. The contractor shall perform Design, Construction, and Engineering Services in accordance with the Statement of Work (SOW), herein identified as Section J, Attachment #1, "Basic Contract Statement of Work for Comprehensive Construction & Engineering (C2E)," dated 7 February 2024. Specific scope of effort will be detailed under subsequent task orders Statements of Work (SOW) issued hereunder against this basic SOW.</p> <p>Fourth Option Period (1 Year): XX-XX-2033 through XX-XX-2034</p> <p>Product Service Code: Y1JZ Pricing Arrangement: Firm Fixed Price</p>	1	Lot		
Option Line Item 4002	<p>Option Year 4. The contractor shall perform Design, Construction, and Engineering Services in accordance with the Statement of Work (SOW), herein identified as Section J, Attachment #1, "Basic Contract Statement of Work for Comprehensive Construction & Engineering (C2E)," dated 7 February 2024. Specific scope of effort will be detailed under subsequent task orders Statements of Work (SOW) issued hereunder against this basic SOW.</p> <p>Fourth Option Period (1 Year): XX-XX-2033 through XX-XX-2034</p> <p>Product Service Code: Y1JZ Pricing Arrangement: Fixed Price with Economic Price Adjustment - Actual Costs</p>	1	Lot		
	<p>Option Year 4. Full and Open Competition Only. The contractor shall perform Design, Construction, and Engineering Services in accordance with the Statement of Work (SOW), herein identified as Section J,</p>				

Option Line Item 4003	<p>Attachment #1, "Basic Contract Statement of Work for Comprehensive Construction & Engineering (C2E)," dated 7 February 2024. Specific scope of effort will be detailed under subsequent task orders Statements of Work (SOW) issued hereunder against this basic SOW.</p> <p>Fourth Option Period (1 Year): XX-XX-2033 through XX-XX-2034</p> <p>Product Service Code: Y1JZ Pricing Arrangement: Cost Plus Fixed Fee</p>	1	Lot		
Option Line Item 5001	<p>Option Year 5. The contractor shall perform Design, Construction, and Engineering Services in accordance with the Statement of Work (SOW), herein identified as Section J, Attachment #1, "Basic Contract Statement of Work for Comprehensive Construction & Engineering (C2E)," dated 7 February 2024. Specific scope of effort will be detailed under subsequent task orders Statements of Work (SOW) issued hereunder against this basic SOW.</p> <p>Fifth Option Period (1 Year): XX-XX-2034 through XX-XX-2035</p> <p>Product Service Code: Y1JZ Pricing Arrangement: Firm Fixed Price</p>	1	Lot		
Option Line Item 5002	<p>Option Year 5. The contractor shall perform Design, Construction, and Engineering Services in accordance with the Statement of Work (SOW), herein identified as Section J, Attachment #1, "Basic Contract Statement of Work for Comprehensive Construction & Engineering (C2E)," dated 7 February 2024. Specific scope of effort will be detailed under subsequent task orders Statements of Work (SOW) issued hereunder against this basic SOW.</p> <p>Fifth Option Period (1 Year): XX-XX-2034 through XX-XX-2035</p> <p>Product Service Code: Y1JZ Pricing Arrangement: Fixed Price with Economic Price Adjustment - Actual Costs</p>	1	Lot		
Option Line Item 5003	<p>Option Year 5. Full and Open Competition Only. The contractor shall perform Design, Construction, and Engineering Services in accordance with the Statement of Work (SOW), herein identified as Section J, Attachment #1, "Basic Contract Statement of Work for Comprehensive Construction & Engineering (C2E)," dated 7 February 2024. Specific</p>	1	Lot		

	<p>scope of effort will be detailed under subsequent task orders Statements of Work (SOW) issued hereunder against this basic SOW.</p> <p>Fifth Option Period (1 Year): XX-XX-2034 through XX-XX-2035</p> <p>Product Service Code: Y1JZ Pricing Arrangement: Cost Plus Fixed Fee</p>				
Option Line Item 6001	<p>FAR 52.217-8, Option to Extend Services. The contractor shall perform Design, Construction, and Engineering Services in accordance with the Statement of Work (SOW), herein identified as Section J, Attachment #1, "Basic Contract Statement of Work for Comprehensive Construction & Engineering (C2E)," dated 7 February 2024. Specific scope of effort will be detailed under subsequent task orders Statements of Work (SOW) issued hereunder against this basic SOW.</p> <p>Maximum six-month extension: XX-XX-2035 - XX-XX-XXXX</p> <p>Product Service Code: Y1JZ Pricing Arrangement: Firm Fixed Price</p>	1	Lot		
Option Line Item 6002	<p>FAR 52.217-8, Option to Extend Services. The contractor shall perform Design, Construction, and Engineering Services in accordance with the Statement of Work (SOW), herein identified as Section J, Attachment #1, "Basic Contract Statement of Work for Comprehensive Construction & Engineering (C2E)," dated 7 February 2024. Specific scope of effort will be detailed under subsequent task orders Statements of Work (SOW) issued hereunder against this basic SOW.</p> <p>Maximum six-month extension: XX-XX-2035 - XX-XX-XXXX</p> <p>Product Service Code: Y1JZ Pricing Arrangement: Fixed Price with Economic Price Adjustment - Actual Costs</p>	1	Lot		
Option Line Item 6003	<p>FAR 52.217-8, Option to Extend Services. Full and Open Competition Only. The contractor shall perform Design, Construction, and Engineering Services in accordance with the Statement of Work (SOW), herein identified as Section J, Attachment #1, "Basic Contract Statement of Work for Comprehensive Construction & Engineering (C2E)," dated 7 February 2024. Specific scope of effort will be detailed</p>	1	Lot		

	<p>under subsequent task orders Statements of Work (SOW) issued hereunder against this basic SOW.</p> <p>Maximum six-month extension: XX-XX-2035 - XX-XX-XXXX</p> <p>Product Service Code: Y1JZ Pricing Arrangement: Cost Plus Fixed Fee</p>				
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Section C - Description/Specifications/Statement of Work

Requirements

Comprehensive Construction and Engineering Multiple Award Task Order Contract (MATOC) Indefinite-Delivery Indefinite-Quantity (IDIQ) in accordance with the Statement of Work (SOW), dated 6 June 2024.

DFARS Clauses Incorporated by Full Text

252.222-7000 Restrictions on Employment of Personnel

(Mar 2000)

As prescribed in 222.7004, use the following clause:

RESTRICTIONS ON EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONNEL (MAR 2000)

(a) The Contractor shall employ, for the purpose of performing that portion of the contract work in TBD at Task Order Level, individuals who are residents thereof and who, in the case of any craft or trade, possess or would be able to acquire promptly the necessary skills to perform the contract.

(b) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in each subcontract awarded under this contract.

(End of clause)

Section D - Packaging and Marking

The contractor shall mark all shipments under this contract in accordance with MIL-STD-129 entitled, "Marketing Shipment and Storage." Each shipment of material and/or data shall be clearly marked to show the ship-to information applicable at the task order level.

Section E - Inspection and Acceptance

Inspection and acceptance will be performed by the appointed Contracting Officer Representative (COR) for each Task Order.

FAR Clauses Incorporated by Reference

Number	Title	Effective Date	Alternate/ Deviation	Variation Effective Date
52.246-12	Inspection of Construction.	Aug 1996		
52.246-13	Inspection-Dismantling, Demolition, or Removal of Improvements.	Aug 1996		

DFARS Clauses Incorporated by Reference

Number	Title	Effective Date	Alternate/ Deviation	Variation Effective Date
252.245-7001	Tagging, Labeling, and Marking of Government-Furnished Property.	Apr 2012		

DFARS Clauses Incorporated by Full Text

252.229-7003 Tax Exemptions (Italy).

(Mar 2012)

As prescribed in 229.402-70(c)(1), use the following clause:

TAX EXEMPTIONS (ITALY) (MAR 2012)

(a) As the Contractor represented in its offer, the contract price, including the prices in subcontracts awarded under this contract, does not include taxes from which the United States Government is exempt.

(b) The United States Government is exempt from payment of Imposta Valore Aggiunto (IVA) tax in accordance with Article 72 of the IVA implementing decree on all supplies and services sold to United States Military Commands in Italy .

(1) The Contractor shall include the following information on invoices submitted to the United States Government:

(i) The contract number.

(ii) The IVA tax exemption claimed pursuant to Article 72 of Decree Law 633, dated October 26, 1972 .

(iii) The following fiscal code(s): TBD at Task Order Level[Contracting Officer must insert the applicable fiscal code(s) for military activities within Italy : 80028250241 for Army, 80156020630 for Navy, or 91000190933 for Air Force].

(2)(i) Upon receipt of the invoice, the paying office will include the following certification on one copy of the invoice:

"I certify that this invoice is true and correct and reflects expenditures made in Italy for the Common Defense by the United States Government pursuant to international agreements. The amount to be paid does not include the IVA tax, because this transaction is not subject to the tax in accordance with Article 72 of Decree Law 633, dated October 26, 1972 ."

An authorized United States Government official will sign the copy of the invoice containing this certification.

(ii) The paying office will return the certified copy together with payment to the Contractor. The payment will not include the amount of the IVA tax.

(iii) The Contractor shall retain the certified copy to substantiate non-payment of the IVA tax.

(3) The Contractor may address questions regarding the IVA tax to the Ministry of Finance, IVA Office, Rome (06) 520741.

(c) In addition to the IVA tax, purchases by the United States Forces in Italy are exempt from the following taxes:

(1) Imposta di Fabbricazione (Production Tax for Petroleum Products).

(2) Imposta di Consumo (Consumption Tax for Electrical Power).

(3) Dazi Doganali (Customs Duties).

(4) Tassa di Sbarco e d'Imbarco sulle Merci Transportate per Via Aerea e per Via Maritima (Port Fees).

(5) Tassa de Circolazione sui Veicoli (Vehicle Circulation Tax).

(6) Imposta di Registro (Registration Tax).

(7) Imposta di Bollo (Stamp Tax).

(End of clause)

Section F - Deliveries or Performance

The overall ordering period, if all options are exercised, is ten (10) years (3650 days). The initial ordering period is five (5) years. The remaining ordering period consists of five (5) one-year options.

The overall period of performance is an additional three (3) years past the final ordering period date.

Overall Contract Delivery Period

From date of lead time event to beginning of performance
10 Calendar Days
Date of Award Receipt

From date of lead time event to completion of performance
3650 Calendar Days
Date of Award Receipt

FAR Clauses Incorporated by Reference

Number	Title	Effective Date	Alternate/ Deviation	Variation Effective Date
52.247-34	F.o.b. Destination.	Nov 1991		
52.247-65	F.o.b. Origin, Prepaid Freight-Small Package Shipments.	Jan 1991		

DFARS Clauses Incorporated by Reference

Number	Title	Effective Date	Alternate/ Deviation	Variation Effective Date
252.223-7003	Change in Place of Performance--Ammunition and Explosives.	Dec 1991		

Section G - Contract Administration Data

DFAS Paying Instructions - To be specified at Task Order Level
Contractor Invoicing - To be specified at Task Order Level

DFARS Clauses Incorporated by Reference

Number	Title	Effective Date	Alternate/ Deviation	Variation Effective Date
252.201-7000	Contracting Officer's Representative.	Dec 1991		
252.228-7003	Capture and Detention.	Dec 1991		
252.232-7003	Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports.	Dec 2018		
252.232-7005	Reimbursement of Subcontractor Advance Payments-DoD Mentor-Protégé Program.	Mar 2024		
252.232-7008	Assignment of Claims (Overseas).	Jun 1997		
252.236-7000	Modification Proposals--Price Breakdown.	Dec 1991		

DFARS Clauses Incorporated by Full Text

252.232-7006 Wide Area WorkFlow Payment Instructions.

(Jan 2023)

As prescribed in 232.7004(b), use the following clause:

WIDE AREA WORKFLOW PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS (JAN 2023)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

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

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

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

"Payment request" and "receiving report" are defined in the clause at 252.232-7003, Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports.

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

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

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

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

(d) WAWF training. The Contractor should follow the training instructions of the WAWF Web-Based Training Course and use the Practice Training Site before submitting payment requests through WAWF. Both can be accessed by selecting the "Web Based Training" link on the WAWF home page at <https://wawf.eb.mil/>

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

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

(1) Document type. The Contractor shall submit payment requests using the following document type(s):

(i) For cost-type line items, including labor-hour or time-and-materials, submit a cost voucher.

(ii) For fixed price line items-

(A) That require shipment of a deliverable, submit the invoice and receiving report specified by the Contracting Officer.

TBD at Task Order Level

(Contracting Officer: Insert applicable invoice and receiving report document type(s) for fixed price line items that require shipment of a deliverable.)

(B) For services that do not require shipment of a deliverable, submit either the Invoice 2in1, which meets the requirements for the invoice and receiving report, or the applicable invoice and receiving report, as specified by the Contracting Officer.

TBD at Task Order Level

(Contracting Officer: Insert either "Invoice 2in1" or the applicable invoice and receiving report document type(s) for fixed price line items for services.)

(iii) For customary progress payments based on costs incurred, submit a progress payment request.

(iv) For performance based payments, submit a performance based payment request.

(v) For commercial financing, submit a commercial financing request.

(2)) Fast Pay requests are only permitted when Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.213-1 is included in the contract.

[Note: The Contractor may use a WAWF "combo" document type to create some combinations of invoice and receiving report in one step.]

(3) Document routing. The Contractor shall use the information in the Routing Data Table below only to fill in applicable fields in WAWF when creating payment requests and receiving reports in the system.

Routing Data Table*

Field Name in WAWF	Data to be entered in WAWF
Pay Official DoDAAC	TBD at Task Order Level
Issue By DoDAAC	TBD at Task Order Level
Admin DoDAAC	TBD at Task Order Level
Inspect By DoDAAC	TBD at Task Order Level
Ship To Code	TBD at Task Order Level
Ship From Code	TBD at Task Order Level
Mark For Code	TBD at Task Order Level
Service Approver (DoDAAC)	TBD at Task Order Level
Service Acceptor (DoDAAC)	TBD at Task Order Level
Accept at Other DoDAAC	TBD at Task Order Level
LPO DoDAAC	TBD at Task Order Level
DCAA Auditor DoDAAC	TBD at Task Order Level
Other DoDAAC(s)	TBD at Task Order Level

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

(**Contracting Officer: If the contract provides for progress payments or performance-based payments, insert the DoDAAC for the contract administration office assigned the functions under FAR 42.302(a)(13).)

(4) Payment request. The Contractor shall ensure a payment request includes documentation appropriate to the type of payment request in accordance with the payment clause, contract financing clause, or Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.216-7, Allowable Cost and Payment, as applicable.

(5) Receiving report. The Contractor shall ensure a receiving report meets the requirements of DFARS Appendix F.

(g) WAWF point of contact.

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

TBD at Task Order Level

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

(2) Contact the WAWF helpdesk at 866-618-5988, if assistance is needed.

(End of clause)

Section H - Special Contract Requirements

FA8903.52.216-PZ01 - FIXED-PRICE ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT (EPA) CLAUSE (MAR 2024)

(a) The task order price will be adjusted annually for changes above or below the trigger band, as identified in paragraph (f) below, in the national economy related to labor or material only IAW FAR 16.203-4(d)(1). Adjustments will be accomplished using the formulas specified in paragraph (f) of this clause. Adjustments may be downward or upward. Clause shall include no more than two labor-related and/or material-related costs and associated indices from which adjustments may be made.

(b) The price adjustment as a result of operation of this clause applies only to specified portions of the cost of the CLIN(s) listed below. Note: Cost /Price proposals shall be sufficiently detailed to capture the specific baseline cost(s) related to the labor and/or material(s) identified for potential economic price adjustment in Table A below.

All "X/XX" indicate information to be completed/determined at the TO level, as applicable.

Agreed Costs Subject to Economic Price Adjustment (EPA) definition: Labor (Direct Labor plus Fringe) and/or Material (Direct Material) values subject to economic price adjustment, as finalized prior to task order award as a result of proposal analysis.

Agreed Costs Subject to EPA for each annual adjustment period are shown below:

Table A

CLIN	Agreed Costs Subject to EPA	Year 1 (20XX)	Year 2 (20XX)	Year 3 (20XX)	Year 4 (20XX)	Year 5 (20XX)
X00X	Labor or Material (1)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
X00X	Labor or Material (2)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

(c) For the purposes of this EPA clause, no adjustments shall be made to the following components of CLIN price:

- (1) Depreciation of fixed capital equipment and buildings
- (2) Royalties
- (3) Leases
- (4) Fixed Price subcontracts which do not include Economic Price Adjustment clauses
- (5) Overhead and G&A
- (6) Cost of Money
- (7) Profit

(d) XX Index/Indices source is/are used as the standard of measurement for this clause.

- (1) XX Index will apply to XX Labor or Material (1).
- (2) XX Index will apply to XX Labor or Material (2).

(e) For the purpose of calculating the price adjustments as required under this clause, the base index values are as follows. These annual forecast values are as published by **XX** in **XX (Month, Quarter, and/or Year)**. The parties adopted these forecast values in the negotiation of the task order price.

(1) Index **XX**: Applicable to **XX Labor or Material (1)**

Year	XX Baseline Forecast	Projected Year-over-Year % Increase
20XX	XX	
20XX	XX	XX%
20XX	XX	XX%
20XX	XX	XX%
20XX	XX	XX%

(2) Index **XX**: Applicable to **XX Labor or Material (2)**

Year	XX Baseline Forecast	Projected Year-over-Year % Increase
20XX	XX	
20XX	XX	XX%
20XX	XX	XX%
20XX	XX	XX%
20XX	XX	XX%

(f) The economic price adjustment will be calculated as follows, using the actual "**XX**" rates for the index/indices listed in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this clause, as published by the index/indices source **XX in the month, quarter, or year** as identified in paragraph (e) above.

This clause incorporates a **X.0%** "trigger band". If the percentage change between the baseline forecast index value for a given year and the actual "**XX**" index rate (calculated as described in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (f)(1)(ii), below) is between **-X.0% and +X.0%**, no price adjustment will be made.

For purposes of the calculations described in this paragraph(f), round to 4 decimal places, rounding up numbers 5 and rounding down numbers 4. Round dollars to the nearest whole dollar.

(1) Step 1: Establish whether the percentage change exceeds the trigger band.

(i) **XX Labor or Material (1)**. Subtract the baseline forecast **XX** index value shown in paragraph (e)(1) from the actual **XX** index value, using the same calendar year for both. Divide the difference by the baseline forecast **XX** index value shown in paragraph (e)(1). If the percentage change is greater than or equal to **X.0% (.0X)**, calculate the adjustment as described in the following paragraphs. If the percentage change is between **-X.0% (-.0X)** and **+X.0% (.0X)**, no price adjustment will be accomplished for **XX Labor or Material (1)** for that year.

(ii) **XX Labor or Material (2)**. Subtract the baseline forecast **XX** index value shown in paragraph (e)(1) from the actual **XX** index value, using the same calendar year for both. Divide the difference by the baseline forecast **XX** index value shown in paragraph (e)(1). If the percentage change is greater than or equal to **X.0% (.0X)**, calculate the adjustment as described in the following paragraphs. If the percentage change is between **-X.0% (-.0X)** and **+X.0% (.0X)**, no price adjustment will be accomplished for **XX Labor or Material (2)** for that year.

(2) Step 2: Propose required economic price adjustments. Not later than 30 days after the publication of the actual **XX** index for the index /indices listed in paragraphs (d) and (e), the contractor shall notify the contracting officer in writing of the actual **XX** rates for the index/indices. Note: Any Preliminary (P) index value or any index value subject to further revision is not considered actual. The contractor shall calculate the percentage change for each index, using the methodology described in paragraph (f)(1), and shall advise the contracting officer whether the **X.0%** trigger band was exceeded for the **XX Labor or Material** index/indices. If the trigger band was exceeded for the index/indices, the contractor shall request a price adjustment (increase or decrease) calculated as described in paragraph (f)(3), below. Upon validation of the contractor's calculations, the contracting officer shall issue a modification incorporating the price adjustment.

(3) If the percentage change for the calendar year in question exceeds the **X.0%** trigger band for the index/indices listed in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this clause, the resulting price adjustment related to that index shall be calculated as follows. Accomplish a separate calculation for each CLIN that shows costs subject to adjustment for the given year in paragraph(b).

(i) Calculate the difference between the actual **XX** rate and the baseline forecast index rate from paragraph (e)(1) **XX Labor or Material (1)**.

(ii) Calculate the quotient of the result of paragraph (f)(3)(i) divided by the baseline forecast index rate from paragraph(e)(1).

(iii) Multiply the quotient from paragraph(f)(3)(ii) by the **XX Labor or Material (1)** costs subject to adjustment for the given year as shown in paragraph (b). This result is the adjustment to the **XX Labor or Material (1)** for the CLIN for the year in question.

(iv) Calculate the difference between the actual **XX** rate and the baseline forecast index rate from paragraph (e)(2) **XX Labor or Material (2)**.

(v) Calculate the quotient of the result of paragraph (f)(3)(iv) divided by the baseline forecast index rate from paragraph(e)(2).

(vi) Multiply the quotient from paragraph (f)(3)(v) by the **XX Labor or Material (2)** costs subject to adjustment for the given year as shown in paragraph (b). This result is the adjustment to the **XX Labor or Material (2)** for the CLIN for the year in question.

(vii) The total price adjustment will be the sum of the individual CLIN adjustments. The modification described in paragraph (f) (2) will adjust the price of each affected CLIN.

(g) If the **XX index source** discontinues or suspends publication of the index/indices cited in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this clause, the parties shall agree upon an appropriate substitute for the discontinued index for purposes of the price adjustment under this clause. In the event the **XX index source** significantly alters the method of calculating the index/indices, appropriate adjustment shall be made by the parties to put the task order on a comparable basis with the index/indices calculated before the change via an agreed to appropriate substitute index. If the parties cannot agree to a substitute or comparable index, the contracting officer shall unilaterally determine an appropriate index within 120 days after an index has been discontinued or altered in method of calculation.

(h) For the purpose of computing adjustments required by this EPA clause, there will be no changes to the CLIN amounts shown in paragraph (b) as a result of modifications to the contract/task order. If this contract/task order is terminated in whole, prior to termination, the contracting officer shall make a price adjustment under this clause for any partial computation period. If the contract/task order is terminated in part, the parties shall agree to equitable adjustments to the costs specified in paragraph (b). If an adjustment is required during the annual adjustment period, changes to Agreed Costs Subject to EPA amounts shown in *Table A*, above, apply to that year only.

(i) Any dispute arising under this clause shall be resolved subject to the "Disputes" clause of this contract.

The following example shall be altered to reflect applicable baseline forecast index values and trigger band values should this clause be utilized at the TO level. Actual values/rates may be altered as necessary to provide a valid example. The numbers provided below are for example purposes only.

Example calculation of the price adjustment described in paragraph (f): Assume the **actual XX index /indices** published by **XX** for calendar year **20XX** are:

XX Index applicable to Labor or Material (1) - 43.94

XX Index applicable to Labor or Material (2) - 267.9

Step 1: Establish whether the **X.0%** trigger band is exceeded for the index/indices.

XX Index applicable to Labor or Material (1): Baseline forecast index = 42.86

XX Actual index value/rate = 43.94

Difference is $43.94 - 42.86 = 1.08$

Quotient is $1.08 \text{ (difference)} / 42.86 \text{ (baseline forecast index)} = .0252$, or 2.52%

Since the percentage change is greater than **X.0%**, a price adjustment will be made to **Year 1 (20XX) XX Labor or Material (1)** dollars in paragraph (b) of the clause. **CLINs X00X and X00X in Year 20XX**, will receive an adjustment.

Year 20XX XX Labor or Material (1)

(i) **XX Actual index value rate** minus the baseline forecast index rate from paragraph(e)(1) is $43.94 - 42.86 = 1.08$

(ii) Quotient of the difference divided by the baseline forecast index rate from paragraph (e)(1) is

$1.08 / 42.86 = .025198$ rounded to .0252

(iii) Quotient times **CLIN X00X XX Labor or Material (1)** dollars specified in table under paragraph (b) above is $.0252 \times \$17,341,990 = \$437,018$

This result is the adjustment to the **XX Labor or Material (1)** for **CLIN X00X for Year 20XX**.

Quotient times **CLIN X00X XX Labor or Material (1)** dollars specified in table under paragraph (b) above is $.0252 \times \$990,773 = \$24,967$

This result is the adjustment to the **XX Labor or Material(1)** for **CLIN X00X for Year 20XX**.

XX Index applicable to Labor or Material (2): Baseline forecast index = 268.3

XX Actual index value = 267.9

Difference is $267.9 - 268.3 = -0.4$

Quotient is $-.4 \text{ (difference)} / 268.3 \text{ (baseline forecast index)} = -.0015$, or -.15%

Since the percentage change did not exceed the **X.0%** trigger band, no adjustment will be made to **CLIN X00X or CLIN X00X** dollars for Year **20XX**.

In the context of this example calculation, the total adjustment for Year **20XX** as a result of this EPA clause is $\$437,018 \text{ (CLINX00X)} + \$24,967 \text{ (CLIN X00X)} = \$461,085$.

(End Clause)

Section I - Contract Clauses

FAR Clauses Incorporated by Reference

Number	Title	Effective Date	Alternate/ Deviation	Variation Effective Date
52.202-1	Definitions.	Jun 2020		
52.203-3	Gratuities.	Apr 1984		
52.203-5	Covenant Against Contingent Fees.	May 2014		
52.203-6	Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government.	Jun 2020		
52.203-7	Anti-Kickback Procedures.	Jun 2020		
52.203-8	Cancellation, Rescission, and Recovery of Funds for Illegal or Improper Activity.	May 2014		
52.203-10	Price or Fee Adjustment for Illegal or Improper Activity.	May 2014		
52.203-12	Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions.	Jun 2020		
52.203-13	Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct.	Nov 2021		
52.203-19	Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements.	Jan 2017		
52.204-2	Security Requirements. (Alternate II)	Mar 2021	Alternate II	Apr 1984
52.204-4	Printed or Copied Double-Sided on Postconsumer Fiber Content Paper.	May 2011		
52.204-9	Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel.	Jan 2011		
52.204-10	Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards.	Jun 2020		
52.204-13	System for Award Management Maintenance.	Oct 2018		
52.204-18	Commercial and Government Entity Code Maintenance.	Aug 2020		
52.204-19	Incorporation by Reference of Representations and Certifications.	Dec 2014		
52.204-21	Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems.	Nov 2021		
52.204-23	Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab Covered Entities.	Dec 2023		
52.204-25	Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.	Nov 2021		
52.204-27	Prohibition on a ByteDance Covered Application.	Jun 2023		
52.209-6	Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment.	Nov 2021		
52.209-9	Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters.	Oct 2018		
52.209-10	Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations.	Nov 2015		
52.210-1	Market Research.	Nov 2021		
52.211-13	Time Extensions.	Sep 2000		
52.215-2	Audit and Records-Negotiation.	Jun 2020		
52.215-2	Audit and Records-Negotiation. (Alternate II)	Jun 2020	Alternate II	Aug 2016
52.215-8	Order of Precedence-Uniform Contract Format.	Oct 1997		
52.215-10	Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data.	Aug 2011		
52.215-11	Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data -- Modifications (DEVIATION 2022-O0001)	Jun 2020	Deviation 2022-O0001	Oct 2021
52.215-12	Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data (DEVIATION 2022-O0001)	Jun 2020	Deviation 2022-O0001	Oct 2021
52.215-13	Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data -- Modifications (Deviation 2022-O0001)	Jun 2020	Deviation 2022-O0001	Oct 2021
52.215-15	Pension Adjustments and Asset Reversions.	Oct 2010		
52.215-17	Waiver of Facilities Capital Cost of Money.	Oct 1997		
52.215-18	Reversion or Adjustment of Plans for Postretirement Benefits (PRB) Other Than Pensions.	Jul 2005		
52.215-19	Notification of Ownership Changes.	Oct 1997		
52.215-21	Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data-Modifications. (Alternate II)	Nov 2021	Alternate II	Oct 1997
52.215-21	Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data-Modifications.	Nov 2021		
52.215-23	Limitations on Pass-Through Charges.	Jun 2020		
52.216-7	Allowable Cost and Payment. (Alternate I)	Aug 2018	Alternate I	Feb 1997
52.216-9	Fixed Fee-Construction.	Jun 2011		
52.219-6	Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside.	Nov 2020		
52.219-7	Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside.	Nov 2020		
52.219-8	Utilization of Small Business Concerns.	Feb 2024		
52.219-9	Small Business Subcontracting Plan.	Sep 2023		
52.219-13	Notice of Set-Aside of Orders.	Mar 2020		
52.219-13	Notice of Set-Aside of Orders. (Alternate I)	Mar 2020	Alternate I	Mar 2020
52.219-16	Liquidated Damages-Subcontracting Plan.	Sep 2021		
52.219-29	Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole-Source Award to, Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concerns.	Oct 2022		
52.219-30	Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole-Source Award to, Women-Owned Small Business Concerns Eligible Under the Women-Owned Small Business Program.	Oct 2022		

52.219-32	Orders Issued Directly Under Small Business Reserves	Mar 2020		
52.222-1	Notice to the Government of Labor Disputes.	Feb 1997		
52.222-3	Convict Labor.	Jun 2003		
52.222-4	Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards -Overtime Compensation.	May 2018		
52.222-6	Construction Wage Rate Requirements.	Aug 2018		
52.222-7	Withholding of Funds.	May 2014		
52.222-8	Payrolls and Basic Records.	Jul 2021		
52.222-9	Apprentices and Trainees.	Jul 2005		
52.222-10	Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements.	Feb 1988		
52.222-11	Subcontracts (Labor Standards).	May 2014		
52.222-12	Contract Termination-Debarment.	May 2014		
52.222-13	Compliance with Construction Wage Rate Requirements and Related Regulations.	May 2014		
52.222-14	Disputes Concerning Labor Standards.	Feb 1988		
52.222-15	Certification of Eligibility.	May 2014		
52.222-16	Approval of Wage Rates.	May 2014		
52.222-21	Prohibition of Segregated Facilities.	Apr 2015		
52.222-26	Equal Opportunity.	Sep 2016		
52.222-27	Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction.	Apr 2015		
52.222-29	Notification of Visa Denial.	Apr 2015		
52.222-30	Construction Wage Rate Requirements-Price Adjustment (None or Separately Specified Method).	Aug 2018		
52.222-32	Construction Wage Rate Requirements-Price Adjustment (Actual Method).	Aug 2018		
52.222-34	Project Labor Agreement. (Alternate I)	Jan 2024	Alternate I	Jan 2024
52.222-35	Equal Opportunity for Veterans.	Jun 2020		
52.222-36	Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities.	Jun 2020		
52.222-37	Employment Reports on Veterans.	Jun 2020		
52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons.	Nov 2021		
52.222-54	Employment Eligibility Verification.	May 2022		
52.222-55	Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers Under Executive Order 14026.	Jan 2022		
52.222-62	Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706.	Jan 2022		
52.223-2	Reporting of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts.	May 2024		
52.223-5	Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information.	May 2024		
52.223-6	Drug-Free Workplace.	May 2001		
52.223-10	Waste Reduction Program.	May 2024		
52.223-12	Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners.	May 2024		
52.223-17	Affirmative Procurement of EPA-designated Items in Service and Construction Contracts.	Aug 2018		
52.223-18	Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving.	Jun 2020		
52.223-19	Compliance with Environmental Management Systems.	May 2011		
52.223-21	Foams.	May 2024		
52.224-1	Privacy Act Notification.	Apr 1984		
52.224-2	Privacy Act.	Apr 1984		
52.225-1	Buy American-Supplies	Oct 2022		
52.225-3	Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act.	Nov 2023		
52.225-3	Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act. (Alternate II)	Dec 2022	Alternate II	Dec 2022
52.225-3	Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act. (Alternate III)	Nov 2023	Alternate III	Nov 2023
52.225-5	Trade Agreements.	Nov 2023		
52.225-11	Buy American-Construction Materials under Trade Agreements. (Alternate I)	Nov 2023	Alternate I	Nov 2023
52.225-13	Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases.	Feb 2021		
52.225-14	Inconsistency between English Version and Translation of Contract.	Feb 2000		
52.227-1	Authorization and Consent.	Jun 2020		
52.227-2	Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement.	Jun 2020		
52.227-4	Patent Indemnity-Construction Contracts.	Dec 2007		
52.228-2	Additional Bond Security.	Oct 1997		
52.228-3	Workers' Compensation Insurance (Defense Base Act).	Jul 2014		
52.228-4	Workers' Compensation and War-Hazard Insurance Overseas.	Apr 1984		
52.228-5	Insurance-Work on a Government Installation.	Jan 1997		
52.228-11	Pledges of Assets (DEVIATION 2020-O0016)	Feb 2021	Deviation 2020-O0016	Apr 2020
52.228-12	Prospective Subcontractor Requests for Bonds.	Dec 2022		
52.228-14	Irrevocable Letter of Credit.	Nov 2014		
52.229-1	State and Local Taxes.	Apr 1984		
52.229-3	Federal, State, and Local Taxes.	Feb 2013		
52.229-4	Federal, State, and Local Taxes (State and Local Adjustments).	Feb 2013		
52.229-6	Taxes-Foreign Fixed-Price Contracts.	Feb 2013		
52.229-12	Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements.	Feb 2021		
52.229-13	Taxes-Foreign Contracts in Afghanistan.	Nov 2021		
52.230-2	Cost Accounting Standards.	Jun 2020		
52.230-6	Administration of Cost Accounting Standards.	Jun 2010		
52.232-16	Progress Payments. (Alternate III)	Nov 2021	Alternate III	Jun 2020
52.232-17	Interest.	May 2014		

52.232-18	Availability of Funds.	Apr 1984		
52.232-20	Limitation of Cost.	Apr 1984		
52.232-22	Limitation of Funds.	Apr 1984		
52.232-23	Assignment of Claims.	May 2014		
52.232-23	Assignment of Claims. (Alternate I)	May 2014	Alternate I	Apr 1984
52.232-33	Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management.	Oct 2018		
52.232-37	Multiple Payment Arrangements.	May 1999		
52.232-39	Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations.	Jun 2013		
52.232-40	Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors.	Mar 2023		
52.233-1	Disputes.	May 2014		
52.233-1	Disputes. (Alternate I)	May 2014	Alternate I	Dec 1991
52.233-3	Protest after Award.	Aug 1996		
52.233-3	Protest after Award. (Alternate I)	Aug 1996	Alternate I	Jun 1985
52.233-4	Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim.	Oct 2004		
52.236-2	Differing Site Conditions.	Apr 1984		
52.236-3	Site Investigation and Conditions Affecting the Work.	Apr 1984		
52.236-5	Material and Workmanship.	Apr 1984		
52.236-6	Superintendence by the Contractor.	Apr 1984		
52.236-7	Permits and Responsibilities.	Nov 1991		
52.236-8	Other Contracts.	Apr 1984		
52.236-9	Protection of Existing Vegetation, Structures, Equipment, Utilities, and Improvements.	Apr 1984		
52.236-10	Operations and Storage Areas.	Apr 1984		
52.236-11	Use and Possession Prior to Completion.	Apr 1984		
52.236-12	Cleaning Up.	Apr 1984		
52.236-13	Accident Prevention.	Nov 1991		
52.236-13	Accident Prevention. (Alternate I)	Nov 1991	Alternate I	Nov 1991
52.236-14	Availability and Use of Utility Services.	Apr 1984		
52.236-15	Schedules for Construction Contracts.	Apr 1984		
52.236-17	Layout of Work.	Apr 1984		
52.236-18	Work Oversight in Cost-Reimbursement Construction Contracts.	Apr 1984		
52.236-19	Organization and Direction of the Work.	Apr 1984		
52.236-21	Specifications and Drawings for Construction.	Feb 1997		
52.236-21	Specifications and Drawings for Construction. (Alternate I)	Feb 1997	Alternate I	Apr 1984
52.237-4	Payment by Government to Contractor. (Alternate I)	Apr 1984	Alternate I	Apr 1984
52.242-1	Notice of Intent to Disallow Costs.	Apr 1984		
52.242-3	Penalties for Unallowable Costs.	Dec 2022		
52.242-13	Bankruptcy.	Jul 1995		
52.242-14	Suspension of Work.	Apr 1984		
52.243-2	Changes-Cost-Reimbursement. (Alternate III)	Aug 1987	Alternate III	Apr 1984
52.243-4	Changes.	Jun 2007		
52.243-5	Changes and Changed Conditions.	Apr 1984		
52.244-6	Subcontracts for Commercial Products and Commercial Services.	Feb 2024		
52.245-1	Government Property.	Sep 2021		
52.245-9	Use and Charges.	Apr 2012		
52.247-5	Familiarization with Conditions.	Apr 1984		
52.247-15	Contractor Responsibility for Loading and Unloading.	Apr 1984		
52.247-16	Contractor Responsibility for Returning Undelivered Freight.	Apr 1984		
52.247-17	Charges.	Apr 1984		
52.247-21	Contractor Liability for Personal Injury and/or Property Damage.	Apr 1984		
52.247-27	Contract Not Affected by Oral Agreement.	Apr 1984		
52.247-68	Report of Shipment (REPSHIP).	Feb 2006		
52.248-3	Value Engineering-Construction. (Alternate I)	Oct 2020	Alternate I	Apr 1984
52.249-1	Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed-Price) (Short Form).	Apr 1984		
52.249-1	Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed-Price) (Short Form). (Alternate I)	Apr 1984	Alternate I	Apr 1984
52.249-2	Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed-Price). (Alternate I)	Apr 2012	Alternate I	Sep 1996
52.249-2	Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed-Price).	Apr 2012		
52.249-3	Termination for Convenience of the Government (Dismantling, Demolition, or Removal of Improvements).	Apr 2012		
52.249-6	Termination (Cost-Reimbursement).	May 2004		
52.249-6	Termination (Cost-Reimbursement). (Alternate I)	May 2004	Alternate I	Sep 1996
52.249-10	Default (Fixed-Price Construction).	Apr 1984		
52.249-10	Default (Fixed-Price Construction). (Alternate I)	Apr 1984	Alternate I	Apr 1984
52.249-10	Default (Fixed-Price Construction). (Alternate II)	Apr 1984	Alternate II	Apr 1984
52.249-10	Default (Fixed-Price Construction). (Alternate III)	Apr 1984	Alternate III	Apr 1984
52.249-14	Excusable Delays.	Apr 1984		
52.251-1	Government Supply Sources.	Apr 2012		
52.253-1	Computer Generated Forms.	Jan 1991		

DFARS Clauses Incorporated by Reference

Number	Title	Effective Date	Alternate/ Deviation	Variation Effective Date
252.203-7000	Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials.	Sep 2011		
252.203-7001	Prohibition on Persons Convicted of Fraud or Other Defense-Contract-Related Felonies.	Jan 2023		
252.203-7002	Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights.	Dec 2022		
252.203-7003	Agency Office of the Inspector General.	Aug 2019		
252.204-7000	Disclosure of Information.	Oct 2016		
252.204-7003	Control of Government Personnel Work Product.	Apr 1992		
252.204-7004	Antiterrorism Awareness Training for Contractors.	Jan 2023		
252.204-7009	Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Third-Party Contractor Reported Cyber Incident Information.	Jan 2023		
252.204-7012	Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting. (DEVIATION 2024-O0013 REVISION 1)	May 2024	Deviation 2024-O0013	May 2024
252.204-7014	Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Information by Litigation Support Contractors.	Jan 2023		
252.204-7015	Notice of Authorized Disclosure of Information for Litigation Support.	Jan 2023		
252.204-7018	Prohibition on the Acquisition of Covered Defense Telecommunications Equipment or Services.	Jan 2023		
252.204-7020	NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Requirements.	Nov 2023		
252.205-7000	Provision of Information to Cooperative Agreement Holders.	Jun 2023		
252.209-7004	Subcontracting with Firms that are Owned or Controlled by the Government of a Country that is a State Sponsor of Terrorism.	May 2019		
252.211-7007	Reporting of Government-Furnished Property.	Mar 2022		
252.211-7008	Use of Government-Assigned Serial Numbers.	Sep 2010		
252.215-7002	Cost Estimating System Requirements.	Dec 2012		
252.216-7010	Postaward Debriefings for Task Orders and Delivery Orders.	Dec 2022		
252.219-7003	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DoD Contracts).	Dec 2019		
252.222-7004	Compliance with Spanish Social Security Laws and Regulations.	Jun 1997		
252.222-7005	Prohibition on Use of Nonimmigrant Aliens--Guam.	Sep 1999		
252.222-7006	Restrictions on the Use of Mandatory Arbitration Agreements.	Jan 2023		
252.223-7002	Safety Precautions for Ammunition and Explosives.	Nov 2023		
252.223-7004	Drug-Free Work Force.	Sep 1988		
252.223-7006	Prohibition on Storage, Treatment, and Disposal of Toxic or Hazardous Materials.	Sep 2014		
252.223-7008	Prohibition of Hexavalent Chromium.	Jan 2023		
252.223-7998	Prohibition on Procurement of Certain Items Containing Perfluorooctane Sulfonate or Perfluorooctanoic Acid. (Deviation 2022-O0010)	Apr 2023	Deviation 2022-O0010	Apr 2023
252.225-7005	Identification of Expenditures in the United States .	Jun 2005		
252.225-7008	Restriction on Acquisition of Specialty Metals.	Mar 2013		
252.225-7012	Preference for Certain Domestic Commodities.	Apr 2022		
252.225-7016	Restriction on Acquisition of Ball and Roller Bearings.	Jan 2023		
252.225-7040	Contractor Personnel Supporting U.S. Armed Forces Deployed Outside the United States.	Oct 2023		
252.225-7041	Correspondence in English.	Jun 1997		
252.225-7048	Export-Controlled Items.	Jun 2013		
252.225-7056	Prohibition Regarding Business Operations with the Maduro Regime.	Jan 2023		
252.225-7058	Postaward Disclosure of Employment of Individuals Who Work in the People's Republic of China.	Jan 2023		
252.225-7967	Prohibition Regarding Russian Fossil Fuel Business Operations (Deviation 2024-O0006)	Feb 2024	Deviation 2024-O0006	Feb 2024
252.225-7976	Contractor Personnel Performing in Japan (DEVIATION 2018-O0019)	Aug 2018	Deviation 2018-O0019	Aug 2018
252.226-7001	Utilization of Indian Organizations, Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises, and Native Hawaiian Small Business Concerns.	Jan 2023		
252.227-7022	Government Rights (Unlimited).	Mar 1979		
252.227-7023	Drawings and Other Data to Become Property of Government.	Mar 1979		
252.227-7025	Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked With Restrictive Legends	Jan 2023		
252.227-7033	Rights in Shop Drawings.	Apr 1966		
252.227-7037	Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data.	Jan 2023		
252.228-7000	Reimbursement for War-Hazard Losses.	Dec 1991		
252.228-7006	Compliance with Spanish Laws and Insurance.	Dec 1998		
252.229-7002	Customs Exemptions (Germany).	Jun 1997		
252.229-7005	Tax Exemptions (Spain).	Mar 2012		
252.229-7006	Value Added Tax Exclusion (United Kingdom)	Dec 2011		
252.229-7007	Verification of United States Receipt of Goods.	Jun 1997		
252.229-7008	Relief from Import Duty (United Kingdom).	Dec 2011		
252.232-7004	DoD Progress Payment Rates (DEVIATION 2020-O0010)	Oct 2014	Deviation 2020-O0010	Mar 2020
252.232-7010	Levies on Contract Payments.	Dec 2006		
252.232-7011	Payments in Support of Emergencies and Contingency Operations.	May 2013		

252.233-7001	Choice of Law (Overseas).	Jun 1997	
252.236-7002	Obstruction of Navigable Waterways.	Dec 1991	
252.236-7005	Airfield Safety Precautions.	Dec 1991	
252.236-7013	Requirement for Competition Opportunity for American Steel Producers, Fabricators, and Manufacturers.	Jan 2023	
252.237-7010	Prohibition on Interrogation of Detainees by Contractor Personnel.	Jan 2023	
252.239-7016	Telecommunications Security Equipment, Devices, Techniques, and Services.	Dec 1991	
252.242-7004	Material Management and Accounting System.	May 2011	
252.242-7006	Accounting System Administration.	Feb 2012	
252.243-7001	Pricing of Contract Modifications.	Dec 1991	
252.243-7002	Requests for Equitable Adjustment.	Dec 2022	
252.243-7999	Section 3610 Reimbursement. (DEVIATION 2020-O0021)	Aug 2020	Deviation 2020-O0021 Aug 2020
252.244-7000	Subcontracts for Commercial Products or Commercial Services.	Nov 2023	
252.245-7000	Government-Furnished Mapping, Charting, and Geodesy Property.	Apr 2012	
252.245-7002	Reporting Loss of Government Property	Jan 2021	
252.245-7003	Contractor Property Management System Administration	Apr 2012	
252.246-7004	Safety of Facilities, Infrastructure, and Equipment for Military Operations.	Oct 2010	
252.246-7007	Contractor Counterfeit Electronic Part Detection and Avoidance System.	Jan 2023	
252.246-7008	Sources of Electronic Parts.	Jan 2023	
252.247-7023	Transportation of Supplies by Sea.	Jan 2023	
252.247-7027	Riding Gang Member Requirements.	May 2018	
252.247-7028	Application for U.S. Government Shipping Documentation/ Instructions.	Jun 2012	

FAR Clauses Incorporated by Full Text

52.203-14 Display of Hotline Poster(s). (Nov 2021)

As prescribed in 3.1004(b), insert the following clause:

Display of Hotline Poster(s) (Nov 2021)

(a) Definition.

United States, as used in this clause, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) Display of fraud hotline poster(s). Except as provided in paragraph (c)-

(1) During contract performance in the United States, the Contractor shall prominently display in common work areas within business segments performing work under this contract and at contract work sites-

(i) Any agency fraud hotline poster or Department of Homeland Security (DHS) fraud hotline poster identified in paragraph (b)(3) of this clause; and

(ii) Any DHS fraud hotline poster subsequently identified by the Contracting Officer.

(2) Additionally, if the Contractor maintains a company website as a method of providing information to employees, the Contractor shall display an electronic version of the poster(s) at the website.

(3) Any required posters may be obtained as follows:

Poster(s)	Obtain from	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security		www.dhs.gov

(Contracting Officer shall insert-

(i) Appropriate agency name(s) and/or title of applicable Department of Homeland Security fraud hotline poster); and

(ii) The website(s) or other contact information for obtaining the poster(s).)

(c) If the Contractor has implemented a business ethics and conduct awareness program, including a reporting mechanism, such as a hotline poster, then the Contractor need not display any agency fraud hotline posters as required in paragraph (b) of this clause, other than any required DHS posters.

(d) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts that exceed the threshold specified in Federal Acquisition Regulation 3.1004(b)(1) on the date of subcontract award, except when the subcontract-

(1) Is for the acquisition of a commercial product or commercial service; or

(2) Is performed entirely outside the United States.

(End of clause)

52.211-10 Commencement, Prosecution, and Completion of Work. (Apr 1984)

As prescribed in 11.404(b), insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction contract is contemplated. The clause may be changed to accommodate the issuance of orders under indefinite-delivery contracts for construction.

Commencement, Prosecution, and Completion of Work (Apr 1984)

The Contractor shall be required to (a) commence work under this contract within TBD at Task Order Level[Contracting Officer insert number] calendar days after the date the Contractor receives the notice to proceed, (b) prosecute the work diligently, and (c) complete the entire work ready for use not later than TBD at Task Order Level.* The time stated for completion shall include final cleanup of the premises.

* The Contracting Officer shall specify either a number of days after the date the contractor receives the notice to proceed, or a calendar date.

(End of clause)

52.211-10 Commencement, Prosecution, and Completion of Work. (Alternate I) (Apr 1984) Alternate I (Apr 1984)

Alternate I (Apr 1984). If the completion date is expressed as a specific calendar date, computed on the basis of the contractor receiving the notice to proceed by a certain day, add the following paragraph to the basic clause:

The completion date is based on the assumption that the successful offeror will receive the notice to proceed by TBD at Task Order Level[Contracting Officer insert date]. The completion date will be extended by the number of calendar days after the above date that the Contractor receives the notice to proceed, except to the extent that the delay in issuance of the notice to proceed results from the failure of the Contractor to execute the contract and give the required performance and payment bonds within the time specified in the offer.

52.211-12 Liquidated Damages-Construction. (Sep 2000)

As prescribed in 11.503(b), insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts:

Liquidated Damages-Construction (Sept 2000)

(a) If the Contractor fails to complete the work within the time specified in the contract, the Contractor shall pay liquidated damages to the Government in the amount of TBD at Task Order Level[Contracting Officer insert amount] for each calendar day of delay until the work is completed or accepted.

(b) If the Government terminates the Contractor's right to proceed, liquidated damages will continue to accrue until the work is completed. These liquidated damages are in addition to excess costs of repurchase under the Termination clause.

(End of clause)

52.215-21 Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data-Modifications. (Alternate III) (Nov 2021) Alternate III (Oct 1997)

Alternate III (Oct 1997). As prescribed in 15.408 (m), add the following paragraph (c) to the basic clause (if Alternate II is also used, redesignate the following paragraph as paragraph (d)):

(c) Submit the cost portion of the proposal via the following electronic media: TBD at Task Order Level[Insert media format]

52.215-21 Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data-Modifications. (Alternate IV) (Nov 2021) Alternate IV (Oct 2010)

Alternate IV (Oct 2010). As prescribed in 15.408 (m), replace the text of the basic clause with the following:

(a) Submission of certified cost or pricing data is not required.

(b) Provide data described below:TBD at Task Order Level_____ [Insert description of the data and the format that are required, including the access to records necessary to permit an adequate evaluation of the proposed price in accordance with 15.403-3 .]

52.215-21 Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data-Modifications. (Alternate I) (Nov 2021) Alternate I (Oct 2010)

Alternate I (Oct 2010). As prescribed in 15.408 (m) and 15.403-5(b)(1), substitute the following paragraph (b)(1) for paragraph (b)(1) of the basic clause.

(b)(1) The Contractor shall submit certified cost or pricing data, data other than certified cost or pricing data, and supporting attachments prepared in the following format: TBD at Task Order Level_____. [Insert description of the data and format that are required and include access to records necessary to permit an adequate evaluation of the proposed price in accordance with 15.408, Table 15-1, Note 2. The description may be inserted at the time of issuing the solicitation, or the Contracting Officer may specify that the offeror's format will be acceptable, or the description may be inserted as the result of negotiations.]:

52.216-4 Economic Price Adjustment-Labor and Material.

(Jan 2017)

As prescribed in 16.203-4(c), insert the following clause:

Economic Price Adjustment-Labor and Material (Jan 2017)

(a) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer if, at any time during contract performance, the rate of pay for labor (including fringe benefits) or the unit prices for material shown in the Schedule either increase or decrease. The Contractor shall furnish this notice within 60 days after the increase or decrease, or within any additional period that the Contracting Officer may approve in writing, but not later than the date of final payment under this contract. The notice shall include the Contractor's proposal for an adjustment in the contract unit prices to be negotiated under paragraph (b) of this clause, and shall include, in the form required by the Contracting Officer, supporting data explaining the cause, effective date, and amount of the increase or decrease and the amount of the Contractor's adjustment proposal.

(b) Promptly after the Contracting Officer receives the notice and data under paragraph (a) of this clause, the Contracting Officer and the Contractor shall negotiate a price adjustment in the contract unit prices and its effective date. However, the Contracting Officer may postpone the negotiations until an accumulation of increases and decreases in the labor rates (including fringe benefits) and unit prices of material shown in the Schedule results in an adjustment allowable under paragraph (c)(3) of this clause. The Contracting Officer shall modify this contract (1) to include the price adjustment and its effective date and (2) to revise the labor rates (including fringe benefits) or unit prices of material as shown in the Schedule to reflect the increases or decreases resulting from the adjustment. The Contractor shall continue performance pending agreement on, or determination of, any adjustment and its effective date.

(c) Any price adjustment under this clause is subject to the following limitations:

(1) Any adjustment shall be limited to the effect on unit prices of the increases or decreases in the rates of pay for labor (including fringe benefits) or unit prices for material shown in the Schedule. There shall be no adjustment for-

(i) Supplies or services for which the production cost is not affected by such changes;

(ii) Changes in rates or unit prices other than those shown in the Schedule; or

(iii) Changes in the quantities of labor or material used from those shown in the Schedule for each item.

(2) No upward adjustment shall apply to supplies or services that are required to be delivered or performed before the effective date of the adjustment, unless the Contractor's failure to deliver or perform according to the delivery schedule results from causes beyond the Contractor's control and without its fault or negligence, within the meaning of the Default clause.

(3) There shall be no adjustment for any change in rates of pay for labor (including fringe benefits) or unit prices for material which would not result in a net change of at least 3 percent of the then-current total contract price. This limitation shall not apply, however, if, after final delivery of all line items, either party requests an adjustment under paragraph (b) of this clause.

(4) The aggregate of the increases in any contract unit price made under this clause shall not exceed 10 percent of the original unit price. There is no percentage limitation on the amount of decreases that may be made under this clause.

(d) The Contracting Officer may examine the Contractor's books, records, and other supporting data relevant to the cost of labor (including fringe benefits) and material during all reasonable times until the end of 3 years after the date of final payment under this contract or the time periods specified in subpart 4.7 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), whichever is earlier.

(End of clause)

52.216-18 Ordering.

(Aug 2020)

As prescribed in 16.506(a), insert the following clause:

Ordering (Aug 2020)

(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 date of contract award through the basic period of 5 years after date of contract award plus a potential of five (5) additional one year options [insert dates].

(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) A delivery order or task order is considered "issued" when-

- (1) If sent by mail (includes transmittal by U.S. mail or private delivery service), the Government deposits the order in the mail;
- (2) If sent by fax, the Government transmits the order to the Contractor's fax number; or
- (3) If sent electronically, the Government either-
 - (i) Posts a copy of the delivery order or task order to a Government document access system, and notice is sent to the Contractor; or
 - (ii) Distributes the delivery order or task order via email to the Contractor's email address.
- (d) Orders may be issued by methods other than those enumerated in this clause only if authorized in the contract.

(End of clause)

52.216-19 Order Limitations.

(Oct 1995)

As prescribed in 16.506(b), insert a clause substantially the same as follows:

Order Limitations (Oct 1995)

- (a) Minimum order. When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount of less than \$3000.00[insert dollar figure or quantity], the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish, those supplies or services under the contract.
- (b) Maximum order. The Contractor is not obligated to honor-
 - (1) Any order for a single item in excess of \$50M for the small business set-aside and \$150M for the Full and Open portion.[insert dollar figure or quantity];
 - (2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of \$50M for the small business set-aside and \$200M for the Full and Open portion.[insert dollar figure or quantity]; or
 - (3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within 5 days that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.
- (c) If this is a requirements contract (i.e., includes the Requirements clause at subsection 52.216-21 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)), the Government is not required to order a part of any one requirement from the Contractor if that requirement exceeds the maximum-order limitations in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum order limitations in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within 10 days after issuance, with written notice stating the Contractor's intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

(End of clause)

52.216-22 Indefinite Quantity.

(Oct 1995)

As prescribed in 16.506(e), insert the following clause:

Indefinite Quantity (Oct 1995)

- (a) This is an indefinite-quantity contract for the supplies or services specified, and effective for the period stated, in the Schedule. The quantities of supplies and services specified in the Schedule are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract.
- (b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. The Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when and if ordered, the supplies or services specified in the Schedule up to and including the quantity designated in the Schedule as the "maximum." The Government shall order at least the quantity of supplies or services designated in the Schedule as the "minimum."
- (c) Except for any limitations on quantities in the Order Limitations clause or in the Schedule, there is no limit on the number of orders that may be issued. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations.
- (d) Any order issued during the effective period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order. The contract shall govern the Contractor's and Government's rights and obligations with respect to that order to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contract's effective period; provided, that the Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under this contract after 36 months after expiration (performance period) of ordering period[insert date].

(End of clause)

52.216-32 Task-Order and Delivery-Order Ombudsman.

(Sep 2019)

As prescribed in 16.506(j), insert the following clause:

Task-Order and Delivery-Order Ombudsman (Sept 2019)

(a) In accordance with 41 U.S.C. 4106(g), the Agency has designated the following task-order and delivery-order Ombudsman for this contract. The Ombudsman must review complaints from the Contractor concerning all task-order and delivery-order actions for this contract and ensure the Contractor is afforded a fair opportunity for consideration in the award of orders, consistent with the procedures in the contract. Department of the Air Force ombudsman, Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary (ADAS) (Contracting), SAF/AQC, 1060 Air Force Pentagon, Washington DC 20330-1060phone number (571) 256-2395, facsimile number (571) 256-2431<https://www.acquisition.gov/>[Contracting Officer to insert name, address, telephone number, and email address for the Agency Ombudsman or provide the URL address where this information may be found.]

(b) Consulting an ombudsman does not alter or postpone the timeline for any other process (e.g., protests).

(c) Before consulting with the Ombudsman, the Contractor is encouraged to first address complaints with the Contracting Officer for resolution. When requested by the Contractor, the Ombudsman may keep the identity of the concerned party or entity confidential, unless prohibited by law or agency procedure.

(End of clause)

52.216-32 Task-Order and Delivery-Order Ombudsman. (Alternate I)

(Sep 2019) Alternate I (Sep 2019)

As prescribed in 16.506(j), add the following paragraph (d) to the basic clause.

(d) Contracts used by multiple agencies.

(1) This is a contract that is used by multiple agencies. Complaints from Contractors concerning orders placed under contracts used by multiple agencies are primarily reviewed by the task-order and delivery-order Ombudsman for the ordering activity.

(2) The ordering activity has designated the following task-order and delivery-order Ombudsman for this order:

Department of the Air Force ombudsman, Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary (ADAS) (Contracting), SAF/AQC, 1060 Air Force Pentagon, Washington DC 20330- 1060phone number (571) 256-2395, facsimile number (571) 256-2431<https://www.acquisition.gov/> [The ordering activity's contracting officer to insert the name, address, telephone number, and email address for the ordering activity's Ombudsman or provide the URL address where this information may be found.]

(3) Before consulting with the task-order and delivery-order Ombudsman for the ordering activity, the Contractor is encouraged to first address complaints with the ordering activity's Contracting Officer for resolution. When requested by the Contractor, the task-order and delivery-order Ombudsman for the ordering activity may keep the identity of the concerned party or entity confidential, unless prohibited by law or agency procedure.

52.217-8 Option to Extend Services.

(Nov 1999)

As prescribed in 17.208(f), insert a clause substantially the same as the following:

Option to Extend Services (Nov 1999)

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

(End of clause)

52.217-9 Option to Extend the Term of the Contract.

(Mar 2000)

As prescribed in 17.208(g), insert a clause substantially the same as the following:

Option to Extend the Term of the Contract (Mar 2000)

(a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within 30 calendar days[insert the period of time within which the Contracting Officer may exercise the option]; provided that the Government gives the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least 60 calendar days days[60days unless a different number of days is inserted] before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.

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

(c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed 10 years; each Task Order will specify its own period of performance, but all performance must be completed within three (3) years of the expiration of the ordering period.(months) (years).

(End of clause)

52.219-14 Limitations on Subcontracting (DEVIATION 2021-O0008)

(Oct 2022) Deviation 2021-O0008 (Feb 2023)

52.219-14 Limitations on Subcontracting (DEVIATION 2021-O0008)

Use the following clause in lieu of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.219-14, as prescribed at FAR 19.507(e):

LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTING (FEB 2023) (DEVIATION 2021-O0008)

(a) This clause does not apply to the unrestricted portion of a partial set-aside.

(b) Definition. Similarly situated entity, as used in this clause, means a first-tier subcontractor, including an independent contractor, that--

(1) Has the same small business program status as that which qualified the prime contractor for the award (e.g., for a small business set-aside contract, any small business concern, without regard to its socioeconomic status); and

(2) Is considered small for the size standard under the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code the prime contractor assigned to the subcontract.

(c) Applicability. This clause applies only to--

(1) Contracts that have been set aside for any of the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3);

(2) Part or parts of a multiple-award contract that have been set aside for any of the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3);

(3) Contracts that have been awarded on a sole-source basis in accordance with subparts 19.8, 19.13, 19.14, and 19.15;

(4) Orders expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold and that are--

(i) Set aside for small business concerns under multiple-award contracts, as described in 8.405-5 and 16.505(b)(2)(i)(F); or

(ii) Issued directly to small business concerns under multiple-award contracts as described in 19.504(c)(1)(ii);

(5) Orders, regardless of dollar value, that are--

(i) Set aside in accordance with subparts 19.8, 19.13, 19.14, or 19.15 under multiple-award contracts, as described in 8.405-5 and 16.505(b)(2)(i)(F); or

(ii) Issued directly to concerns that qualify for the programs described in subparts 19.8, 19.13, 19.14, or 19.15 under multiple-award contracts, as described in 19.504(c)(1)(ii); and

(6) Contracts using the HUBZone price evaluation preference to award to a HUBZone small business concern unless the concern waived the evaluation preference.

(d) Independent contractors. An independent contractor shall be considered a subcontractor.

(e) Limitations on subcontracting. By submission of an offer and execution of a contract, the Contractor agrees that in performance of a contract assigned a North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for--

(1) Services (except construction), it will not pay more than 50 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance, excluding certain other direct costs and certain work performed outside the United States (see paragraph (e)(1)(i)), to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count towards the prime contractor's 50 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded. When a contract includes both services and supplies, the 50 percent limitation shall apply only to the service portion of the contract. The following services may be excluded from the 50 percent limitation:

(i) Other direct costs, to the extent they are not the principal purpose of the acquisition and small business concerns do not provide the service. Examples include airline travel, work performed by a transportation or disposal entity under a contract assigned the environmental remediation NAICS code 562910), cloud computing services, or mass media purchases.

(ii) Work performed outside the United States on awards made pursuant to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, or work performed outside the United States required to be performed by a local contractor.

(2) Supplies (other than procurement from a nonmanufacturer of such supplies), it will not pay more than 50 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance, excluding the cost of materials, to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a

similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count towards the prime contractor's 50 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded. When a contract includes both supplies and services, the 50 percent limitation shall apply only to the supply portion of the contract;

(3) General construction, it will not pay more than 85 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance, excluding the cost of materials, to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count towards the prime contractor's 85 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded; or

(4) Construction by special trade contractors, it will not pay more than 75 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance, excluding the cost of materials, to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count towards the prime contractor's 75 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded.

(f) The Contractor shall comply with the limitations on subcontracting as follows:

(1) For contracts, in accordance with paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3) and (6) of this clause--

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

[] By the end of the base term of the contract and then by the end of each subsequent option period; or

[X] By the end of the performance period for each order issued under the contract.

(2) For orders, in accordance with paragraphs (c)(4) and (5) of this clause, by the end of the performance period for the order.

(g) A joint venture agrees that, in the performance of the contract, the applicable percentage specified in paragraph (e) of this clause will be performed by the aggregate of the joint venture participants.

(1) In a joint venture comprised of a small business protégé and its mentor approved by the Small Business Administration, the small business protégé shall perform at least 40 percent of the work performed by the joint venture. Work performed by the small business protégé in the joint venture must be more than administrative functions.

(2) In an 8(a) joint venture, the 8(a) participant(s) shall perform at least 40 percent of the work performed by the joint venture. Work performed by the 8(a) participants in the joint venture must be more than administrative functions.

(End of clause)

52.219-17 Section 8(a) Award.

(Oct 2019)

As prescribed in 19.811-3(c), insert the following clause:

Section 8(a) Award (Oct 2019)

(a) By execution of a contract, the Small Business Administration (SBA) agrees to the following:

(1) To furnish the supplies or services set forth in the contract according to the specifications and the terms and conditions by subcontracting with the Offeror who has been determined an eligible concern pursuant to the provisions of section 8(a) of the Small Business Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 637 (a)).

(2) Except for novation agreements, delegates to the TBD at Task Order Level [insert name of contracting activity] the responsibility for administering the contract with complete authority to take any action on behalf of the Government under the terms and conditions of the contract; provided, however that the contracting agency shall give advance notice to the SBA before it issues a final notice terminating the right of the subcontractor to proceed with further performance, either in whole or in part, under the contract.

(3) That payments to be made under the contract will be made directly to the subcontractor by the contracting activity.

(4) To notify the TBD at Task Order Level [insert name of contracting agency] Contracting Officer immediately upon notification by the subcontractor that the owner or owners upon whom 8(a) eligibility was based plan to relinquish ownership or control of the concern.

(5) That the subcontractor awarded a subcontract hereunder shall have the right of appeal from decisions of the cognizant Contracting Officer under the "Disputes" clause of the subcontract.

(b) The offeror/subcontractor agrees and acknowledges that it will, for and on behalf of the SBA, fulfill and perform all of the requirements of the contract.

(End of clause)

52.219-18 Notification of Competition Limited to Eligible 8(a) Participants (DEVIATION 2023-O0007)

(Oct 2022) Deviation 2023-O0007 (Aug 2023)

52.219-18 Notification of Competition Limited to Eligible 8(a) Participants (DEVIATION 2023-O0007).

The contracting officer shall insert the following clause in competitive solicitations and contracts when the acquisition is accomplished using the procedures of FAR 19.805 and is not processed in accordance with the Partnership Agreement cited in DFARS 219.800. Use the following clause with its Alternate I when competition is to be limited to 8(a) participants within one or more specific SBA districts pursuant to FAR 19.804-2.

NOTIFICATION OF COMPETITION LIMITED TO ELIGIBLE 8(A) PARTICIPANTS (AUG 2023) (DEVIATION 2023-O0007)

(a) Awards will only be made to—

(1) Small business concerns that are expressly certified by the Small Business Administration (SBA) for participation in SBA's 8(a) program and which meet the following criteria at the time of submission of offer—

- (i) The Offeror is in conformance with the 8(a) support limitation set forth in its approved business plan; and
- (ii) The Offeror is in conformance with the Business Activity Targets set forth in its approved business plan or any remedial action directed by SBA;

(2) A joint venture, in which at least one of the 8(a) program participants that is a party to the joint venture complies with the criteria set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this clause, that complies with 13 CFR 124.513(c); or

(3) A joint venture—

- (i) That is comprised of a mentor and an 8(a) protégé with an approved mentor-protégé agreement under the 8(a) program;
- (ii) In which at least one of the 8(a) program participants that is a party to the joint venture complies with the criteria set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this clause; and
- (iii) That complies with 13 CFR 124.513(c).

(b) By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that it meets the applicable criteria set forth in paragraph (a) of this clause.

(c) Any award resulting from this solicitation will be made to the Small Business Administration, which will subcontract performance to the successful 8(a) offeror selected through the evaluation criteria set forth in this solicitation. A contracting officer may consider a joint venture for contract award. SBA does not approve joint ventures for competitive awards, but see 13 CFR 124.501(g) for SBA's determination of participant eligibility.

(d) The TBD at Task Order Level [insert name of SBA's contractor] shall notify the TBD at Task Order Level [insert name of contracting agency] Contracting Officer in writing immediately upon entering an agreement (either oral or written) to transfer all or part of its stock.

(End of clause)

52.219-18 Notification of Competition Limited to Eligible 8(a) Participants. (Alternate I) (Oct 2022) Alternate I (Mar 2023)

Alternate I (Mar 2023). If the competition is to be limited to 8(a) participants within one or more specific SBA regions or districts, add the following paragraph (a)(1)(iii) to paragraph (a) of the clause:

(iii) The offeror's approved business plan is on the file and serviced by TBD at Task Order Level [Contracting Officer completes by inserting the appropriate SBA District and/or Area Office(s) as identified by the SBA].

52.219-28 Post-Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation. (Feb 2024)

As prescribed in 19.309(c)(1), insert the following clause:

Post-Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (Feb 2024)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

Long-term contract means a contract of more than five years in duration, including options. However, the term does not include contracts that exceed five years in duration because the period of performance has been extended for a cumulative period not to exceed six months under the clause at 52.217-8, Option to Extend Services, or other appropriate authority.

Small business concern-

- (1) Means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in its field of operation, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (2) Affiliates, as used in this definition, means business concerns, one of whom directly or indirectly controls or has the power to control the others, or a third party or parties control or have the power to control the others. In determining whether affiliation exists, consideration is given to all appropriate factors including common ownership, common management, and contractual relationships. SBA determines affiliation based on the

factors set forth at 13 CFR 121.103.

(b) If the Contractor represented that it was any of the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3) prior to award of this contract, the Contractor shall rerepresent its size and socioeconomic status according to paragraph (f) of this clause or, if applicable, paragraph (h) of this clause, upon occurrence of any of the following:

(1) Within 30 days after execution of a novation agreement or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the novation agreement was executed prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(2) Within 30 days after a merger or acquisition that does not require a novation or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the merger or acquisition occurred prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(3) For long-term contracts-

(i) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the end of the fifth year of the contract; and

(ii) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the date specified in the contract for exercising any option thereafter.

(c) If the Contractor represented that it was any of the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3) prior to award of this contract, the Contractor shall rerepresent its size and socioeconomic status according to paragraph (f) of this clause or, if applicable, paragraph (h) of this clause, when the Contracting Officer explicitly requires it for an order issued under a multiple-award contract.

(d) The Contractor shall rerepresent its size status in accordance with the size standard in effect at the time of this rerepresentation that corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code(s) assigned to this contract. The small business size standard corresponding to this NAICS code(s) can be found at <https://www.sba.gov/document/support--table-size-standards>.

(e) The small business size standard for a Contractor providing an end item that it does not manufacture, process, or produce itself, for a contract other than a construction or service contract, is 500 employees, or 150 employees for information technology value-added resellers under NAICS code 541519, if the acquisition-

(1) Was set aside for small business and has a value above the simplified acquisition threshold;

(2) Used the HUBZone price evaluation preference regardless of dollar value, unless the Contractor waived the price evaluation preference; or

(3) Was an 8(a), HUBZone, service-disabled veteran-owned, economically disadvantaged women-owned, or women-owned small business set-aside or sole-source award regardless of dollar value.

(f) Except as provided in paragraph (h) of this clause, the Contractor shall make the representation(s) required by paragraph (b) and (c) of this clause by validating or updating all its representations in the Representations and Certifications section of the System for Award Management (SAM) and its other data in SAM, as necessary, to ensure that they reflect the Contractor's current status. The Contractor shall notify the contracting office in writing within the timeframes specified in paragraph (b) of this clause, or with its offer for an order (see paragraph (c) of this clause), that the data have been validated or updated, and provide the date of the validation or update.

(g) If the Contractor represented that it was other than a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor may, but is not required to, take the actions required by paragraphs (f) or (h) of this clause.

(h) If the Contractor does not have representations and certifications in SAM, or does not have a representation in SAM for the NAICS code applicable to this contract, the Contractor is required to complete the following rerepresentation and submit it to the contracting office, along with the contract number and the date on which the rerepresentation was completed:

(1) The Contractor represents that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a small business concern under ____ NAICS Code assigned to ____ contract number.

(2) [Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (h)(1) of this clause.] The Contractor represents that it ☐ is, ☐ is not, a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1001.

(3) [Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (h)(1) of this clause.] The Contractor represents that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a women-owned small business concern.

(4) Women-owned small business (WOSB) joint venture eligible under the WOSB Program. The Contractor represents that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 127.506(a) through (c). [The Contractor shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: ____.]

(5) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) joint venture. The Contractor represents that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 127.506(a) through (c). [The Contractor shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: ____.]

(6) [Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (h)(1) of this clause.] The Contractor represents that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a veteran-owned small business concern.

(7) [Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (h)(6) of this clause.] The Contractor

represents that it [] is, [] is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.

(8) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB) joint venture eligible under the SDVOSB Program. The Contractor represents that it [] is, [] is not an SDVOSB joint venture eligible under the SDVOSB Program that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 128.402. [The Contractor shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: ____.]

(9) [Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (h)(1) of this clause.] The Contractor represents that-

(i) It [] is, [] is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material changes in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in accordance with 13 CFR part 126; and

(ii) It [] is, [] is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 126, and the representation in paragraph (h)(8)(i) of this clause is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. [The Contractor shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone joint venture:____.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.

[____Contractor to sign and date and insert authorized signer's name and title.]

(End of clause)

52.222-26 Equal Opportunity. (Alternate I) (Sep 2016) Alternate I (Feb 1999)

Alternate I (Feb 1999). As prescribed in 22.810 (e), add the following as a preamble to the clause:

Notice: The following terms of this clause are waived for this contract: TBD at Task Order Level_____[Contracting Officer shall list terms].

52.222-35 Equal Opportunity for Veterans. (Alternate I) (Jun 2020) Alternate I (Jul 2014)

Alternate I (Jul 2014). As prescribed in 22.1310 (a)(2), add the following as a preamble to the clause:

Notice: The following term(s) of this clause are waived for this contract: TBD at Task Order Level_____[List term(s)].

52.222-36 Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities. (Alternate I) (Jun 2020) Alternate I (Jul 2014)

Alternate I (Jul 2014). As prescribed in 22.1408 (b), add the following as a preamble to the clause:

Notice: The following term(s) of this clause are waived for this contract: TBD at Task Order Level_____[List term(s)].

52.222-40 Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act. (Dec 2010)

As prescribed in 22.1605 , insert the following clause:

Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010)

(a) During the term of this contract, the Contractor shall post an employee notice, of such size and in such form, and containing such content as prescribed by the Secretary of Labor, in conspicuous places in and about its plants and offices where employees covered by the National Labor Relations Act engage in activities relating to the performance of the contract, including all places where notices to employees are customarily posted both physically and electronically, in the languages employees speak, in accordance with 29 CFR471.2 (d) and (f).

(1) Physical posting of the employee notice shall be in conspicuous places in and about the Contractor's plants and offices so that the notice is prominent and readily seen by employees who are covered by the National Labor Relations Act and engage in activities related to the performance of the contract.

(2) If the Contractor customarily posts notices to employees electronically, then the Contractor shall also post the required notice electronically by displaying prominently, on any website that is maintained by the Contractor and is customarily used for notices to employees about terms and conditions of employment, a link to the Department of Labor's website that contains the full text of the poster. The link to the Department's website, as referenced in (b)(3) of this section, must read, "Important Notice about Employee Rights to Organize and Bargain Collectively with Their Employers."

(b) This required employee notice, printed by the Department of Labor, may be-

(1) Obtained from the Division of Interpretations and Standards, Office of Labor-Management Standards, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room N-5609, Washington, DC 20210, (202) 693-0123, or from any field office of the Office of Labor-Management Standards or Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs;

(2) Provided by the Federal contracting agency if requested;

- (3) Downloaded from the Office of Labor-Management Standards Web site at <http://www.dol.gov/olms/regs/compliance/EO13496.htm>; or
- (4) Reproduced and used as exact duplicate copies of the Department of Labor's official poster.
- (c) The required text of the employee notice referred to in this clause is located at Appendix A, Subpart A, 29 CFR Part 471.
- (d) The Contractor shall comply with all provisions of the employee notice and related rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.
- (e) In the event that the Contractor does not comply with the requirements set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause, this contract may be terminated or suspended in whole or in part, and the Contractor may be suspended or debarred in accordance with 29 CFR 471.14 and subpart 9.4. Such other sanctions or remedies may be imposed as are provided by 29 CFR part 471, which implements Executive Order 13496 or as otherwise provided by law.

(f) Subcontracts.

- (1) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in every subcontract that exceeds \$10,000 and will be performed wholly or partially in the United States, unless exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 3 of Executive Order 13496 of January 30, 2009, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor.
- (2) The Contractor shall not procure supplies or services in a way designed to avoid the applicability of Executive Order 13496 or this clause.
- (3) The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any such subcontract as may be directed by the Secretary of Labor as a means of enforcing such provisions, including the imposition of sanctions for noncompliance.
- (4) However, if the Contractor becomes involved in litigation with a subcontractor, or is threatened with such involvement, as a result of such direction, the Contractor may request the United States, through the Secretary of Labor, to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

(End of clause)

52.222-42 Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires.

(May 2014)

As prescribed in 22.1006(b), insert the following clause:

Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (May 2014)

In compliance with the Service Contract Labor Standards statute and the regulations of the Secretary of Labor (29 CFR Part 4), this clause identifies the classes of service employees expected to be employed under the contract and states the wages and fringe benefits payable to each if they were employed by the contracting agency subject to the provisions of 5 U.S.C.5341 or 5 332.

This Statement is for Information Only: It is not a Wage Determination

Employee Class	Monetary Wage-Fringe Benefits
----------------	-------------------------------

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

(End of clause)

52.223-3 Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data.

(Feb 2021)

As prescribed in 23.304(a)(1), insert the following clause:

Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data (Feb 2021)

(a) "Hazardous material," as used in this clause, includes any material defined as hazardous under the latest version of Federal Standard No.313 (including revisions adopted during the term of the contract).

(b) The offeror must list any hazardous material, as defined in paragraph (a) of this clause, to be delivered under this contract. The hazardous material shall be properly identified and include any applicable identification number, such as National Stock Number or Special Item Number. This information shall also be included on the Material Safety Data Sheet submitted under this contract.

Material (If none, insert None)	Identification No.
---------------------------------	--------------------

TBD at Task Order Level_____

TBD at Task Order Level_____

(c) This list must be updated during performance of the contract whenever the Contractor determines that any other material to be delivered under this contract is hazardous.

(d) The apparently successful offeror agrees to submit, for each item as required prior to award, a Material Safety Data Sheet, meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and the latest version of Federal Standard No.313, for all hazardous material identified in paragraph (b) of this clause. Data shall be submitted in accordance with Federal Standard No.313, whether or not the apparently successful offeror is the actual manufacturer of these items. Failure to submit the Material Safety Data Sheet prior to award may result in the apparently successful offeror being considered nonresponsible and ineligible for award.

(e) If, after award, there is a change in the composition of the item(s) or a revision to Federal Standard No.313, which renders incomplete or inaccurate the data submitted under paragraph (d) of this clause, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer and resubmit the data.

(f) Neither the requirements of this clause nor any act or failure to act by the Government shall relieve the Contractor of any responsibility or liability for the safety of Government, Contractor, or subcontractor personnel or property.

(g) Nothing contained in this clause shall relieve the Contractor from complying with applicable Federal, State, and local laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations (including the obtaining of licenses and permits) in connection with hazardous material.

(h) The Government's rights in data furnished under this contract with respect to hazardous material are as follows:

(1) To use, duplicate and disclose any data to which this clause is applicable. The purposes of this right are to-

(i) Apprise personnel of the hazards to which they may be exposed in using, handling, packaging, transporting, or disposing of hazardous materials;

(ii) Obtain medical treatment for those affected by the material; and

(iii) Have others use, duplicate, and disclose the data for the Government for these purposes.

(2) To use, duplicate, and disclose data furnished under this clause, in accordance with paragraph (h)(1) of this clause, in precedence over any other clause of this contract providing for rights in data.

(3) The Government is not precluded from using similar or identical data acquired from other sources.

(End of clause)

52.223-7 Notice of Radioactive Materials.

(Jan 1997)

As prescribed in 23.304(b), insert the following clause:

Notice of Radioactive Materials (Jan 1997)

(a) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer or designee, in writing, TBD at Task Order Level*days prior to the delivery of, or prior to completion of any servicing required by this contract of, items containing either (1) radioactive material requiring specific licensing under the regulations issued pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, as set forth in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, in effect on the date of this contract, or (2) other radioactive material not requiring specific licensing in which the specific activity is greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram or the activity per item equals or exceeds 0.01 microcuries. Such notice shall specify the part or parts of the items which contain radioactive materials, a description of the materials, the name and activity of the isotope, the manufacturer of the materials, and any other information known to the Contractor which will put users of the items on notice as to the hazards involved (OMB No.9000-0107).

* The Contracting Officer shall insert the number of days required in advance of delivery of the item or completion of the servicing to assure that required licenses are obtained and appropriate personnel are notified to institute any necessary safety and health precautions.

(b) If there has been no change affecting the quantity of activity, or the characteristics and composition of the radioactive material from deliveries under this contract or prior contracts, the Contractor may request that the Contracting Officer or designee waive the notice requirement in paragraph (a) of this clause. Any such request shall-

(1) Be submitted in writing;

(2) State that the quantity of activity, characteristics, and composition of the radioactive material have not changed; and

(3) Cite the contract number on which the prior notification was submitted and the contracting office to which it was submitted.

(c) All items, parts, or subassemblies which contain radioactive materials in which the specific activity is greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram or activity per item equals or exceeds 0.01 microcuries, and all containers in which such items, parts or subassemblies are delivered to the Government shall be clearly marked and labeled as required by the latest revision of MIL-STD 129 in effect on the date of the contract.

(d) This clause, including this paragraph (d), shall be inserted in all subcontracts for radioactive materials meeting the criteria in paragraph (a) of this

clause.

(End of clause)

52.223-9 Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Items. (May 2008) Alternate I (May 2008)
(Alternate I)

Alternate I (May 2008). As prescribed in 23.109(b)(2), redesignate paragraph (b) of the basic clause as paragraph (c) and add the following paragraph (b) to the basic clause:

(b) The Contractor shall execute the following certification required by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C.6962(i)(2) (C)):

Certification

I, ____ (name of certifier), am an officer or employee responsible for the performance of this contract and hereby certify that the percentage of recovered material content for EPA-designated items met the applicable contract specifications or other contractual requirements.

____ [Signature of the Officer or Employee]

____ [Typed Name of the Officer or Employee]

____ [Title]

____ [Name of Company, Firm, or Organization]

____ [Date]

(End of certification)

52.223-11 Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons. (May 2024)

As prescribed in 23.109(d)(1), insert the following clause:

Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons (May 2024)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

Global warming potential means how much a given mass of a chemical contributes to global warming over a given time period compared to the same mass of carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide's global warming potential is defined as 1.0.

High global warming potential hydrofluorocarbons means any hydrofluorocarbons in a particular end use for which EPA's Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program has identified other acceptable alternatives that have lower global warming potential. The SNAP list of alternatives is found at 40 CFR part 82, subpart G, with supplemental tables of alternatives available at (<https://www.epa.gov/snap/>).

Hydrofluorocarbons means compounds that only contain hydrogen, fluorine, and carbon.

Ozone-depleting substance, means any substance the Environmental Protection Agency designates in 40 CFR part 82 as-

(1) Class I, including, but not limited to, chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbon tetrachloride, and methyl chloroform; or

(2) Class II, including, but not limited to, hydrochlorofluorocarbons.

(b) The Contractor shall label products that contain or are manufactured with ozone-depleting substances in the manner and to the extent required by 42 U.S.C. 7671j (b), (c), (d), and (e) and 40 CFR part 82, subpart E, as follows:

Warning: Contains (or manufactured with, if applicable) * ____, a substance(s) which harm(s) public health and environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.

* The Contractor shall insert the name of the substance(s).

(c) The Contractor shall refer to EPA's SNAP program to identify alternatives. The SNAP list of alternatives is found at 40 CFR part 82, subpart G, with supplemental tables available at <https://www.epa.gov/snap/>.

(End of clause)

52.225-9 Buy American-Construction Materials.

(Oct 2022)

As prescribed in 25.1102(a), insert the following clause:

Buy American-Construction Materials (Oct 2022)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item-

(1) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is-

(i) A commercial product (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition of "commercial product" at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101);

(ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

(iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in 46 U.S.C. 40102(4), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

"Construction material" means an article, material, or supply brought to the construction site by the Contractor or a subcontractor for incorporation into the building or work. The term also includes an item brought to the site preassembled from articles, materials, or supplies. However, emergency life safety systems, such as emergency lighting, fire alarm, and audio evacuation systems, that are discrete systems incorporated into a public building or work and that are produced as complete systems, are evaluated as a single and distinct construction material regardless of when or how the individual parts or components of those systems are delivered to the construction site. Materials purchased directly by the Government are supplies, not construction material.

Cost of components means-

(1) For components purchased by the Contractor, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the construction material (whether or not such costs are paid to a domestic firm), and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued); or

(2) For components manufactured by the Contractor, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (1) of this definition, plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the construction material.

Critical component means a component that is mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States and deemed critical to the U.S. supply chain. The list of critical components is at FAR 25.105.

Critical item means a domestic construction material or domestic end product that is deemed critical to U.S. supply chain resiliency. The list of critical items is at FAR 25.105.

Domestic construction material means-

(1) For construction material that does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both-

(i) An unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in the United States; or

(ii) A construction material manufactured in the United States, if-

(A) The cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 60 percent of the cost of all its components, except that the percentage will be 65 percent for items delivered in calendar years 2024 through 2028 and 75 percent for items delivered starting in calendar year 2029. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind for which nonavailability determinations have been made are treated as domestic. Components of unknown origin are treated as foreign; or

(B) The construction material is a COTS item; or

(2) For construction material that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, a construction material manufactured in the United States if the cost of foreign iron and steel constitutes less than 5 percent of the cost of all components used in such construction material. The cost of foreign iron and steel includes but is not limited to the cost of foreign iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the construction material and a good faith estimate of the cost of all foreign iron or steel components excluding COTS fasteners. Iron or steel components of unknown origin are treated as foreign. If the construction material contains multiple components, the cost of all the materials used in such construction material is calculated in accordance with the definition of "cost of components".

Fastener means a hardware device that mechanically joins or affixes two or more objects together. Examples of fasteners are nuts, bolts, pins, rivets, nails, clips, and screws.

Foreign construction material means a construction material other than a domestic construction material.

Foreign iron and steel means iron or steel products not produced in the United States. Produced in the United States means that all manufacturing processes of the iron or steel must take place in the United States, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, except metallurgical processes involving refinement of steel additives. The origin of the elements of the iron or steel is not relevant to the determination of whether it is domestic or foreign.

Predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both means that the cost of the iron and steel content exceeds 50 percent of the total cost of all its components. The cost of iron and steel is the cost of the iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the product and a good faith estimate of the cost of iron or steel components excluding COTS fasteners.

Steel means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between 0.02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

"United States" means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) Domestic preference.

(1) This clause implements 41 U.S.C. chapter 83, Buy American, by providing a preference for domestic construction material. In accordance with 41 U.S.C. 1907, the domestic content test of the Buy American statute is waived for construction material that is a COTS item, except that for construction material that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, the domestic content test is applied only to the iron and steel content of the construction materials, excluding COTS fasteners. (See FAR 12.505(a)(2)). The Contractor shall use only domestic construction material in performing this contract, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this clause.

(2) This requirement does not apply to information technology that is a commercial product or to the construction materials or components listed by the Government as follows:

TBD at Task Order Level _____ [Contracting Officer to list applicable excepted materials or indicate "none"]

(3) The Contracting Officer may add other foreign construction material to the list in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause if the Government determines that-

(i) The cost of domestic construction material would be unreasonable.

(A) For domestic construction material that is not a critical item or does not contain critical components.

(1) The cost of a particular domestic construction material subject to the requirements of the Buy American statute is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 20 percent;

(2) For construction material that is not a COTS item and does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, if the cost of a particular domestic construction material is determined to be unreasonable or there is no domestic offer received, and the low offer is for foreign construction material that is manufactured in the United States and does not exceed 55 percent domestic content, the Contracting Officer will treat the lowest offer of foreign construction material that exceeds 55 percent domestic content as a domestic offer and determine whether the cost of that offer is unreasonable by applying the evaluation factor listed in paragraph (b)(3)(i)(A)(1) of this clause.

(3) The procedures in paragraph (b)(3)(i)(A)(2) of this clause will no longer apply as of January 1, 2030.

(B) For domestic construction material that is a critical item or contains critical components.

(1) The cost of a particular domestic construction material that is a critical item or contains critical components, subject to the requirements of the Buy American statute, is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 20 percent plus the additional preference factor identified for the critical item or construction material containing critical components listed at FAR 25.105.

(2) For construction material that does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, if the cost of a particular domestic construction material is determined to be unreasonable or there is no domestic offer received, and the low offer is for foreign construction material that does not exceed 55 percent domestic content, the Contracting Officer will treat the lowest foreign offer of construction material that is manufactured in the United States and exceeds 55 percent domestic content as a domestic offer, and determine whether the cost of that offer is unreasonable by applying the evaluation factor listed in paragraph (b)(3)(i)(B)(1) of this clause.

(3) The procedures in paragraph (b)(3)(i)(B)(2) of this clause will no longer apply as of January 1, 2030.

(ii) The application of the restriction of the Buy American statute to a particular construction material would be impracticable or inconsistent with the public interest; or

(iii) The construction material is not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality.

(c) Request for determination of inapplicability of the Buy American statute.

(1)

(i) Any Contractor request to use foreign construction material in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this clause shall include adequate information for Government evaluation of the request, including-

(A) A description of the foreign and domestic construction materials;

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Price;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the construction project;

(G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and

(H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign construction materials cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this clause.

(ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed price comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(iii) The price of construction material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free certificate may be issued).

(iv) Any Contractor request for a determination submitted after contract award shall explain why the Contractor could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before contract award. If the Contractor does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the Contracting Officer need not make a determination.

(2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to the Buy American statute applies and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor negotiate adequate consideration, the Contracting Officer will modify the contract to allow use of the foreign construction material. However, when the basis for the exception is the unreasonable price of a domestic construction material, adequate consideration is not less than the differential established in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this clause.

(3) Unless the Government determines that an exception to the Buy American statute applies, use of foreign construction material is noncompliant with the Buy American statute.

(d) Data. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (c) of this clause based on unreasonable cost, the Contractor shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

Foreign and Domestic Construction Materials Price Comparison			
Construction Material Description	Unit of Measure		Quantity
			Price (dollars)*
Item1:			
Foreign construction material	_____	_____	_____
Domestic construction material	_____	_____	_____
Item2:			
Foreign construction material	_____	_____	_____
Domestic construction material	_____	_____	_____

[* Include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued)].[List name, address, telephone number, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.][Include other applicable supporting information.]

(End of clause)

52.225-11 Buy American-Construction Materials under Trade Agreements.

(Nov 2023)

As prescribed in 25.1102(c), insert the following clause:

Buy American-Construction Materials under Trade Agreements (Nov 2023)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

Caribbean Basin country construction material means a construction material that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Caribbean Basin country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a Caribbean Basin country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item-

(1) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is-

(i) A commercial product (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition of "commercial product" at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101);

(ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

(iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in 46 U.S.C.40102(4), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

Component means an article, material, or supply incorporated directly into a construction material.

Construction material means an article, material, or supply brought to the construction site by the Contractor or subcontractor for incorporation into the building or work. The term also includes an item brought to the site preassembled from articles, materials, or supplies. However, emergency life safety systems, such as emergency lighting, fire alarm, and audio evacuation systems, that are discrete systems incorporated into a public building or work and that are produced as complete systems, are evaluated as a single and distinct construction material regardless of when or how the individual parts or components of those systems are delivered to the construction site. Materials purchased directly by the Government are supplies, not construction material.

Cost of components means-

(1) For components purchased by the Contractor, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the construction material (whether or not such costs are paid to a domestic firm), and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued); or

(2) For components manufactured by the Contractor, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (1) of this definition, plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the construction material.

Critical component means a component that is mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States and deemed critical to the U.S. supply chain. The list of critical components is at FAR 25.105.

Critical item means a domestic construction material or domestic end product that is deemed critical to U.S. supply chain resiliency. The list of critical items is at FAR 25.105.

Designated country means any of the following countries:

(1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement (WTO GPA) country (Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Ukraine, or United Kingdom);

(2) A Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country (Australia, Bahrain, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Korea (Republic of), Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Panama, Peru, or Singapore);

(3) A least developed country (Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Tanzania, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, or Zambia); or

(4) A Caribbean Basin country (Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bonaire, British Virgin Islands, Curacao, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, Saba, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Eustatius, Sint Maarten, or Trinidad and Tobago).

Designated country construction material means a construction material that is a WTO GPA country construction material, an FTA country construction material, a least developed country construction material, or a Caribbean Basin country construction material.

Domestic construction material means-

(1) For construction material that does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both-

(i) An unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in the United States; or

(ii) A construction material manufactured in the United States, if-

(A) The cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 60 percent of the cost of all its components, except that the percentage will be 65 percent for items delivered in calendar years 2024 through 2028 and 75 percent for items delivered starting in calendar year 2029.

(B) The construction material is a COTS item; or

(2) For construction material that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, a construction material manufactured in the United States if the cost of foreign iron and steel constitutes less than 5 percent of the cost of all components used in such construction material. The cost of foreign iron and steel includes but is not limited to the cost of foreign iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the construction material and a good faith estimate of the cost of all foreign iron or steel components excluding COTS fasteners. Iron or steel components of unknown origin are treated as foreign. If the construction material contains multiple components, the cost of all the materials used in such construction material is calculated in accordance with the definition of "cost of components".

Fastener means a hardware device that mechanically joins or affixes two or more objects together. Examples of fasteners are nuts, bolts, pins, rivets, nails, clips, and screws.

Foreign construction material means a construction material other than a domestic construction material.

Foreign iron and steel means iron or steel products not produced in the United States. Produced in the United States means that all manufacturing processes of the iron or steel must take place in the United States, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, except metallurgical processes involving refinement of steel additives. The origin of the elements of the iron or steel is not relevant to the determination of whether it is domestic or foreign.

Free Trade Agreement country construction material means a construction material that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a FTA country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

Least developed country construction material means a construction material that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a least developed country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a least developed country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

Predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both means that the cost of the iron and steel content exceeds 50 percent of the total cost of all its components. The cost of iron and steel is the cost of the iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the product and a good faith estimate of the cost of iron or steel components excluding COTS fasteners.

Steel means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between 0.02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

United States means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

WTO GPA country construction material means a construction material that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a WTO GPA country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a WTO GPA country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

(b) Construction materials.

(1) This clause implements 41 U.S.C. chapter 83, Buy American, by providing a preference for domestic construction material. In accordance with 41 U.S.C. 1907, the domestic content test of the Buy American statute is waived for construction material that is a COTS item, except that for construction material that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, the domestic content test is applied only to the iron and steel content of the construction material, excluding COTS fasteners. (See FAR 12.505(a)(2)). In addition, the Contracting Officer has determined that the WTO GPA and Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) apply to this acquisition. Therefore, the Buy American restrictions are waived for designated country construction materials.

(2) The Contractor shall use only domestic or designated country construction material in performing this contract, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this clause.

(3) The requirement in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause does not apply to information technology that is a commercial product or to the construction materials or components listed by the Government as follows:

TBD at Task Order Level _____ [Contracting Officer to list applicable excepted materials or indicate "none"]

(4) The Contracting Officer may add other foreign construction material to the list in paragraph (b)(3) of this clause if the Government determines that-

(i) The cost of domestic construction material would be unreasonable.

(A) For domestic construction material that is not a critical item or does not contain critical components.

(1) The cost of a particular domestic construction material subject to the restrictions of the Buy American statute is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 20 percent;

(2) For construction material that is not a COTS item and does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, if the cost of a particular domestic construction material is determined to be unreasonable or there is no domestic offer received, and the low offer is for foreign construction material that does not exceed 55 percent domestic content, the Contracting Officer will treat the lowest offer of foreign construction material that is manufactured in the United States and exceeds 55 percent domestic content as a domestic offer and determine whether the cost of that offer is unreasonable by applying the evaluation factor listed in paragraph (b)(4)(i)(A)(1) of this clause.

(3) The procedures in paragraph (b)(4)(i)(A)(2) of this clause will no longer apply as of January 1, 2030.

(B) For domestic construction material that is a critical item or contains critical components.

(1) The cost of a particular domestic construction material that is a critical item or contains critical components, subject to the requirements of the Buy American statute, is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 20 percent plus the additional preference factor identified for the critical item or construction material containing critical components listed at FAR 25.105.

(2) For construction material that does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, if the cost of a particular domestic construction material is determined to be unreasonable or there is no domestic offer received, and the low offer is for foreign construction material that does not exceed 55 percent domestic content, the Contracting Officer will treat the lowest offer of foreign construction material that is manufactured in the United States and exceeds 55 percent domestic content as a domestic offer, and determine whether the cost of that offer is unreasonable by applying the evaluation factor listed in paragraph (b)(4)(i)(B)(1) of this clause.

(3) The procedures in paragraph (b)(4)(i)(B)(2) of this clause will no longer apply as of January 1, 2030.

(ii) The application of the restriction of the Buy American Act to a particular construction material would be impracticable or inconsistent with the public interest; or

(iii) The construction material is not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality.

(c) Request for determination of inapplicability of the Buy American statute.

(1)

(i) Any Contractor request to use foreign construction material in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this clause shall include adequate information for Government evaluation of the request, including-

(A) A description of the foreign and domestic construction materials;

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Price;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the construction project;

(G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and

(H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign construction materials cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this clause.

(ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed price comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(iii) The price of construction material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free certificate may be issued).

(iv) Any Contractor request for a determination submitted after contract award shall explain why the Contractor could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before contract award. If the Contractor does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the Contracting Officer need not make a determination.

(2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to the Buy American statute applies and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor negotiate adequate consideration, the Contracting Officer will modify the contract to allow use of the foreign construction material. However, when the basis for the exception is the unreasonable price of a domestic construction material, adequate consideration is not less than the differential established in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this clause.

(3) Unless the Government determines that an exception to the Buy American statute applies, use of foreign construction material is noncompliant with the Buy American statute.

(d) Data. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (c) of this clause based on unreasonable cost, the Contractor shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

Foreign and Domestic Construction Materials Price Comparison			
Construction Material Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Price (Dollars)*
Item1			
Foreign construction material	_____	_____	_____
Domestic construction material	_____	_____	_____
Item1			
Foreign construction material	_____	_____	_____
Domestic construction material	_____	_____	_____

[* Include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued)].

[List name, address, telephone number, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.]

[Include other applicable supporting information.]

(End of clause)

52.228-13 Alternative Payment Protections.

(Jul 2000)

As prescribed in 28.102-3(b), insert the following clause:

Alternative Payment Protections (July 2000)

(a) The Contractor shall submit one of the following payment protections:

TBD at Task Order Level_____

(b) The amount of the payment protection shall be 100 percent of the contract price.

(c) The submission of the payment protection is required within TBD at Task Order Level days of contract award.

(d) The payment protection shall provide protection for the full contract performance period plus a one-year period.

(e) Except for escrow agreements and payment bonds, which provide their own protection procedures, the Contracting Officer is authorized to access funds under the payment protection when it has been alleged in writing by a supplier of labor or material that a nonpayment has occurred, and to withhold such funds pending resolution by administrative or judicial proceedings or mutual agreement of the parties.

(f) When a tripartite escrow agreement is used, the Contractor shall utilize only suppliers of labor and material that signed the escrow agreement.

(End of clause)

52.228-15 Performance and Payment Bonds-Construction (Deviation 2020-O0016) (Jun 2020) Deviation 2020-O0016 (Apr 2020)

52.228-15 Performance and Payment Bonds-Construction.

As prescribed in 28.102-3(a), insert a clause substantially as follows:

PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS-CONSTRUCTION (APR 2020) (DEVIATION 2020-O0016)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

Original contract price means the award price of the contract; or, for requirements contracts, the price payable for the estimated total quantity; or, for indefinite-quantity contracts, the price payable for the specified minimum quantity. Original contract price does not include the price of any options, except those options exercised at the time of contract award.

(b) Amount of required bonds. Unless the resulting contract price is \$150,000 or less, the successful offeror shall furnish performance and payment bonds to the Contracting Officer as follows:

(1) Performance bonds (Standard Form 25, except that no seal is required). The penal amount of performance bonds at the time of contract award shall be 100 percent of the original contract price.

(2) Payment bonds (Standard Form 25A, except that no seal is required). The penal amount of payment bonds at the time of contract award shall be 100 percent of the original contract price.

(3) Additional bond protection.

(i) The Government may require additional performance and payment bond protection if the contract price is increased. The increase in protection generally will equal 100 percent of the increase in contract price.

(ii) The Government may secure the additional protection by directing the Contractor to increase the penal amount of the existing bond or to obtain an additional bond.

(c) Furnishing executed bonds. The Contractor shall furnish all executed bonds, including any necessary reinsurance agreements, to the Contracting Officer, within the time period specified in the Bid Guarantee provision of the solicitation, or otherwise specified by the Contracting Officer, but in any event, before starting work.

(d) Surety or other security for bonds. The bonds shall be in the form of firm commitment, supported by corporate sureties whose names appear on the list contained in Treasury Department Circular 570, individual sureties, or by other acceptable security such as postal money order, certified check, cashier's check, irrevocable letter of credit, or, in accordance with Treasury Department regulations, certain bonds or notes of the United States. Treasury Circular 570 is published in the Federal Register or may be obtained from the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Financial Management Service, Surety Bond Branch, 3700 East West Highway, Room 6F01, Hyattsville, MD 20782. Or via the internet at <http://www.fms.treas.gov/c570/>.

(e) Notice of subcontractor waiver of protection (40 U.S.C. 3133(c)). Any waiver of the right to sue on the payment bond is void unless it is in writing, signed by the person whose right is waived, and executed after such person has first furnished labor or material for use in the performance of the contract.

(End of clause)

52.228-16 Performance and Payment Bonds-Other Than Construction. (Alternate I) (Nov 2006) Alternate I (Jul 2000)

Alternate I (July2000). As prescribed in 28.103-4 , substitute the following paragraphs (b) and (d) for paragraphs (b) and (d) of the basic clause:

(b) The Contractor shall furnish a performance bond (Standard Form 1418) for the protection of the Government in an amount equal to 100% percent of the original contract price.

(d) The Government may require additional performance bond protection if the contract price is increased. The Government may secure the additional protection by directing the Contractor to increase the penal amount of the existing bond or to obtain an additional bond.

52.228-16 Performance and Payment Bonds - Other Than Construction (Deviation 2020-O0016) (Nov 2006) Deviation 2020-O0016 (Apr 2020)

52.228-16 Performance and Payment Bonds - Other Than Construction.

As prescribed in 28.103-4, insert a clause substantially as follows:

PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS-OTHER THAN CONSTRUCTION (APR 2020) (DEVIATION 2020-O0016)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

Original contract price means the award price of the contract or, for requirements contracts, the price payable for the estimated quantity; or, for indefinite-quantity contracts, the price payable for the specified minimum quantity. Original contract price does not include the price of any options, except those options exercised at the time of contract award.

(b) The Contractor shall furnish a performance bond (Standard Form 1418), except that a seal is not required) for the protection of the Government in an amount equal to 100 percent of the original contract price and a payment bond Standard Form 1416, except that a seal is not required) in an amount equal to 100 percent of the original contract price.

(c) The Contractor shall furnish all executed bonds, including any necessary reinsurance agreements, to the Contracting Officer, within 10 days, but in any event, before starting work.

(d) The Government may require additional performance and payment bond protection if the contract price is increased. The Government may secure the additional protection by directing the Contractor to increase the penal amount of the existing bonds or to obtain additional bonds.

(e) The bonds shall be in the form of firm commitment, supported by corporate sureties whose names appear on the list contained in Treasury Department Circular 570, individual sureties, or by other acceptable security such as postal money order, certified check, cashier's check, irrevocable letter of credit, or, in accordance with Treasury Department regulations, certain bonds or notes of the United States. Treasury Circular 570 is published in the Federal Register, or may be obtained from the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Financial Management Service, Surety Bond Branch, 3700 East West Highway, Room 6F01, Hyattsville, MD 20782. Or via the internet at <http://www.fms.treas.gov/c570/>.

(End of clause)

52.228-16	Alternate I Performance and Payment Bonds-Other Than Construction (Deviation 2020-O0016)	(Nov 2006)	Alternate I Deviation 2020-O0016	(Apr 2020) (Apr 2020)
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Alternate I (APR 2020) (2020-O0016).

As prescribed in 28.103-4, substitute the following paragraphs (b) and (d) for paragraphs (b) and (d) of the basic clause:

(b) The Contractor shall furnish a performance bond (Standard Form 1418, except that a seal is not required) for the protection of the Government in an amount equal to 100 percent of the original contract price.

(d) The Government may require additional performance bond protection if the contract price is increased. The Government may secure the additional protection by directing the Contractor to increase the penal amount of the existing bond or to obtain an additional bond.

52.229-2	North Carolina State and Local Sales and Use Tax.	(Apr 1984)
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As prescribed in 29.401-2, insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts for construction to be performed in North Carolina:

North Carolina State and Local Sales and Use Tax (Apr 1984)

(a) "Materials," as used in this clause, means building materials, supplies, fixtures, and equipment that become a part of or are annexed to any building or structure erected, altered, or repaired under this contract.

(b) If this is a fixed-price contract, the contract price includes North Carolina State and local sales and use taxes to be paid on materials, notwithstanding any other provision of this contract. If this is a cost-reimbursement contract, any North Carolina State and local sales and use taxes paid by the Contractor on materials shall constitute an allowable cost under this contract.

(c) At the time specified in paragraph (d) of this section, the Contractor shall furnish the Contracting Officer certified statements setting forth the cost of the materials purchased from each vendor and the amount of North Carolina State and local sales and use taxes paid. In the event the Contractor makes several purchases from the same vendor, the certified statement shall indicate the invoice numbers, the inclusive dates of the invoices, the total amount of the invoices, and the North Carolina State and local sales and use taxes paid. The statement shall also include the cost of any tangible personal property withdrawn from the Contractor's warehouse stock and the amount of North Carolina State and local sales or use tax paid on this property by the Contractor. Any local sales or use taxes included in the Contractor's statements must be shown separately from the State sales or use taxes. The Contractor shall furnish any additional information the Commissioner of Revenue of the State of North Carolina may require to

substantiate a refund claim for sales or use taxes. The Contractor shall also obtain and furnish to the Contracting Officer similar certified statements by its subcontractors.

(d) If this contract is completed before the next October 1, the certified statements to be furnished pursuant to paragraph (c) of this clause shall be submitted within 60 days after completion. If this contract is not completed before the next October 1, the certified statements shall be submitted on or before November 30 of each year and shall cover taxes paid during the 12-month period that ended the preceding September 30.

(e) The certified statements to be furnished pursuant to paragraph (c) of this clause shall be in the following form:

I hereby certify that during the period TBD at Task Order Level to TBD at Task Order Level [insert dates], TBD at Task Order Level [insert name of Contractor or subcontractor] paid North Carolina State and local sales and use taxes aggregating \$TBD at Task Order Level (State) and \$TBD at Task Order Level (local), with respect to building materials, supplies, fixtures, and equipment that have become a part of or annexed to a building or structure erected, altered, or repaired by TBD at Task Order Level [insert name of Contractor or subcontractor] for the United States of America, and that the vendors from whom the property was purchased, the dates and numbers of the invoices covering the purchases, the total amount of the invoices of each vendor, the North Carolina State and local sales and use taxes paid on the property (shown separately), and the cost of property withdrawn from warehouse stock and North Carolina State and local sales or use taxes paid on this property are as set forth in the attachments.

(End of clause)

52.229-8 Taxes-Foreign Cost-Reimbursement Contracts.

(Mar 1990)

As prescribed in 29.402-2(a), insert the following clause:

Taxes-Foreign Cost-Reimbursement Contracts (Mar 1990)

(a) Any tax or duty from which the United States Government is exempt by agreement with the Government of TBD at Task Order Level [insert name of the foreign government], or from which the Contractor or any subcontractor under this contract is exempt under the laws of TBD at Task Order Level [insert name of country], shall not constitute an allowable cost under this contract.

(b) If the Contractor or subcontractor under this contract obtains a foreign tax credit that reduces its Federal income tax liability under the United States Internal Revenue Code (Title 26, U.S. Code) because of the payment of any tax or duty that was reimbursed under this contract, the amount of the reduction shall be paid or credited at the time of such offset to the Government of the United States as the Contracting Officer directs.

(End of clause)

52.229-10 State of New Mexico Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax.

(Apr 2003)

As prescribed in 29.401-4(b), insert the following clause:

State of New Mexico Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax (Apr 2003)

(a) Within thirty (30) days after award of this contract, the Contractor shall advise the State of New Mexico of this contract by registering with the State of New Mexico, Taxation and Revenue Department, Revenue Division, pursuant to the Tax Administration Act of the State of New Mexico and shall identify the contract number.

(b) The Contractor shall pay the New Mexico gross receipts taxes, pursuant to the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act of New Mexico, assessed against the contract fee and costs paid for performance of this contract, or of any part or portion thereof, within the State of New Mexico. The allowability of any gross receipts taxes or local option taxes lawfully paid to the State of New Mexico by the Contractor or its subcontractors will be determined in accordance with the Allowable Cost and Payment clause of this contract except as provided in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(c) The Contractor shall submit applications for Nontaxable Transaction Certificates, Form CSR-3 C, to the:

State of New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Dept. Revenue Division PO Box 630 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87509

When the Type 15 Nontaxable Transaction Certificate is issued by the Revenue Division, the Contractor shall use these certificates strictly in accordance with this contract, and the agreement between the (*United States Department of the Air Force) and the New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department.

(d) The Contractor shall provide Type 15 Nontaxable Transaction Certificates to each vendor in New Mexico selling tangible personal property to the Contractor for use in the performance of this contract. Failure to provide a Type 15 Nontaxable Transaction Certificate to vendors will result in the vendor's liability for the gross receipt taxes and those taxes, which are then passed on to the Contractor, shall not be reimbursable as an allowable cost by the Government.

(e) The Contractor shall pay the New Mexico compensating user tax for any tangible personal property which is purchased pursuant to a Nontaxable Transaction Certificate if such property is not used for Federal purposes.

(f) Out-of-state purchase of tangible personal property by the Contractor which would be otherwise subject to compensation tax shall be governed by the principles of this clause. Accordingly, compensating tax shall be due from the contractor only if such property is not used for Federal purposes.

(g) The (*United States Department of the Air Force) may receive information regarding the Contractor from the Revenue Division of the New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department and, at the discretion of the (*United States Department of the Air Force), may participate in any matters or proceedings pertaining to this clause or the abovementioned Agreement. This shall not preclude the Contractor from having its own representative nor does it obligate the (*United States Department of the Air Force) to represent its Contractor.

(h) The Contractor agrees to insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (h), in each subcontract which meets the criteria in 29.401-4(b)(1) through (3) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, 48 CFR Part 29.

(i) Paragraphs (a) through (h) of this clause shall be null and void should the Agreement referred to in paragraph (c) of this clause be terminated; provided, however, that such termination shall not nullify obligations already incurred prior to the date of termination.

[*Insert appropriate agency name in blanks.]

(End of clause)

52.232-1 Payments.

(Apr 1984)

As prescribed in 32.111(a)(1), insert the following clause, appropriately modified with respect to payment due date in accordance with agency regulations, in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price supply contract, a fixed-price service contract, or a contract for nonregulated communication services is contemplated:

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.

(End of clause)

52.232-5 Payments under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts.

(May 2014)

As prescribed in 32.111(a)(5), insert the following clause:

Payments under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts (May 2014)

- (a) Payment of price. The Government shall pay the Contractor the contract price as provided in this contract.
- (b) Progress payments. The Government shall make progress payments monthly as the work proceeds, or at more frequent intervals as determined by the Contracting Officer, on estimates of work accomplished which meets the standards of quality established under the contract, as approved by the Contracting Officer.
 - (1) The Contractor's request for progress payments shall include the following substantiation:
 - (i) An itemization of the amounts requested, related to the various elements of work required by the contract covered by the payment requested.
 - (ii) A listing of the amount included for work performed by each subcontractor under the contract.
 - (iii) A listing of the total amount of each subcontract under the contract.
 - (iv) A listing of the amounts previously paid to each such subcontractor under the contract.
 - (v) Additional supporting data in a form and detail required by the Contracting Officer.
 - (2) In the preparation of estimates, the Contracting Officer may authorize material delivered on the site and preparatory work done to be taken into consideration. Material delivered to the Contractor at locations other than the site also may be taken into consideration if-
 - (i) Consideration is specifically authorized by this contract; and
 - (ii) The Contractor furnishes satisfactory evidence that it has acquired title to such material and that the material will be used to perform this contract.
 - (c) Contractor certification. Along with each request for progress payments, the Contractor shall furnish the following certification, or payment shall not be made: (However, if the Contractor elects to delete paragraph (c)(4) from the certification, the certification is still acceptable.)

I hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that-

- (1) The amounts requested are only for performance in accordance with the specifications, terms, and conditions of the contract;
- (2) All payments due to subcontractors and suppliers from previous payments received under the contract have been made, and timely payments will be made from the proceeds of the payment covered by this certification, in accordance with subcontract agreements and the requirements of Chapter 39 of Title 31, United States Code;
- (3) This request for progress payments does not include any amounts which the prime contractor intends to withhold or retain from a subcontractor or supplier in accordance with the terms and conditions of the subcontract; and
- (4) This certification is not to be construed as final acceptance of a subcontractor's performance.

____ (Name)

____ (Title)

____ (Date)

(d) Refund of unearned amounts. If the Contractor, after making a certified request for progress payments, discovers that a portion or all of such request constitutes a payment for performance by the Contractor that fails to conform to the specifications, terms, and conditions of this contract (hereinafter referred to as the "unearned amount"), the Contractor shall-

- (1) Notify the Contracting Officer of such performance deficiency; and
- (2) Be obligated to pay the Government an amount (computed by the Contracting Officer in the manner provided in paragraph (j) of this clause) equal to interest on the unearned amount from the 8 thday after the date of receipt of the unearned amount until-

(i) The date the Contractor notifies the Contracting Officer that the performance deficiency has been corrected; or

(ii) The date the Contractor reduces the amount of any subsequent certified request for progress payments by an amount equal to the unearned amount.

(e) Retainage. If the Contracting Officer finds that satisfactory progress was achieved during any period for which a progress payment is to be made, the Contracting Officer shall authorize payment to be made in full. However, if satisfactory progress has not been made, the Contracting Officer may retain a maximum of 10 percent of the amount of the payment until satisfactory progress is achieved. When the work is substantially complete, the Contracting Officer may retain from previously withheld funds and future progress payments that amount the Contracting Officer considers adequate for protection of the Government and shall release to the Contractor all the remaining withheld funds. Also, on completion and acceptance of each separate building, public work, or other division of the contract, for which the price is stated separately in the contract, payment shall be made for the completed work without retention of a percentage.

(f) Title, liability, and reservation of rights. All material and work covered by progress payments made shall, at the time of payment, become the sole property of the Government, but this shall not be construed as-

(1) Relieving the Contractor from the sole responsibility for all material and work upon which payments have been made or the restoration of any damaged work; or

(2) Waiving the right of the Government to require the fulfillment of all of the terms of the contract.

(g) Reimbursement for bond premiums. In making these progress payments, the Government shall, upon request, reimburse the Contractor for the amount of premiums paid for performance and payment bonds (including coinsurance and reinsurance agreements, when applicable) after the Contractor has furnished evidence of full payment to the surety. The retainage provisions in paragraph (e) of this clause shall not apply to that portion of progress payments attributable to bond premiums.

(h) Final payment. The Government shall pay the amount due the Contractor under this contract after-

(1) Completion and acceptance of all work;

(2) Presentation of a properly executed voucher; and

(3) Presentation of release of all claims against the Government arising by virtue of this contract, other than claims, in stated amounts, that the Contractor has specifically excepted from the operation of the release. A release may also be required of the assignee if the Contractor's claim to amounts payable under this contract has been assigned under the Assignment of Claims Act of 1940 (31 U.S.C.3727 and 41 U.S.C.6305).

(i) Limitation because of undefinitized work. Notwithstanding any provision of this contract, progress payments shall not exceed 80 percent on work accomplished on undefinitized contract actions. A "contract action" is any action resulting in a contract, as defined in FAR subpart 2.1, including contract modifications for additional supplies or services, but not including contract modifications that are within the scope and under the terms of the contract, such as contract modifications issued pursuant to the Changes clause, or funding and other administrative changes.

(j) Interest computation on unearned amounts. In accordance with 31 U.S.C.3903(c)(1), the amount payable under paragraph (d)(2) of this clause shall be-

(1) Computed at the rate of average bond equivalent rates of 91-day Treasury bills auctioned at the most recent auction of such bills prior to the date the Contractor receives the unearned amount; and

(2) Deducted from the next available payment to the Contractor.

(End of clause)

52.232-8 Discounts for Prompt Payment.

(Feb 2002)

As prescribed in 32.111(b)(1), insert the following clause:

Discounts for Prompt Payment (Feb 2002)

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

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

(End of clause)

52.232-9 Limitation on Withholding of Payments.

(Apr 1984)

As prescribed in 32.111(b)(2), insert a clause substantially as follows, appropriately modified with respect to payment due dates in accordance with agency regulations, in solicitations and contracts when a supply contract, service contract, time-and-materials contract, labor-hour contract, or research and development contract is contemplated that includes two or more terms authorizing the temporary withholding of amounts otherwise payable to the contractor for supplies delivered or services performed:

Limitation on Withholding of Payments (Apr 1984)

If more than one clause or Schedule term of this contract authorizes the temporary withholding of amounts otherwise payable to the Contractor for supplies delivered or services performed, the total of the amounts withheld at any one time shall not exceed the greatest amount that may be withheld under any one clause or Schedule term at that time; provided, that this limitation shall not apply to-

(a) Withholdings pursuant to any clause relating to wages or hours of employees;

(b) Withholdings not specifically provided for by this contract;

(c) The recovery of overpayments; and

(d) Any other withholding for which the Contracting Officer determines that this limitation is inappropriate.

(End of clause)

52.232-11 Extras.

(Apr 1984)

As prescribed in 32.111(c)(2), insert the following clause, appropriately modified with respect to payment due dates in accordance with agency regulations, in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price supply contract, fixed-price service contract, or transportation contract is contemplated:

Extras (Apr 1984)

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

(End of clause)

52.232-16 Progress Payments.

(Nov 2021)

As prescribed in 32.502-4(a), insert the following clause:

Progress Payments (Nov 2021)

The Government will make progress payments to the Contractor when requested as work progresses, but not more frequently than monthly, in amounts of \$2,500 or more approved by the Contracting Officer, under the following conditions:

(a) Computation of amounts.

(1) Unless the Contractor requests a smaller amount, the Government will compute each progress payment as 80 percent of the Contractor's total costs incurred under this contract whether or not actually paid, plus financing payments to subcontractors (see paragraph (j) of this clause), less the sum of all previous progress payments made by the Government under this contract. The Contracting Officer will consider cost of money that would be allowable under Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)31.205-10 as an incurred cost for progress payment purposes.

(2) The amount of financing and other payments for supplies and services purchased directly for the contract are limited to the amounts that have been paid by cash, check, or other forms of payment, or that are determined due and will be paid to subcontractors-

(i) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a subcontract or invoice; and

(ii) Ordinarily within 30 days of the submission of the Contractor's payment request to the Government.

(3) The Government will exclude accrued costs of Contractor contributions under employee pension plans 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 total costs for progress payments until paid).

(4) The Contractor shall not include the following in total costs for progress payment purposes in paragraph (a)(1) of this clause:

(i) Costs that are not reasonable, allocable to this contract, and consistent with sound and generally accepted accounting principles and practices.

(ii) Costs incurred by subcontractors or suppliers.

(iii) Costs ordinarily capitalized and subject to depreciation or amortization except for the properly depreciated or amortized portion of such costs.

(iv) Payments made or amounts payable to subcontractors or suppliers, except for-

(A) Completed work, including partial deliveries, to which the Contractor has acquired title; and

(B) Work under cost-reimbursement or time-and-material subcontracts to which the Contractor has acquired title.

(5) The amount of unliquidated progress payments may exceed neither (i) the progress payments made against incomplete work (including allowable unliquidated progress payments to subcontractors) nor (ii) the value, for progress payment purposes, of the incomplete work. Incomplete work shall be considered to be the supplies and services required by this contract, for which delivery and invoicing by the Contractor and acceptance by the Government are incomplete.

(6) The total amount of progress payments shall not exceed 80 percent of the total contract price.

(7) If a progress payment or the unliquidated progress payments exceed the amounts permitted by paragraphs (a)(4) or (a)(5) of this clause, the Contractor shall repay the amount of such excess to the Government on demand.

(8) Notwithstanding any other terms of the contract, the Contractor agrees not to request progress payments in dollar amounts of less than \$2,500. The Contracting Officer may make exceptions.

(9) The costs applicable to items delivered, invoiced, and accepted shall not include costs in excess of the contract price of the items.

(b) Liquidation. Except as provided in the Termination for Convenience of the Government clause, all progress payments shall be liquidated by deducting from any payment under this contract, other than advance or progress payments, the unliquidated progress payments, or 80 percent of the amount invoiced, whichever is less. The Contractor shall repay to the Government any amounts required by a retroactive price reduction, after computing liquidations and payments on past invoices at the reduced prices and adjusting the unliquidated progress payments accordingly. The Government reserves the right to unilaterally change from the ordinary liquidation rate to an alternate rate when deemed appropriate for proper contract financing.

(c) Reduction or suspension. The Contracting Officer may reduce or suspend progress payments, increase the rate of liquidation, or take a combination of these actions, after finding on substantial evidence any of the following conditions:

(1) The Contractor failed to comply with any material requirement of this contract (which includes paragraphs (f) and (g) of this clause).

(2) Performance of this contract is endangered by the Contractor's-

(i) Failure to make progress; or

(ii) Unsatisfactory financial condition.

(3) Inventory allocated to this contract substantially exceeds reasonable requirements.

(4) The Contractor is delinquent in payment of the costs of performing this contract in the ordinary course of business.

(5) The fair value of the undelivered work is less than the amount of unliquidated progress payments for that work.

(6) The Contractor is realizing less profit than that reflected in the establishment of any alternate liquidation rate in paragraph (b) of this clause, and that rate is less than the progress payment rate stated in paragraph (a)(1) of this clause.

(d) Title.

(1) Title to the property described in this paragraph (d) shall vest in the Government. Vestiture shall be immediately upon the date of this contract, for property acquired or produced before that date. Otherwise, vestiture shall occur when the property is or should have been allocable or properly chargeable to this contract.

(2) "Property," as used in this clause, includes all of the below-described items acquired or produced by the Contractor that are or should be allocable or properly chargeable to this contract under sound and generally accepted accounting principles and practices.

(i) Parts, materials, inventories, and work in process;

(ii) Special tooling and special test equipment to which the Government is to acquire title;

(iii) Nondurable (i.e., noncapital) tools, jigs, dies, fixtures, molds, patterns, taps, gauges, test equipment, and other similar manufacturing aids, title to which would not be obtained as special tooling under paragraph (d)(2)(ii) of this clause; and

(iv) Drawings and technical data, to the extent the Contractor or subcontractors are required to deliver them to the Government by other clauses of this contract.

(3) Although title to property is in the Government under this clause, other applicable clauses of this contract; e.g., the termination clauses, shall determine the handling and disposition of the property.

(4) The Contractor may sell any scrap resulting from production under this contract without requesting the Contracting Officer's approval, but the proceeds shall be credited against the costs of performance.

(5) To acquire for its own use or dispose of property to which title is vested in the Government under this clause, the Contractor must obtain the Contracting Officer's advance approval of the action and the terms. The Contractor shall (i) exclude the allocable costs of the property from the costs of contract performance, and (ii) repay to the Government any amount of unliquidated progress payments allocable to the property. Repayment may be by cash or credit memorandum.

(6) When the Contractor completes all of the obligations under this contract, including liquidation of all progress payments, title shall vest in the Contractor for all property (or the proceeds thereof) not-

(i) Delivered to, and accepted by, the Government under this contract; or

(ii) Incorporated in supplies delivered to, and accepted by, the Government under this contract and to which title is vested in the Government under this clause.

(7) The terms of this contract concerning liability for Government-furnished property shall not apply to property to which the Government acquired title solely under this clause.

(e) Risk of loss. Before delivery to and acceptance by the Government, the Contractor shall bear the risk of loss for property, the title to which vests in the Government under this clause, except to the extent the Government expressly assumes the risk. The Contractor shall repay the Government an amount equal to the unliquidated progress payments that are based on costs allocable to property that is lost (see 45.101).

(f) Control of costs and property. The Contractor shall maintain an accounting system and controls adequate for the proper administration of this clause.

(g) Reports, forms, and access to records.

(1) The Contractor shall promptly furnish reports, certificates, financial statements, and other pertinent information (including estimates to complete) reasonably requested by the Contracting Officer for the administration of this clause. Also, the Contractor shall give the Government reasonable opportunity to examine and verify the Contractor's books, records, and accounts.

(2) The Contractor shall furnish estimates to complete that have been developed or updated within six months of the date of the progress payment request. The estimates to complete shall represent the Contractor's best estimate of total costs to complete all remaining contract work required under the contract. The estimates shall include sufficient detail to permit Government verification.

(3) Each Contractor request for progress payment shall:

(i) Be submitted on Standard Form 1443, Contractor's Request for Progress Payment, or the electronic equivalent as required by agency regulations, in accordance with the form instructions and the contract terms; and

(ii) Include any additional supporting documentation requested by the Contracting Officer.

(h) Special terms regarding default. If this contract is terminated under the Default clause, (i) the Contractor shall, on demand, repay to the Government the amount of unliquidated progress payments and (ii) title shall vest in the Contractor, on full liquidation of progress payments, for all property for which the Government elects not to require delivery under the Default clause. The Government shall be liable for no payment except as provided by the Default clause.

(i) Reservations of rights.

(1) No payment or vesting of title under this clause shall-

(i) Excuse the Contractor from performance of obligations under this contract; or

(ii) Constitute a waiver of any of the rights or remedies of the parties under the contract.

(2) The Government's rights and remedies under this clause-

(i) Shall not be exclusive but rather shall be in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or this contract; and

(ii) Shall not be affected by delayed, partial, or omitted exercise of any right, remedy, power, or privilege, nor shall such exercise or any single exercise preclude or impair any further exercise under this clause or the exercise of any other right, power, or privilege of the Government.

(j) Financing payments to subcontractors. The financing payments to subcontractors mentioned in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this clause shall be all financing payments to subcontractors or divisions, if the following conditions are met:

(1) The amounts included are limited to-

(i) The unliquidated remainder of financing payments made; plus

(ii) Any unpaid subcontractor requests for financing payments.

(2) The subcontract or interdivisional order is expected to involve a minimum of approximately 6 months between the beginning of work and the first delivery; or, if the subcontractor is a small business concern, 4 months.

(3) If the financing payments are in the form of progress payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning progress payments-

(i) Are substantially similar to the terms of this clause for any subcontractor that is a large business concern, or this clause with its Alternate I for any subcontractor that is a small business concern;

(ii) Are at least as favorable to the Government as the terms of this clause;

(iii) Are not more favorable to the subcontractor or division than the terms of this clause are to the Contractor;

(iv) Are in conformance with the requirements of FAR 32.504(e); and

(v) Subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Government's right to require delivery of the property to the Government if-

(A) The Contractor defaults; or

(B) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.

(4) If the financing payments are in the form of performance-based payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning payments-

(i) Are substantially similar to the Performance-Based Payments clause at FAR 52.232-32 and meet the criteria for, and definition of, performance-based payments in FAR part 32;

(ii) Are in conformance with the requirements of FAR 32.504(f); and

(iii) Subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Government's right to require delivery of the property to the Government if-

(A) The Contractor defaults; or

(B) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.

(5) If the financing payments are in the form of commercial product or commercial service financing payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning payments-

(i) Are constructed in accordance with FAR 32.206(c) and included in a subcontract for a commercial product or commercial service purchase that meets the definition and standards for acquisition of commercial products and commercial services in FAR parts 2 and 12;

(ii) Are in conformance with the requirements of FAR 32.504(g); and

(iii) Subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Government's right to require delivery of the property to the Government if-

(A) The Contractor defaults; or

(B) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.

(6) If financing is in the form of progress payments, the progress payment rate in the subcontract is the customary rate used by the contracting agency, depending on whether the subcontractor is or is not a small business concern.

(7) Concerning any proceeds received by the Government for property to which title has vested in the Government under the subcontract terms, the parties agree that the proceeds shall be applied to reducing any unliquidated financing payments by the Government to the Contractor under this contract.

(8) If no unliquidated financing payments to the Contractor remain, but there are unliquidated financing payments that the Contractor has made to any subcontractor, the Contractor shall be subrogated to all the rights the Government obtained through the terms required by this clause to be in any subcontract, as if all such rights had been assigned and transferred to the Contractor.

(9) To facilitate small business participation in subcontracting under this contract, the Contractor shall provide financing payments to small business concerns, in conformity with the standards for customary contract financing payments stated in FAR 32.113. The Contractor shall not consider the need for such financing payments as a handicap or adverse factor in the award of subcontracts.

(k) Limitations on undefinitized contract actions. Notwithstanding any other progress payment provisions in this contract, progress payments may not exceed 80 percent of costs incurred on work accomplished under undefinitized contract actions. A "contract action" is any action resulting in a contract, as defined in subpart 2.1, including contract modifications for additional supplies or services, but not including contract modifications that are within the scope and under the terms of the contract, such as contract modifications issued pursuant to the Changes clause, or funding and other administrative changes. This limitation shall apply to the costs incurred, as computed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, and shall remain in effect until the contract action is definitized. Costs incurred which are subject to this limitation shall be segregated on Contractor progress payment requests and invoices from those costs eligible for higher progress payment rates. For purposes of progress payment liquidation, as described in paragraph (b) of this clause, progress payments for undefinitized contract actions shall be liquidated at 80 percent of the amount invoiced for work performed under the undefinitized contract action as long as the contract action remains undefinitized. The amount of unliquidated progress payments for undefinitized contract actions shall not exceed 80 percent of the maximum liability of the Government under the undefinitized contract action or such lower limit specified elsewhere in the contract. Separate limits may be specified for separate actions.

(l) Due date. The designated payment office will make progress payments on the 30th[Contracting Officer insert date as prescribed by agency head; if not prescribed, insert "30th"] day after the designated billing office receives a proper progress payment request. In the event that the Government requires an audit or other review of a specific progress payment request to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the designated payment office is not compelled to make payment by the specified due date. Progress payments are considered contract financing and are not subject to the interest penalty provisions of the Prompt Payment Act.

(m) Progress payments under indefinite-delivery contracts. The Contractor shall account for and submit progress payment requests under individual orders as if the order constituted a separate contract, unless otherwise specified in this contract.

(End of clause)

52.232-19 Availability of Funds for the Next Fiscal Year.

(Apr 1984)

As prescribed in 32.706-1(b), insert the following clause:

Availability of Funds for the Next Fiscal Year (Apr 1984)

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

(End of clause)

52.232-25 Prompt Payment.**(Jan 2017)**

As prescribed in 32.908(c), insert the following clause:

Prompt Payment (Jan 2017)

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 paragraph (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 is the later of the following two events:

(A) The 30 thday 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 30 thday 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 30 thday 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 or 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 Pub.L.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 not later than, the 7 thday 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 7 thday 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 10 thday 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 10 thday 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 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 notify 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-System for Award Management, or 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-Other Than System for Award Management), or applicable agency procedures.

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

(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 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 regulations 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 FAR 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 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 makes 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-

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

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

(ii) Affected contract number and delivery order number if applicable;

(iii) Affected line item or subline item, if applicable; and

(iv) Contractor point of contact.

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

(End of clause)

52.232-27 Prompt Payment for Construction Contracts.

(Jan 2017)

As prescribed in 32.908(b), insert the following clause:

Prompt Payment for Construction Contracts (Jan 2017)

Notwithstanding any other payment terms 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. 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 paragraph (a)(3) concerning payments due on Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.)

(a) Invoice payments-

(1) Types of invoice payments. For purposes of this clause, there are several types of invoice payments that may occur under this contract, as follows:

(i) Progress payments, if provided for elsewhere in this contract, based on Contracting Officer approval of the estimated amount and value of work or services performed, including payments for reaching milestones in any project.

(A) The due date for making such payments is 14 days after the designated billing office receives a proper payment request. If the designated billing office fails to annotate the payment request with the actual date of receipt at the time of receipt, the payment due date is the 14 thday after the date of the Contractor's payment request, provided the designated billing office receives a proper payment request and there is no disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with contract requirements.

(B) The due date for payment of any amounts retained by the Contracting Officer in accordance with the clause at 52.232-5, Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts, is as specified in the contract or, if not specified, 30 days after approval by the Contracting Officer for release to the Contractor.

(ii) Final payments based on completion and acceptance of all work and presentation of release of all claims against the Government arising by virtue of the contract, and payments for partial deliveries that have been accepted by the Government (e.g., each separate building, public work, or other division of the contract for which the price is stated separately in the contract).

(A) The due date for making such payments is the later of the following two events:

(1) The 30 thday after the designated billing office receives a proper invoice from the Contractor.

(2) The 30 thday after Government acceptance of the work or services completed by the Contractor. For a final invoice when the payment amount is subject to contract settlement actions (e.g., release of claims), acceptance is deemed to occur on the effective date of the contract settlement.

(B) If the designated billing office fails to annotate the invoice with the date of actual receipt at the time of receipt, the invoice payment due date is the 30 thday 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) 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)(2)(i) through (a)(2)(xi) of this clause. If the invoice does not comply with these requirements, the designated billing office must return it within 7 days after receipt, with the reasons why it is not a proper invoice. When computing any interest penalty owed the Contractor, the Government will take into account if the Government notifies the Contractor of an improper invoice in an untimely manner.

(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 mailing or transmission.)

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

(iv) Description of work or services performed.

(v) Delivery and payment terms (e.g., discount for prompt payment terms).

(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 notify in the event of a defective invoice.

(viii) For payments described in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this clause, substantiation of the amounts requested and certification in accordance with the requirements of the clause at 52.232-5, Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts.

(ix) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). The Contractor shall include its TIN on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.

(x) Electronic funds transfer (EFT) banking information.

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

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

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

(xi) Any other information or documentation required by the contract.

(3) 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)(3)(i) through (a)(3)(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, Contractor compliance with any contract term or condition, or requested progress payment amount.

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

(4) 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 for payments described in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this clause, Government acceptance or approval is deemed to occur constructively on the 7 thday after the Contractor has completed the work or services in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract. If actual acceptance or approval occurs within the constructive acceptance or approval period, the Government will base the determination of an interest penalty on the actual date of acceptance or approval. Constructive acceptance or constructive approval requirements do not apply if there is a disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with a contract provision. These requirements also do not compel Government officials to accept work or services, approve Contractor estimates, perform contract administration functions, or make payment prior to fulfilling their responsibilities.

(ii) The prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR1315.10(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 FAR 52.233-1, Disputes.

(5) 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.

(6) 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 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 makes a written demand to the designated payment office for additional penalty payment, in accordance with paragraph (a)(6)(ii) of this clause, postmarked not later than 40 days after the date 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 was 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 40 thday 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 40 thday after payment was made.

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

(c) Subcontract clause requirements. The Contractor shall include in each subcontract for property or services (including a material supplier) for the purpose of performing this contract the following:

(1) Prompt payment for subcontractors. A payment clause that obligates the Contractor to pay the subcontractor for satisfactory performance under its subcontract not later than 7 days from receipt of payment out of such amounts as are paid to the Contractor under this contract.

(2) Interest for subcontractors. An interest penalty clause that obligates the Contractor to pay to the subcontractor an interest penalty for each payment not made in accordance with the payment clause-

(i) For the period beginning on the day after the required payment date and ending on the date on which payment of the amount due is made; and

(ii) Computed at the rate of interest established by the Secretary of the Treasury, and published in the Federal Register, for interest payments under 41 U.S.C. 7109 in effect at the time the Contractor accrues the obligation to pay an interest penalty.

(3) Subcontractor clause flowdown. A clause requiring each subcontractor to-

(i) Include a payment clause and an interest penalty clause conforming to the standards set forth in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this clause in each of its subcontracts; and

(ii) Require each of its subcontractors to include such clauses in their subcontracts with each lower-tier subcontractor or supplier.

(d) Subcontract clause interpretation. The clauses required by paragraph (c) of this clause shall not be construed to impair the right of the Contractor or a subcontractor at any tier to negotiate, and to include in their subcontract, provisions that-

(1) Retainage permitted. Permit the Contractor or a subcontractor to retain (without cause) a specified percentage of each progress payment otherwise due to a subcontractor for satisfactory performance under the subcontract without incurring any obligation to pay a late payment interest penalty, in accordance with terms and conditions agreed to by the parties to the subcontract, giving such recognition as the parties deem appropriate to the ability of a subcontractor to furnish a performance bond and a payment bond;

(2) Withholding permitted. Permit the Contractor or subcontractor to make a determination that part or all of the subcontractor's request for payment may be withheld in accordance with the subcontract agreement; and

(3) Withholding requirements. Permit such withholding without incurring any obligation to pay a late payment penalty if-

(i) A notice conforming to the standards of paragraph (g) of this clause previously has been furnished to the subcontractor; and

(ii) The Contractor furnishes to the Contracting Officer a copy of any notice issued by a Contractor pursuant to paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this clause.

(e) Subcontractor withholding procedures. If a Contractor, after making a request for payment to the Government but before making a payment to a subcontractor for the subcontractor's performance covered by the payment request, discovers that all or a portion of the payment otherwise due such subcontractor is subject to withholding from the subcontractor in accordance with the subcontract agreement, then the Contractor shall-

(1) Subcontractor notice. Furnish to the subcontractor a notice conforming to the standards of paragraph (g) of this clause as soon as practicable upon ascertaining the cause giving rise to a withholding, but prior to the due date for subcontractor payment;

(2) Contracting Officer notice. Furnish to the Contracting Officer, as soon as practicable, a copy of the notice furnished to the subcontractor pursuant to paragraph (e)(1) of this clause;

(3) Subcontractor progress payment reduction. Reduce the subcontractor's progress payment by an amount not to exceed the amount specified in the notice of withholding furnished under paragraph (e)(1) of this clause;

(4) Subsequent subcontractor payment. Pay the subcontractor as soon as practicable after the correction of the identified subcontract performance deficiency, and-

(i) Make such payment within-

(A) Sevendays after correction of the identified subcontract performance deficiency (unless the funds therefor must be recovered from the Government because of a reduction under paragraph (e)(5)(i)) of this clause; or

(B) Sevendays after the Contractor recovers such funds from the Government; or

(ii) Incur an obligation to pay a late payment interest penalty computed at the rate of interest established by the Secretary of the Treasury, and published in the Federal Register, for interest payments under 41 U.S.C. 7109 in effect at the time the Contractor accrues the obligation to pay an interest penalty;

(5) Notice to Contracting Officer. Notify the Contracting Officer upon-

(i) Reduction of the amount of any subsequent certified application for payment; or

(ii) Payment to the subcontractor of any withheld amounts of a progress payment, specifying-

(A) The amounts withheld under paragraph (e)(1) of this clause; and

(B) The dates that such withholding began and ended; and

(6) Interest to Government. Be obligated to pay to the Government an amount equal to interest on the withheld payments (computed in the manner provided in 31 U.S.C.3903(c)(1)), from the 8 thday after receipt of the withheld amounts from the Government until-

(i) The day the identified subcontractor performance deficiency is corrected; or

(ii) The date that any subsequent payment is reduced under paragraph (e)(5)(i) of this clause.

(f) Third-party deficiency reports-

(1) Withholding from subcontractor. If a Contractor, after making payment to a first-tier subcontractor, receives from a supplier or subcontractor of the first-tier subcontractor (hereafter referred to as a "second-tier subcontractor") a written notice in accordance with 40 U.S.C. 3133, asserting a deficiency in such first-tier subcontractor's performance under the contract for which the Contractor may be ultimately liable, and the Contractor determines that all or a portion of future payments otherwise due such first-tier subcontractor is subject to withholding in accordance with the subcontract agreement, the Contractor may, without incurring an obligation to pay an interest penalty under paragraph (e)(6) of this clause-

(i) Furnish to the first-tier subcontractor a notice conforming to the standards of paragraph (g) of this clause as soon as practicable upon making such determination; and

(ii) Withhold from the first-tier subcontractor's next available progress payment or payments an amount not to exceed the amount specified in the notice of withholding furnished under paragraph (f)(1)(i) of this clause.

(2) Subsequent payment or interest charge. As soon as practicable, but not later than 7 days after receipt of satisfactory written notification that the identified subcontract performance deficiency has been corrected, the Contractor shall-

(i) Pay the amount withheld under paragraph (f)(1)(ii) of this clause to such first-tier subcontractor; or

(ii) Incur an obligation to pay a late payment interest penalty to such first-tier subcontractor computed at the rate of interest established by the Secretary of the Treasury, and published in the Federal Register, for interest payments under 41 U.S.C. 7109 in effect at the time the Contractor accrues the obligation to pay an interest penalty.

(g) Written notice of subcontractor withholding. The Contractor shall issue a written notice of any withholding to a subcontractor (with a copy furnished to the Contracting Officer), specifying-

(1) The amount to be withheld;

(2) The specific causes for the withholding under the terms of the subcontract; and

(3) The remedial actions to be taken by the subcontractor in order to receive payment of the amounts withheld.

(h) Subcontractor payment entitlement. The Contractor may not request payment from the Government of any amount withheld or retained in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause until such time as the Contractor has determined and certified to the Contracting Officer that the subcontractor is entitled to the payment of such amount.

(i) Prime-subcontractor disputes. A dispute between the Contractor and subcontractor relating to the amount or entitlement of a subcontractor to a payment or a late payment interest penalty under a clause included in the subcontract pursuant to paragraph (c) of this clause does not constitute a dispute to which the Government is a party. The Government may not be interpleaded in any judicial or administrative proceeding involving such a dispute.

(j) Preservation of prime-subcontractor rights. Except as provided in paragraph (i) of this clause, this clause shall not limit or impair any contractual, administrative, or judicial remedies otherwise available to the Contractor or a subcontractor in the event of a dispute involving late payment or nonpayment by the Contractor or deficient subcontract performance or nonperformance by a subcontractor.

(k) Non-recourse for prime contractor interest penalty. The Contractor's obligation to pay an interest penalty to a subcontractor pursuant to the clauses included in a subcontract under paragraph (c) of this clause shall not be construed to be an obligation of the Government for such interest penalty. A cost-reimbursement claim may not include any amount for reimbursement of such interest penalty.

(l) 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-

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

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

(ii) Affected contract number and delivery order number if applicable;

(iii) Affected line item or subline item, if applicable; and

(iv) Contractor point of contact.

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

(End of clause)

52.236-1 Performance of Work by the Contractor.

(Apr 1984)

As prescribed in 36.501(b), insert the following clause: [Complete the clause by inserting the appropriate percentage consistent with the complexity and magnitude of the work and customary or necessary specialty subcontracting (see 36.501(a)).]

Performance of Work by the Contractor (Apr 1984)

The Contractor shall perform on the site, and with its own organization, work equivalent to at least twelve (12)[insert the appropriate number in words followed by numerals in parentheses] percent of the total amount of work to be performed under the contract. This percentage may be reduced by a supplemental agreement to this contract if, during performing the work, the Contractor requests a reduction and the Contracting Officer determines that the reduction would be to the advantage of the Government.

(End of clause)

52.236-4 Physical Data.

(Apr 1984)

As prescribed in 36.504, insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction contract is contemplated and physical data (e.g., test borings, hydrographic, weather conditions data) will be furnished or made available to offerors. All information to be furnished or made available to offerors before award that pertains to the performance of the work should be identified in the clause. When paragraphs are not applicable they may be deleted.

Physical Data (Apr 1984)

Data and information furnished or referred to below is for the Contractor's information. The Government shall not be responsible for any interpretation of or conclusion drawn from the data or information by the Contractor.

(a) The indications of physical conditions on the drawings and in the specifications are the result of site investigations by TBD at Task Order Level_____ [insert a description of investigational methods used, such as surveys, auger borings, core borings, test pits, probings, test tunnels].

(b) Weather conditions TBD at Task Order Level_____ [insert a summary of weather records and warnings].

(c) Transportation facilities TBD at Task Order Level_____ [insert a summary of transportation facilities providing access from the site, including information about their availability and limitations].

(d) TBD at Task Order Level_____ [insert other pertinent information].

(End of clause)

52.236-21 Specifications and Drawings for Construction. (Alternate II)

(Feb 1997) Alternate II (Apr 1984)

Alternate II (Apr 1984). When record shop drawings are required and reproducible shop drawings are not needed, the following sentences shall be added to paragraph (g) of the basic clause:

Upon completing the work under this contract, the Contractor shall furnish TBD at Task Order Level[Contracting Officer complete by inserting desired amount] sets of prints of all shop drawings as finally approved. These drawings shall show changes and revisions made up to the time the equipment is completed and accepted.

52.236-26 Preconstruction Conference.

(Feb 1995)

As prescribed in 36.522, insert the following clause:

Preconstruction Conference (Feb 1995)

If the Contracting Officer decides to conduct a preconstruction conference, the successful offeror will be notified and will be required to attend. The Contracting Officer's notification will include specific details regarding the date, time, and location of the conference, any need for attendance by subcontractors, and information regarding the items to be discussed.

(End of clause)

52.237-4 Payment by Government to Contractor.

(Apr 1984)

As prescribed in 37.304(a), insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts solely for dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements whenever the contracting officer determines that the Government shall make payment to the contractor in addition to any title to property that the contractor may receive under the contract:

Payment by Government to Contractor (Apr 1984)

(a) In TBD at Task Order Level[insert "full" if Alternate I is used; otherwise insert "partial"] consideration of the performance of the work called for in the Schedule, the Government will pay to the Contractor TBD at Task Order Level[fill in amount].

(b) The Government shall make progress payments monthly as the work proceeds, or at more frequent intervals as determined by the Contracting Officer, on estimates approved by the Contracting Officer. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, in making progress payments the Contracting Officer shall retain 10 percent of the estimated payment until final completion and acceptance of the contract work. However, if the

Contracting Officer finds that satisfactory progress was achieved during any period for which a progress payment is to be made, the Contracting Officer may authorize such payment in full, without retaining a percentage. Also, on completion and acceptance of each unit or division for which the price is stated separately, the Contracting Officer may authorize full payment for that unit or division without retaining a percentage.

(c) When the work is substantially completed, the Contracting Officer shall retain an amount considered adequate for the protection of the Government and, at the Contracting Officer's discretion, may release all or a portion of any excess amount.

(d) In further consideration of performance, the Contractor shall receive title to all property to be dismantled or demolished that is not specifically designated as being retained by the Government. The title shall vest in the Contractor immediately upon the Government's issuing the notice of award, or if a performance bond is to be furnished after award, upon the Government's issuance of a notice to proceed with the work. The Government shall not be responsible for the condition of, or any loss or damage to, the property. If the Contractor does not wish to remove from the site any of the property acquired, the Contracting Officer may, upon written request, grant the Contractor permission to leave the property on the premises. As a condition to the granting of this permission, the Contractor agrees to waive any right, title, claim, or interest in and to the property.

(e) Upon completion and acceptance of all work and receipt of a properly executed voucher, the Government shall make final payment of the amount due the Contractor under this contract. If requested, the Contractor shall release all claims against the Government arising under this contract, other than any claims the Contractor specifically excepts, in stated amounts, from operation of this release.

(End of clause)

52.237-5 Payment by Contractor to Government.

(Apr 1984)

As prescribed in 37.304(b), insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts for dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements whenever the contractor is to receive title to dismantled or demolished property and a net amount of compensation is due to the Government, except if the contracting officer determines that it would be advantageous to the Government for the contractor to pay in increments and the Government to transfer title to the contractor for increments of property only upon receipt of those payments:

Payment by Contractor to Government (Apr 1984)

(a) The Contractor shall receive title to all property to be dismantled, demolished, or removed under this contract and not specifically designated in the Schedule as being retained by the Government. The title shall vest in the Contractor immediately upon the Government's issuing the notice of award, or if a performance bond is to be furnished, upon the Government's issuing a notice to proceed with the work. The Government shall not be responsible for the condition of, or any loss or damage to, the property.

(b) The Contractor shall promptly remove from the site all property acquired by the Contractor. The Government shall not permit storage of property on the site beyond the completion date. If the Contractor does not wish to remove from the site any of the property acquired, the Contracting Officer may, upon written request, grant the Contractor permission to leave the property on the premises. As a condition of the granting of the permission, the Contractor agrees to waive any right, title, claim, or interest in and to the property.

(c) The Contractor shall perform the work called for under this contract and within TBD at Task Order Level days of receipt of notice of award, unless otherwise provided in the Schedule and before proceeding with the work, shall pay TBD at Task Order Level[fill in amount]. Checks shall be made payable to the office designated in the contract and shall be forwarded to the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

52.237-6 Incremental Payment by Contractor to Government.

(Apr 1984)

As prescribed in 37.304(c), insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts for dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements (a) if the Contractor is to receive title to dismantled or demolished property and a net amount of compensation is due the Government; and (b) if the Contracting Officer determines that it would be advantageous to the Government for the Contractor to pay in increments, and for the Government to transfer title to the Contractor for increments of property, only upon receipt of those payment:

Incremental Payment by Contractor to Government (Apr 1984)

(a) The Contractor shall perform the work called for under this contract and within TBD at Task Order Level days of receipt of notice of award, unless otherwise provided in the Schedule, and before proceeding with the work, shall pay TBD at Task Order Level[fill in amount]. Thereafter, the Contractor shall make payment to the Government in the amount and frequency specified in the Schedule. Checks shall be made payable to the office designated in the contract and shall be forwarded to the Contracting Officer.

(b) Upon the Government's receipt of each increment of payment, the Contractor shall receive title to such property as the Contracting Officer determines to be fair and reasonable for that increment of payment. Upon receipt of the Contractor's final payment, all title that has not passed to the Contractor shall vest in the Contractor, unless specifically designated in the Schedule as being retained by the Government. The Government shall not be responsible for the condition of, or any loss or damage to, the property.

(c) The Contractor shall promptly remove from the site all property acquired by the Contractor. The Government will not permit storage of property on the site beyond the completion date. If the Contractor does not wish to remove from the site any of the property acquired, the Contracting Officer may, upon written request, grant the Contractor permission to leave the property on the premises. As a condition of the granting of this permission, the Contractor agrees to waive any right, title, claim, or interest in and to the property.

(End of clause)

52.242-4 Certification of Final Indirect Costs.

(Jan 1997)

As prescribed in 42.703-2(f), insert the following clause:

Certification of Final Indirect Costs (Jan 1997)

(a) The Contractor shall-

(1) Certify any proposal to establish or modify final indirect cost rates;

(2) Use the format in paragraph (c) of this clause to certify; and

(3) Have the certificate signed by an individual of the Contractor's organization at a level no lower than a vice president or chief financial officer of the business segment of the Contractor that submits the proposal.

(b) Failure by the Contractor to submit a signed certificate, as described in this clause, may result in final indirect costs at rates unilaterally established by the Contracting Officer.

(c) The certificate of final indirect costs shall read as follows:

Certificate of Final Indirect Costs

This is to certify that I have reviewed this proposal to establish final indirect cost rates and to the best of my knowledge and belief:

1. All costs included in this proposal (identify proposal and date) to establish final indirect cost rates for (identify period covered by rate) are allowable in accordance with the cost principles of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and its supplements applicable to the contracts to which the final indirect cost rates will apply; and

2. This proposal does not include any costs which are expressly unallowable under applicable cost principles of the FAR or its supplements.

Firm: ____

Signature: ____

Name of Certifying Official: ____

Title: ____

Date of Execution: ____

(End of clause)

52.245-2 Government Property Installation Operation Services.

(Apr 2012)

As prescribed in 45.107(b), insert the following clause:

Government Property Installation Operation Services (Apr 2012)

(a) This Government Property listed in paragraph (e) of this clause is furnished to the Contractor in an "as-is, where is" condition. The Government makes no warranty regarding the suitability for use of the Government property specified in this contract. The Contractor shall be afforded the opportunity to inspect the Government property as specified in the solicitation.

(b) The Government bears no responsibility for repair or replacement of any lost Government property. If any or all of the Government property is lost or becomes no longer usable, the Contractor shall be responsible for replacement of the property at Contractor expense. The Contractor shall have title to all replacement property and shall continue to be responsible for contract performance.

(c) Unless the Contracting Officer determines otherwise, the Government abandons all rights and title to unserviceable and scrap property resulting from contract performance. Upon notification to the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall remove such property from the Government premises and dispose of it at Contractor expense.

(d) Except as provided in this clause, Government property furnished under this contract shall be governed by the Government Property clause of this contract.

(e) Government property provided under this clause:

TBD at Task Order Level_____

(End of clause)

52.246-21 Warranty of Construction.

(Mar 1994)

As prescribed in 46.710(e)(1), the contracting officer may insert a clause substantially as follows in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction contract (see 46.705 (c)) is contemplated, and the use of a warranty clause has been approved under agency procedures:

Warranty of Construction (Mar 1994)

(a) In addition to any other warranties in this contract, the Contractor warrants, except as provided in paragraph (i) of this clause, that work performed under this contract conforms to the contract requirements and is free of any defect in equipment, material, or design furnished, or workmanship performed by the Contractor or any subcontractor or supplier at any tier.

(b) This warranty shall continue for a period of 1 year from the date of final acceptance of the work. If the Government takes possession of any part of the work before final acceptance, this warranty shall continue for a period of 1 year from the date the Government takes possession.

(c) The Contractor shall remedy at the Contractor's expense any failure to conform, or any defect. In addition, the Contractor shall remedy at the Contractor's expense any damage to Government-owned or controlled real or personal property, when that damage is the result of-

(1) The Contractor's failure to conform to contract requirements; or

(2) Any defect of equipment, material, workmanship, or design furnished.

(d) The Contractor shall restore any work damaged in fulfilling the terms and conditions of this clause. The Contractor's warranty with respect to work repaired or replaced will run for 1 year from the date of repair or replacement.

(e) The Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor, in writing, within a reasonable time after the discovery of any failure, defect, or damage.

(f) If the Contractor fails to remedy any failure, defect, or damage within a reasonable time after receipt of notice, the Government shall have the right to replace, repair, or otherwise remedy the failure, defect, or damage at the Contractor's expense.

(g) With respect to all warranties, express or implied, from subcontractors, manufacturers, or suppliers for work performed and materials furnished under this contract, the Contractor shall-

(1) Obtain all warranties that would be given in normal commercial practice;

(2) Require all warranties to be executed, in writing, for the benefit of the Government, if directed by the Contracting Officer; and

(3) Enforce all warranties for the benefit of the Government, if directed by the Contracting Officer.

(h) In the event the Contractor's warranty under paragraph (b) of this clause has expired, the Government may bring suit at its expense to enforce a subcontractor's, manufacturer's, or supplier's warranty.

(i) Unless a defect is caused by the negligence of the Contractor or subcontractor or supplier at any tier, the Contractor shall not be liable for the repair of any defects of material or design furnished by the Government nor for the repair of any damage that results from any defect in Government-furnished material or design.

(j) This warranty shall not limit the Government's rights under the Inspection and Acceptance clause of this contract with respect to latent defects, gross mistakes, or fraud.

(End of clause)

52.246-21 Warranty of Construction. (Alternate I)

(Mar 1994) Alternate I (Apr 1984)

Alternate I (Apr 1984). If the Government specifies in the contract the use of any equipment by "brand name and model," the contracting officer may add a paragraph substantially the same as the following paragraph (k) to the basic clause:

(k) Defects in design or manufacture of equipment specified by the Government on a "brand name and model" basis, shall not be included in this warranty. In this event, the Contractor shall require any subcontractors, manufacturers, or suppliers thereof to execute their warranties, in writing, directly to the Government.

52.247-12 Supervision, Labor, or Materials.

(Apr 1984)

As prescribed in 47.207-5(b), insert a clause substantially as follows in solicitations and contracts for transportation or for transportation-related services when the contractor is required to furnish supervision, labor, or materials:

Supervision, Labor, or Materials (Apr 1984)

The Contractor shall furnish adequate supervision, labor, materials, supplies, and equipment necessary to perform all the services contemplated under this contract in an orderly, timely, and efficient manner.

(End of clause)

52.248-3 Value Engineering-Construction.

(Oct 2020)

As prescribed in 48.202, insert the following clause:

Value Engineering-Construction (Oct 2020)

(a) General. The Contractor is encouraged to develop, prepare, and submit value engineering change proposals (VECP's) voluntarily. The Contractor shall share in any instant contract savings realized from accepted VECP's, in accordance with paragraph (f) of this clause.

(b) Definitions. "Collateral costs," as used in this clause, means agency costs of operation, maintenance, logistic support, or Government-furnished property.

Collateral savings, as used in this clause, means those measurable net reductions resulting from a VECP in the agency's overall projected collateral costs, exclusive of acquisition savings, whether or not the acquisition cost changes.

Contractor's development and implementation costs, as used in this clause, means those costs the Contractor incurs on a VECP specifically in developing, testing, preparing, and submitting the VECP, as well as those costs the Contractor incurs to make the contractual changes required by Government acceptance of a VECP.

Government costs, as used in this clause, means those agency costs that result directly from developing and implementing the VECP, such as any net increases in the cost of testing, operations, maintenance, and logistic support. The term does not include the normal administrative costs of processing the VECP.

Instant contract savings, as used in this clause, means the estimated reduction in Contractor cost of performance resulting from acceptance of the VECP, minus allowable Contractor's development and implementation costs, including subcontractors' development and implementation costs (see paragraph (h) of this clause).

Value engineering change proposal (VECP) means a proposal that-

(1) Requires a change to this, the instant contract, to implement; and

(2) Results in reducing the contract price or estimated cost without impairing essential functions or characteristics; provided, that it does not involve a change-

(i) In deliverable end item quantities only; or

(ii) To the contract type only.

(c) VECP preparation. As a minimum, the Contractor shall include in each VECP the information described in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this clause. If the proposed change is affected by contractually required configuration management or similar procedures, the instructions in those procedures relating to format, identification, and priority assignment shall govern VECP preparation. The VECP shall include the following:

(1) A description of the difference between the existing contract requirement and that proposed, the comparative advantages and disadvantages of each, a justification when an item's function or characteristics are being altered, and the effect of the change on the end item's performance.

(2) A list and analysis of the contract requirements that must be changed if the VECP is accepted, including any suggested specification revisions.

(3) A separate, detailed cost estimate for (i) the affected portions of the existing contract requirement and (ii) the VECP. The cost reduction associated with the VECP shall take into account the Contractor's allowable development and implementation costs, including any amount attributable to subcontracts under paragraph (h) of this clause.

(4) A description and estimate of costs the Government may incur in implementing the VECP, such as test and evaluation and operating and support costs.

(5) A prediction of any effects the proposed change would have on collateral costs to the agency.

(6) A statement of the time by which a contract modification accepting the VECP must be issued in order to achieve the maximum cost reduction, noting any effect on the contract completion time or delivery schedule.

(7) Identification of any previous submissions of the VECP, including the dates submitted, the agencies and contract numbers involved, and previous Government actions, if known.

(d) Submission. The Contractor shall submit VECP's to the Resident Engineer at the worksite, with a copy to the Contracting Officer.

(e) Government action.

(1) The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor of the status of the VECP within 45 calendar days after the contracting office receives it. If additional time is required, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor within the 45-day period and provide the reason for the delay and the expected date of the decision. The Government will process VECP's expeditiously; however, it will not be liable for any delay in acting upon a VECP.

(2) If the VECP is not accepted, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor in writing, explaining the reasons for rejection. The Contractor may withdraw any VECP, in whole or in part, at any time before it is accepted by the Government. The Contracting Officer may require that the Contractor provide written notification before undertaking significant expenditures for VECP effort.

(3) Any VECP may be accepted, in whole or in part, by the Contracting Officer's award of a modification to this contract citing this clause. The Contracting Officer may accept the VECP, even though an agreement on price reduction has not been reached, by issuing the Contractor a notice to proceed with the change. Until a notice to proceed is issued or a contract modification applies a VECP to this contract, the Contractor shall perform in accordance with the existing contract. The decision to accept or reject all or part of any VECP is a unilateral decision made solely at the discretion of the Contracting Officer.

(f) Sharing-

(1) Rates. The Government's share of savings is determined by subtracting Government costs from instant contract savings and multiplying the result by-

(i) 45 percent for fixed-price contracts; or

(ii) 75 percent for cost-reimbursement contracts.

(2) Payment. Payment of any share due the Contractor for use of a VECP on this contract shall be authorized by a modification to this contract to-

(i) Accept the VECP;

(ii) Reduce the contract price or estimated cost by the amount of instant contract savings; and

(iii) Provide the Contractor's share of savings by adding the amount calculated to the contract price or fee.

(g) Collateral savings. If a VECP is accepted, the Contracting Officer will increase the instant contract amount by 20 percent of any projected collateral savings determined to be realized in a typical year of use after subtracting any Government costs not previously offset. However, the Contractor's share of collateral savings will not exceed the contract's firm-fixed-price or estimated cost, at the time the VECP is accepted, or \$100,000, whichever is greater. The Contracting Officer is the sole determiner of the amount of collateral savings.

(h) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include an appropriate value engineering clause in any subcontract of \$75,000 or more and may include one in subcontracts of lesser value. In computing any adjustment in this contract's price under paragraph (f) of this clause, the Contractor's allowable development and implementation costs shall include any subcontractor's allowable development and implementation costs clearly resulting from a VECP accepted by the Government under this contract, but shall exclude any value engineering incentive payments to a subcontractor. The Contractor may choose any arrangement for subcontractor value engineering incentive payments; provided, that these payments shall not reduce the Government's share of the savings resulting from the VECP.

(i) Data. The Contractor may restrict the Government's right to use any part of a VECP or the supporting data by marking the following legend on the affected parts:

These data, furnished under the Value Engineering-Construction clause of contract TBD, shall not be disclosed outside the Government or duplicated, used, or disclosed, in whole or in part, for any purpose other than to evaluate a value engineering change proposal submitted under the clause. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use information contained in these data if it has been obtained or is otherwise available from the Contractor or from another source without limitations.

If a VECP is accepted, the Contractor hereby grants the Government unlimited rights in the VECP and supporting data, except that, with respect to data qualifying and submitted as limited rights technical data, the Government shall have the rights specified in the contract modification implementing the VECP and shall appropriately mark the data. (The terms "unlimited rights" and "limited rights" are defined in part 27 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.)

(End of clause)

52.252-2 **Clauses Incorporated by Reference.**

(Feb 1998)

As prescribed in 52.107(b), insert the following clause:

Clauses Incorporated By Reference (Feb 1998)

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

<https://www.acquisition.gov/> ____ [Insert one or more Internet addresses]

(End of clause)

52.252-4 Alterations in Contract.

(Apr 1984)

As prescribed in 52.107(d), insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts in order to revise or supplement, as necessary, other parts of the contract, or parts of the solicitation that apply after contract award, except for any clause authorized for use with a deviation. Include clear identification of what is being altered.

Alterations in Contract (Apr 1984)

Portions of this contract are altered as follows:

TBD at Task Order Level ____

(End of clause)

52.252-6 Authorized Deviations in Clauses.

(Nov 2020)

As prescribed in 52.107(f), insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts that include any FAR or supplemental clause with an authorized deviation. Whenever any FAR or supplemental clause is used with an authorized deviation, the contracting officer shall identify it by the same number, title, and date assigned to the clause when it is used without deviation, include regulation name for any supplemental clause, except that the contracting officer shall insert "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the clause.

Authorized Deviations in Clauses (Nov 2020)

(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 Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement [insert regulation name] (48 CFR Chapter 2) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(End of clause)

DFARS Clauses Incorporated by Full Text

252.211-7003 Item Unique Identification and Valuation.

(Jan 2023)

As prescribed in 211.274-5(a), use the following clause:

ITEM UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION AND VALUATION (JAN 2023)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

"Automatic identification device" means a device, such as a reader or interrogator, used to retrieve data encoded on machine-readable media.

"Concatenated unique item identifier" means-

(1) For items that are serialized within the enterprise identifier, the linking together of the unique identifier data elements in order of the issuing agency code, enterprise identifier, and unique serial number within the enterprise identifier; or

(2) For items that are serialized within the original part, lot, or batch number, the linking together of the unique identifier data elements in order of the issuing agency code; enterprise identifier; original part, lot, or batch number; and serial number within the original part, lot, or batch number.

"Data matrix" means a two-dimensional matrix symbology, which is made up of square or, in some cases, round modules arranged within a perimeter finder pattern and uses the Error Checking and Correction 200 (ECC200) specification found within International Standards Organization (ISO) /International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) 16022.

"Data qualifier" means a specified character (or string of characters) that immediately precedes a data field that defines the general category or intended use of the data that follows.

"DoD recognized unique identification equivalent" means a unique identification method that is in commercial use and has been recognized by DoD. All DoD recognized unique identification equivalents are listed at <https://www.acq.osd.mil/asda/dpc/ce/ds/unique-id.html>.

"DoD item unique identification" means a system of marking items delivered to DoD with unique item identifiers that have machine-readable data elements to distinguish an item from all other like and unlike items. For items that are serialized within the enterprise identifier, the unique item identifier shall include the data elements of the enterprise identifier and a unique serial number. For items that are serialized within the part, lot, or batch number within the enterprise identifier, the unique item identifier shall include the data elements of the enterprise identifier; the original part, lot, or batch number; and the serial number.

" Enterprise " means the entity (e.g., a manufacturer or vendor) responsible for assigning unique item identifiers to items.

" Enterprise identifier" means a code that is uniquely assigned to an enterprise by an issuing agency.

"Government's unit acquisition cost" means-

- (1) For fixed-price type line, subline, or exhibit line items, the unit price identified in the contract at the time of delivery;
- (2) For cost-type or undefinitized line, subline, or exhibit line items, the Contractor's estimated fully burdened unit cost to the Government at the time of delivery; and
- (3) For items produced under a time-and-materials contract, the Contractor's estimated fully burdened unit cost to the Government at the time of delivery.

"Issuing agency" means an organization responsible for assigning a globally unique identifier to an enterprise, as indicated in the Register of Issuing Agency Codes for ISO/IEC 15459, located at http://www.aimglobal.org/?Reg_Authority15459.

"Issuing agency code" means a code that designates the registration (or controlling) authority for the enterprise identifier.

"Item" means a single hardware article or a single unit formed by a grouping of subassemblies, components, or constituent parts.

" Lot or batch number" means an identifying number assigned by the enterprise to a designated group of items, usually referred to as either a lot or a batch, all of which were manufactured under identical conditions.

"Machine-readable" means an automatic identification technology media, such as bar codes, contact memory buttons, radio frequency identification, or optical memory cards.

"Original part number" means a combination of numbers or letters assigned by the enterprise at item creation to a class of items with the same form, fit, function, and interface.

"Parent item" means the item assembly, intermediate component, or subassembly that has an embedded item with a unique item identifier or DoD recognized unique identification equivalent.

"Serial number within the enterprise identifier" means a combination of numbers, letters, or symbols assigned by the enterprise to an item that provides for the differentiation of that item from any other like and unlike item and is never used again within the enterprise.

"Serial number within the part, lot, or batch number" means a combination of numbers or letters assigned by the enterprise to an item that provides for the differentiation of that item from any other like item within a part, lot, or batch number assignment.

"Serialization within the enterprise identifier" means each item produced is assigned a serial number that is unique among all the tangible items produced by the enterprise and is never used again. The enterprise is responsible for ensuring unique serialization within the enterprise identifier.

"Serialization within the part, lot, or batch number" means each item of a particular part, lot, or batch number is assigned a unique serial number within that part, lot, or batch number assignment. The enterprise is responsible for ensuring unique serialization within the part, lot, or batch number within the enterprise identifier.

"Type designation" means a combination of letters and numerals assigned by the Government to a major end item, assembly or subassembly, as appropriate, to provide a convenient means of differentiating between items having the same basic name and to indicate modifications and changes thereto.

"Unique item identifier" means a set of data elements marked on items that is globally unique and unambiguous. The term includes a concatenated unique item identifier or a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent.

"Unique item identifier type" means a designator to indicate which method of uniquely identifying a part has been used. The current list of accepted unique item identifier types is maintained at <https://www.acq.osd.mil/asda/dpc/ce/ds/unique-id.html>.

(b) The Contractor shall deliver all items under a contract line, subline, or exhibit line item.

(c) Unique item identifier.

(1) The Contractor shall provide a unique item identifier for the following:

(i) Delivered items for which the Government's unit acquisition cost is \$5,000 or more, except for the following line items:

Contract Line, Subline, or

Exhibit Line Item Number Item Description

TBD at Task Order Level

(ii) Items for which the Government's unit acquisition cost is less than \$5,000 that are identified in the Schedule or the following table:

Contract Line, Subline, or

Exhibit Line Item Number Item Description

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(If items are identified in the Schedule, insert "See Schedule in this table.")

(iii) Subassemblies, components, and parts embedded within delivered items, items with warranty requirements, DoD serially managed reparable and DoD serially managed nonreparables as specified in Attachment Number TBD at Task Order Level.

(iv) Any item of special tooling or special test equipment as defined in FAR 2.101 that have been designated for preservation and storage for a Major Defense Acquisition Program as specified in Attachment Number TBD at Task Order Level.

(v) Any item not included in (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) for which the contractor creates and marks a unique item identifier for traceability.

(2) The unique item identifier assignment and its component data element combination shall not be duplicated on any other item marked or registered in the DoD Item Unique Identification Registry by the contractor.

(3) The unique item identifier component data elements shall be marked on an item using two dimensional data matrix symbology that complies with ISO/IEC International Standard 16022, Information technology - International symbology specification - Data matrix; ECC200 data matrix specification.

(4) Data syntax and semantics of unique item identifiers. The Contractor shall ensure that-

(i) The data elements (except issuing agency code) of the unique item identifier are encoded within the data matrix symbol that is marked on the item using one of the following three types of data qualifiers, as determined by the Contractor:

(A) Application Identifiers (AIs) (Format Indicator 05 of ISO/IEC International Standard 15434), in accordance with ISO/IEC International Standard 15418, Information Technology - EAN/UCC Application Identifiers and Fact Data Identifiers and Maintenance and ANSI MH 10.8.2 Data Identifier and Application Identifier Standard.

(B) Data Identifiers (DIs) (Format Indicator 06 of ISO/IEC International Standard 15434), in accordance with ISO/IEC International Standard 15418, Information Technology - EAN/UCC Application Identifiers and Fact Data Identifiers and Maintenance and ANSI MH 10.8.2 Data Identifier and Application Identifier Standard.

(C) Text Element Identifiers (TEIs) (Format Indicator 12 of ISO/IEC International Standard 15434), in accordance with the Air Transport Association Common Support Data Dictionary; and

(ii) The encoded data elements of the unique item identifier conform to the transfer structure, syntax, and coding of messages and data formats specified for Format Indicators 05, 06, and 12 in ISO/IEC International Standard 15434, Information Technology - Transfer Syntax for High Capacity Automatic Data Capture Media.

(5) Unique item identifier.

(i) The Contractor shall-

(A) Determine whether to-

(1) Serialize within the enterprise identifier;

(2) Serialize within the part, lot, or batch number; or

(3) Use a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent (e.g. Vehicle Identification Number); and

(B) Place the data elements of the unique item identifier (enterprise identifier; serial number; DoD recognized unique identification equivalent; and for serialization within the part, lot, or batch number only: original part, lot, or batch number) on items requiring marking by paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, based on the criteria provided in MIL-STD-130, Identification Marking of U.S. Military Property, latest version;

(C) Label shipments, storage containers and packages that contain uniquely identified items in accordance with the requirements of MIL-STD-129, Military Marking for Shipment and Storage, latest version; and

(D) Verify that the marks on items and labels on shipments, storage containers, and packages are machine readable and conform to the applicable standards. The contractor shall use an automatic identification technology device for this verification that has been programmed to the requirements of Appendix A, MIL-STD-130, latest version.

(ii) The issuing agency code-

(A) Shall not be placed on the item; and

(B) Shall be derived from the data qualifier for the enterprise identifier.

(d) For each item that requires item unique identification under paragraph (c)(1)(i), (ii), or (iv) of this clause or when item unique identification is provided under paragraph (c)(1)(v), in addition to the information provided as part of the Material Inspection and Receiving Report specified elsewhere in this contract, the Contractor shall report at the time of delivery, as part of the Material Inspection and Receiving Report, the following information:

(1) Unique item identifier.

(2) Unique item identifier type.

(3) Issuing agency code (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).

(4) Enterprise identifier (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).

(5) Original part number (if there is serialization within the original part number).

(6) Lot or batch number (if there is serialization within the lot or batch number).

(7) Current part number (optional and only if not the same as the original part number).

(8) Current part number effective date (optional and only if current part number is used).

(9) Serial number (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).

(10) Government's unit acquisition cost.

(11) Unit of measure.

(12) Type designation of the item as specified in the contract schedule, if any.

(13) Whether the item is an item of Special Tooling or Special Test Equipment.

(14) Whether the item is covered by a warranty.

(e) For embedded subassemblies, components, and parts that require DoD item unique identification under paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this clause or when item unique identification is provided under paragraph (c)(1)(v), the Contractor shall report as part of the Material Inspection and Receiving Report specified elsewhere in this contract, the following information:

(1) Unique item identifier of the parent item under paragraph (c)(1) of this clause that contains the embedded subassembly, component, or part.

(2) Unique item identifier of the embedded subassembly, component, or part.

(3) Unique item identifier type.**

(4) Issuing agency code (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).**

(5) Enterprise identifier (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).**

(6) Original part number (if there is serialization within the original part number).**

(7) Lot or batch number (if there is serialization within the lot or batch number).**

(8) Current part number (optional and only if not the same as the original part number).**

(9) Current part number effective date (optional and only if current part number is used).**

(10) Serial number (if concatenated unique item identifier is used).**

(11) Description.

** Once per item.

(f) The Contractor shall submit the information required by paragraphs (d) and (e) of this clause as follows:

(1) End items shall be reported using the receiving report capability in Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF) in accordance with the clause at 252.232-7003. If WAWF is not required by this contract, and the contractor is not using WAWF, follow the procedures at <http://dodprocurementtoolbox.com/site/uidregistry/>.

(2) Embedded items shall be reported by one of the following methods-

(i) Use of the embedded items capability in WAWF;

(ii) Direct data submission to the IUID Registry following the procedures and formats at <http://dodprocurementtoolbox.com/site/uidregistry/>; or

(iii) Via WAWF as a deliverable attachment for exhibit line item number (fill in) TBD at Task Order Level, Unique Item Identifier Report for Embedded Items, Contract Data Requirements List, DD Form 1423.

(g) Subcontracts. If the Contractor acquires by subcontract, any item(s) for which item unique identification is required in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, the Contractor shall include this clause, including this paragraph (g), in the applicable subcontract(s), including subcontracts for commercial products or commercial services.

(End of clause)

252.217-7027 Contract Definitization.

(May 2023)

As prescribed in 217.7406(b), use the following clause:

CONTRACT DEFINITIZATION (MAY 2023)

(a) A TBD at Task Order Level [insert specific type of contract action] is contemplated. The Contractor agrees to begin promptly negotiating with the Contracting Officer the terms of a definitive contract that will include-

(1) All clauses required by the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) on the date of execution of the undefinitized contract action;

(2) All clauses required by law on the date of execution of the definitive contract action; and

(3) Any other mutually agreeable clauses, terms, and conditions.

(b) The Contractor agrees to submit a TBD at Task Order Level [insert type of proposal; e.g., fixed-price or cost-and-fee] proposal and certified cost or pricing data supporting its proposal. Notwithstanding FAR 52.216-26, Payments of Allowable Costs Before Definitization, failure to meet the qualifying proposal date in the contract definitization schedule could result in the Contracting Officer withholding an amount up to 5 percent of all subsequent requests for financing until the Contracting Officer determines that a proposal is qualifying.

(c) The schedule for definitizing this contract action is as follows [insert target date for definitization of the contract action and dates for submission of proposal, beginning of negotiations, and, if appropriate, submission of the make-or-buy and subcontracting plans and certified cost or pricing data]:

TBD at Task Order Level

(d) If agreement on a definitive contract action to supersede this undefinitized contract action is not reached by the target date in paragraph (c) of this clause, or within any extension of it granted by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer may, with the approval of the head of the contracting activity, determine a reasonable price or fee in accordance with FAR subpart 15.4 and part 31, subject to Contractor appeal as provided in the Disputes clause. In any event, the Contractor shall proceed with completion of the contract, subject only to the Limitation of Government Liability clause.

(1) After the Contracting Officer's determination of price or fee, the contract shall be governed by-

(i) All clauses required by the FAR on the date of execution of this undefinitized contract action for either fixed-price or cost-reimbursement contracts, as determined by the Contracting Officer under this paragraph (e);

(ii) All clauses required by law as of the date of the Contracting Officer's determination; and

(iii) Any other clauses, terms, and conditions mutually agreed upon.

(2) To the extent consistent with paragraph (d)(1) of this clause, all clauses, terms, and conditions included in this undefinitized contract action shall continue in effect, except those that by their nature apply only to an undefinitized contract action.

(e) The definitive contract resulting from this undefinitized contract action will include a negotiated TBD at Task Order Level [insert "cost/price ceiling" or "firm-fixed price"] in no event to exceed TBD at Task Order Level [insert the not-to-exceed amount].

(End of clause)

252.223-7001 Hazard Warning Labels.

(Dec 1991)

As prescribed in 223.303, use the following clause:

HAZARD WARNING LABELS (DEC 1991)

(a) "Hazardous material," as used in this clause, is defined in the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract.

(b) The Contractor shall label the item package (unit container) of any hazardous material to be delivered under this contract in accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200 et seq). The Standard requires that the hazard warning label conform to the requirements of the standard unless the material is otherwise subject to the labelling requirements of one of the following statutes:

- (1) Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act;
- (2) Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act;
- (3) Consumer Product Safety Act;
- (4) Federal Hazardous Substances Act; or
- (5) Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

(c) The Offeror shall list which hazardous material listed in the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract will be labelled in accordance with one of the Acts in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this clause instead of the Hazard Communication Standard. Any hazardous material not listed will be interpreted to mean that a label is required in accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard.

MATERIAL (If None, Insert "None.")
TBD at Task Order Level

ACT
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(d) The apparently successful Offeror agrees to submit, before award, a copy of the hazard warning label for all hazardous materials not listed in paragraph (c) of this clause. The Offeror shall submit the label with the Material Safety Data Sheet being furnished under the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract.

(e) The Contractor shall also comply with MIL-STD-129, Marking for Shipment and Storage (including revisions adopted during the term of this contract).

(End of clause)

252.225-7043 Antiterrorism/Force Protection for Defense Contractors Outside the United States.

(Jun 2015)

As prescribed in 225.372-2, use the following clause:

ANTITERRORISM/FORCE PROTECTION POLICY FOR DEFENSE CONTRACTORS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES (JUN 2015)

(a) Definition. " United States ," as used in this clause, means, the 50 States, the District of Columbia , and outlying areas.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor and its subcontractors, if performing or traveling outside the United States under this contract, shall-

- (1) Affiliate with the Overseas Security Advisory Council, if the Contractor or subcontractor is a U.S. entity;
- (2) Ensure that Contractor and subcontractor personnel who are U.S. nationals and are in-country on a non-transitory basis, register with the U.S. Embassy, and that Contractor and subcontractor personnel who are third country nationals comply with any security related requirements of the Embassy of their nationality;
- (3) Provide, to Contractor and subcontractor personnel, antiterrorism/force protection awareness information commensurate with that which the Department of Defense (DoD) provides to its military and civilian personnel and their families, to the extent such information can be made available prior to travel outside the United States; and

(4) Obtain and comply with the most current antiterrorism/force protection guidance for Contractor and subcontractor personnel.

(c) The requirements of this clause do not apply to any subcontractor that is-

(1) A foreign government;

(2) A representative of a foreign government; or

(3) A foreign corporation wholly owned by a foreign government.

(d) Information and guidance pertaining to DoD antiterrorism/force protection can be obtained from the appropriate Antiterrorism/Force Protection Office at the Command Headquarters. Also see <https://atep.dtic.mil>. (Contracting Officer to insert applicable information cited in PGI 225.372-1 (DFARS/PGI view)).

(End of clause)

252.225-7044 Balance of Payments Program--Construction Material.

(Feb 2024)

Basic. As prescribed in 225.7503(a) and (a)(1), use the following clause:

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROGRAM-CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL-BASIC (FEB 2024)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

"Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item"-

(1) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is-

(i) A commercial product (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition of "commercial product" in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR));

(ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

(iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in 46 U.S.C. 40102(4), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

"Component" means any article, material, or supply incorporated directly into construction material.

"Construction material" means an article, material, or supply brought to the construction site by the Contractor or a subcontractor for incorporation into the building or work. The term also includes an item brought to the site preassembled from articles, materials, or supplies. However, emergency life safety systems, such as emergency lighting, fire alarm, and audio evacuation systems, that are discrete systems incorporated into a public building or work and that are produced as complete systems, are evaluated as a single and distinct construction material regardless of when or how the individual parts or components of those systems are delivered to the construction site. Materials purchased directly by the Government are supplies, not construction material.

"Cost of components" means-

(1) For components purchased by the Contractor, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the end product (whether or not such costs are paid to a domestic firm), and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued); or

(2) For components manufactured by the Contractor, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (1) of this definition, plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the construction material.

"Critical component" means a component that is mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States and deemed critical to the U.S. supply chain. The list of critical components is at FAR 25.105.

"Critical item" means domestic construction material or a domestic end product that is deemed critical to the U.S. supply chain. The list of critical items is at FAR 25.105.

"Domestic construction material" means-

(1) For construction material that does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both-

(i) An unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in the United States; or

(ii) A construction material manufactured in the United States, if-

(A) The cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 60 percent of the cost of all its components, except that the percentage will be 65 percent for items delivered in calendar years 2024 through 2028 and 75 percent for items delivered starting in calendar year 2029, unless an alternate percentage is established for a contract in accordance with FAR 25.201(c). Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind for which nonavailability determinations have been made are treated as domestic. Components of unknown origin are treated as foreign; or

(B) The construction material is a COTS item; or

(2) For construction material that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, a construction material manufactured in the United States if the cost of iron and steel not produced in the United States (excluding fasteners) as estimated in good faith by the contractor, constitutes less than 5 percent of the cost of all the components used in such construction material (produced in the United States means that all manufacturing processes of the iron or steel must take place in the United States, except metallurgical processes involving refinement of steel additives). The cost of iron and steel not produced in the United States includes but is not limited to the cost of iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings, not produced in the United States, utilized in the manufacture of the end product and a good faith estimate of the cost of all iron or steel components not produced in the United States, excluding COTS fasteners. Iron or steel components of unknown origin are treated as foreign. If the construction material contains multiple components, the cost of all the materials used in such construction material is calculated in accordance with the definition of "cost of components" in this clause.

"Predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both" means that the cost of the iron and steel content exceeds 50 percent of the total cost of all its components. The cost of iron and steel is the cost of the iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the product and a good faith estimate of the cost of iron or steel components excluding COTS fasteners.

"Steel" means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between 0.02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

" United States " means the 50 States, the District of Columbia , and outlying areas.

(b) Domestic preference. This clause implements the Balance of Payments Program by providing a preference for domestic construction material. The Contractor shall use only domestic construction material in performing this contract, except for--

(1) Construction material valued at or below the simplified acquisition threshold in part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation;

(2) Information technology that is a commercial product; or

(3) The construction material or components listed by the Government as follows:

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[Contracting Officer to list applicable excepted materials or indicate "none"]

(End of clause)

252.225-7044 Balance of Payments Program--Construction Material. (Alternate I) (Feb 2024) Alternate I (Feb 2024)

Alternate I. As prescribed in 252.7503(a) and (a)(2), use the following clause, which adds definitions for "South Caucasus/Central and South Asian (SC/CASA) state" and "SC/CASA state construction material" to paragraph (a), and uses "domestic construction material or SC/CASA state construction material" instead of "domestic construction material" in the second sentence of paragraph (b):

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROGRAM-CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL-ALTERNATE I (FEB 2024)

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

"Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item"--

(1) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is--

(i) A commercial product (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition of "commercial product" in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR));

(ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

(iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in 46 U.S.C. 40102(4), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

"Component" means any article, material, or supply incorporated directly into construction material.

"Construction material" means an article, material, or supply brought to the construction site by the Contractor or a subcontractor for incorporation into the building or work. The term also includes an item brought to the site preassembled from articles, materials, or supplies. However, emergency life safety systems, such as emergency lighting, fire alarm, and audio evacuation systems, that are discrete systems incorporated into a public building

or work and that are produced as complete systems, are evaluated as a single and distinct construction material regardless of when or how the individual parts or components of those systems are delivered to the construction site. Materials purchased directly by the Government are supplies, not construction material.

"Cost of components" means-

(1) For components purchased by the Contractor, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the end product (whether or not such costs are paid to a domestic firm), and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued); or

(2) For components manufactured by the Contractor, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (1) of this definition, plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the construction material.

"Critical component" means a component that is mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States and deemed critical to the U.S. supply chain. The list of critical components is at FAR 25.105.

"Critical item" means domestic construction material or a domestic end product that is deemed critical to the U.S. supply chain. The list of critical items is at FAR 25.105.

"Domestic construction material" means-

(1) For construction material that does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both-

(i) An unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in the United States; or

(ii) A construction material manufactured in the United States, if-

(A) The cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 60 percent of the cost of all its components, except that the percentage will be 65 percent for items delivered in calendar years 2024 through 2028 and 75 percent for items delivered starting in calendar year 2029, unless an alternate percentage is established for a contract in accordance with FAR 25.201(c). Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind for which nonavailability determinations have been made are treated as domestic. Components of unknown origin are treated as foreign; or

(B) The construction material is a COTS item; or

(2) For construction material that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, a construction material manufactured in the United States if the cost of iron and steel not produced in the United States (excluding fasteners) as estimated in good faith by the contractor, constitutes less than 5 percent of the cost of all the components used in such construction material (produced in the United States means that all manufacturing processes of the iron or steel must take place in the United States, except metallurgical processes involving refinement of steel additives). The cost of iron and steel not produced in the United States includes but is not limited to the cost of iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings, not produced in the United States, utilized in the manufacture of the construction material and a good faith estimate of the cost of all iron or steel components not produced in the United States, excluding COTS fasteners. Iron or steel components of unknown origin are treated as foreign. If the construction material contains multiple components, the cost of all the materials used in such construction material is calculated in accordance with the definition of "cost of components" in this clause.

"Predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both" means that the cost of the iron and steel content exceeds 50 percent of the total cost of all its components. The cost of iron and steel is the cost of the iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the product and a good faith estimate of the cost of iron or steel components excluding COTS fasteners.

"South Caucasus/Central and South Asian (SC/CASA) state" means Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, or Uzbekistan.

"SC/CASA state construction material" means construction material that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of an SC/CASA state; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in an SC/CASA state into a new and different construction material distinct from the material from which it was transformed.

"Steel" means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between 0.02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

"United States" means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) Domestic preference. This clause implements the Balance of Payments Program by providing a preference for domestic construction material. The Contractor shall use only domestic construction material or SC/CASA state construction material in performing this contract, except for-

(1) Construction material valued at or below the simplified acquisition threshold in part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation;

(2) Information technology that is a commercial product; or

(3) The construction material or components listed by the Government as follows:

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[Contracting Officer to list applicable excepted materials or indicate "none"].

(End of clause)

252.225-7045 Balance of Payments Program--Construction Material Under Trade Agreements. (Feb 2024) Alternate I (Feb 2024)
(Alternate I)

Alternate I. As prescribed in 225.7503(b) and (b)(2), use the following clause, which adds "Bahraini or Mexican construction material" to paragraph (a), and uses a different paragraph (b) and (c) than the basic clause:

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROGRAM-CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS-ALTERNATE I (FEB 2024)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

"Bahraini or Mexican construction material" means a construction material that-

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of Bahrain or Mexico; or
- (2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in Bahrain or Mexico into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

"Caribbean Basin country construction material" means a construction material that-

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Caribbean Basin country; or
- (2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a Caribbean Basin country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

"Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item"-

(1) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is-

(i) A commercial product (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition of "commercial product" in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR));

(ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

(iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in section 3 of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. 40102), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

"Component" means any article, material, or supply incorporated directly into construction material.

"Construction material" means an article, material, or supply brought to the construction site by the Contractor or a subcontractor for incorporation into the building or work. The term also includes an item brought to the site preassembled from articles, materials, or supplies. However, emergency life safety systems, such as emergency lighting, fire alarm, and audio evacuation systems, that are discrete systems incorporated into a public building or work and that are produced as complete systems, are evaluated as a single and distinct construction material regardless of when or how the individual parts or components of those systems are delivered to the construction site. Materials purchased directly by the Government are supplies, not construction material.

"Cost of components" means-

(1) For components purchased by the Contractor, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the end product (whether or not such costs are paid to a domestic firm), and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued); or

(2) For components manufactured by the Contractor, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (1) of this definition, plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the construction material.

"Critical component" means a component that is mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States and deemed critical to the U.S. supply chain. The list of critical components is at FAR 25.105.

"Critical item" means domestic construction material or a domestic end product that is deemed critical to the U.S. supply chain. The list of critical items is at FAR 25.105.

"Designated country" means-

(1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement (WTO GPA) country (Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan (known in the World Trade Organization as "the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen, and Matsu" (Chinese Taipei)), Ukraine, or the United Kingdom);

(2) A Free Trade Agreement country (Australia, Bahrain, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Korea (Republic of), Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, or Singapore);

(3) A least developed country (Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Tanzania, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, or Zambia); or

(4) A Caribbean Basin country (Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bonaire, British Virgin Islands, Curacao, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, Saba, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Eustatius, Sint Maarten, or Trinidad and Tobago).

"Designated country construction material" means a construction material that is a WTO GPA country construction material, a Free Trade Agreement country construction material, a least developed country construction material, or a Caribbean Basin country construction material.

"Domestic construction material" means-

(1) For construction material that does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both-

(i) An unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in the United States; or

(ii) A construction material manufactured in the United States, if-

(A) The cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 60 percent of the cost of all its components, except that the percentage will be 65 percent for items delivered in calendar years 2024 through 2028 and 75 percent for items delivered starting in calendar year 2029, unless an alternate percentage is established for a contract in accordance with FAR 25.201(c). Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind for which nonavailability determinations have been made are treated as domestic. Components of unknown origin are treated as foreign; or

(B) The construction material is a COTS item; or

(2) For construction material that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, a construction material manufactured in the United States if the cost of iron and steel not produced in the United States (excluding fasteners) as estimated in good faith by the contractor, constitutes less than 5 percent of the cost of all the components used in such construction material (produced in the United States means that all manufacturing processes of the iron or steel must take place in the United States, except metallurgical processes involving refinement of steel additives). The cost of iron and steel not produced in the United States includes but is not limited to the cost of iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings, not produced in the United States, utilized in the manufacture of the construction material and a good faith estimate of the cost of all iron or steel components not produced in the United States, excluding COTS fasteners. Iron or steel components of unknown origin are treated as foreign. If the construction material contains multiple components, the cost of all the materials used in such construction material is calculated in accordance with the definition of "cost of components" in this clause.

"Free Trade Agreement country construction material" means a construction material that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Free Trade Agreement country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a Free Trade Agreement country into a new and different construction material distinct from the material from which it was transformed.

"Least developed country construction material" means a construction material that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a least developed country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a least developed country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

"Predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both" means that the cost of the iron and steel content exceeds 50 percent of the total cost of all its components. The cost of iron and steel is the cost of the iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the product and a good faith estimate of the cost of iron or steel components excluding COTS fasteners.

"Steel" means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between 0.02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

"United States" means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

"WTO GPA country construction material" means a construction material that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a WTO GPA country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a WTO GPA country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

(b) This clause implements the Balance of Payments Program by providing a preference for domestic construction material. In addition, the Contracting Officer has determined that the WTO GPA and all Free Trade Agreements except United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement and the Bahrain Free Trade Agreement apply to this acquisition. Therefore, the Balance of Payments Program restrictions are waived for designated country construction material other than Bahraini or Mexican construction material.

(c) The Contractor shall use only domestic or designated country construction material other than Bahraini or Mexican construction material in performing this contract, except for-

(1) Construction material valued at or below the simplified acquisition threshold in part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation; or

(2) Information technology that is a commercial product; or

(3) The construction material or components listed by the Government as follows:

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[Contracting Officer to list applicable excepted materials or indicate "none"].

(End of clause)

252.225-7045 Balance of Payments Program--Construction Material Under Trade Agreements. (Feb 2024) Alternate II (Feb 2024)
(Alternate II)

Alternate II. As prescribed in 252.7503(b) and (b)(3), use the following clause, which adds "South Caucasus/Central and South Asian (SC/CASA) state" and "SC/CASA state construction material" to paragraph (a), uses a different paragraph (b) and introductory text for paragraph (c) than the basic clause, and adds paragraph (d):

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROGRAM-CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS-ALTERNATE II (FEB 2024)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

"Caribbean Basin country construction material" means a construction material that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Caribbean Basin country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a Caribbean Basin country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

"Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item"-

(1) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is-

(i) A commercial product (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition of "commercial product" in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR));

(ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

(iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in section 3 of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. 40102), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

"Component" means any article, material, or supply incorporated directly into construction material.

"Construction material" means an article, material, or supply brought to the construction site by the Contractor or a subcontractor for incorporation into the building or work. The term also includes an item brought to the site preassembled from articles, materials, or supplies. However, emergency life safety systems, such as emergency lighting, fire alarm, and audio evacuation systems, that are discrete systems incorporated into a public building or work and that are produced as complete systems, are evaluated as a single and distinct construction material regardless of when or how the individual parts or components of those systems are delivered to the construction site. Materials purchased directly by the Government are supplies, not construction material.

"Cost of components" means-

(1) For components purchased by the Contractor, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the end product

(whether or not such costs are paid to a domestic firm), and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued); or

(2) For components manufactured by the Contractor, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (1) of this definition, plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the construction material.

"Critical component" means a component that is mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States and deemed critical to the U.S. supply chain. The list of critical components is at FAR 25.105.

"Critical item" means domestic construction material or a domestic end product that is deemed critical to the U.S. supply chain. The list of critical items is at FAR 25.105.

"Designated country" means-

(1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement (WTO GPA) country (Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan (known in the World Trade Organization as "the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen, and Matsu" (Chinese Taipei)), Ukraine, or the United Kingdom);

(2) A Free Trade Agreement country (Australia, Bahrain, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Korea (Republic of), Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, or Singapore);

(3) A least developed country (Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Tanzania, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, or Zambia); or

(4) A Caribbean Basin country (Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bonaire, British Virgin Islands, Curacao, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, Saba, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Eustatius, Sint Maarten, or Trinidad and Tobago).

"Designated country construction material" means a construction material that is a WTO GPA country construction material, a Free Trade Agreement country construction material, a least developed country construction material, or a Caribbean Basin country construction material.

"Domestic construction material" means-

(1) For construction material that does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both-

(i) An unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in the United States; or

(ii) A construction material manufactured in the United States, if-

(A) The cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 60 percent of the cost of all its components, except that the percentage will be 65 percent for items delivered in calendar years 2024 through 2028 and 75 percent for items delivered starting in calendar year 2029, unless an alternate percentage is established for a contract in accordance with FAR 25.201(c). Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind for which nonavailability determinations have been made are treated as domestic. Components of unknown origin are treated as foreign; or

(B) The construction material is a COTS item; or

(2) For construction material that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, a construction material manufactured in the United States if the cost of iron and steel not produced in the United States (excluding fasteners) as estimated in good faith by the contractor, constitutes less than 5 percent of the cost of all the components used in such construction material (produced in the United States means that all manufacturing processes of the iron or steel must take place in the United States, except metallurgical processes involving refinement of steel additives). The cost of iron and steel not produced in the United States includes but is not limited to the cost of iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings, not produced in the United States, utilized in the manufacture of the construction material and a good faith estimate of the cost of all iron or steel components not produced in the United States, excluding COTS fasteners. Iron or steel components of unknown origin are treated as foreign. If the construction material contains multiple components, the cost of all the materials used in such construction material is calculated in accordance with the definition of "cost of components" in this clause.

"Free Trade Agreement country construction material" means a construction material that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Free Trade Agreement country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a Free Trade Agreement country into a new and different construction material distinct from the material from which it was transformed.

"Least developed country construction material" means a construction material that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a least developed country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a least developed country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

"Predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both" means that the cost of the iron and steel content exceeds 50 percent of the total cost of all its components. The cost of iron and steel is the cost of the iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the product and a good faith estimate of the cost of iron or steel components excluding COTS fasteners.

"South Caucasus/Central and South Asian (SC/CASA) state" means Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, or Uzbekistan.

"SC/CASA state construction material" means construction material that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of an SC/CASA state; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in an SC/CASA state into a new and different construction material distinct from the material from which it was transformed.

"Steel" means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between 0.02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

"United States" means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

"WTO GPA country construction material" means a construction material that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a WTO GPA country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a WTO GPA country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

(b) This clause implements the Balance of Payments Program by providing a preference for domestic construction material. In addition, the Contracting Officer has determined that the WTO GPA, Free Trade Agreements, and other waivers relating to acquisitions in support of operations in Afghanistan apply to this acquisition. Therefore, the Balance of Payments Program restrictions are waived for SC/CASA state and designated country construction materials.

(c) The Contractor shall use only domestic, SC/CASA state, or designated country construction material in performing this contract, except for-

(1) Construction material valued at or below the simplified acquisition threshold in part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation;

(2) Information technology that is a commercial product; or

(3) The construction material or components listed by the Government as follows:

TBD at Task Order Level

[Contracting Officer to list applicable excepted materials or indicate "none"].

(d) If the Contractor is from an SC/CASA state, the Contractor shall inform its government of its participation in this acquisition and that it generally will not have such opportunity in the future unless its government provides reciprocal procurement opportunities to U.S. products and services and suppliers of such products and services.

(End of clause)

252.225-7045 Balance of Payments Program--Construction Material Under Trade Agreements. (Feb 2024) Alternate III (Feb 2024)
(Alternate III)

Alternate III. As prescribed in 225.7503(b) and (b)(4), use the following clause, which adds "South Caucasus/Central and South Asian (SC/CASA) state" and "SC/CASA state construction material" to paragraph(a), uses a different paragraph (b) and introductory text for paragraph (c) than the basic clause, and adds paragraph (d):

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROGRAM-CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS-ALTERNATE III (FEB 2024)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

"Caribbean Basin country construction material" means a construction material that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Caribbean Basin country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a Caribbean Basin country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

"Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item"-

(1) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is-

(i) A commercial product (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition of "commercial product" in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR));

(ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

(iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in section 3 of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. 40102), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

"Component" means any article, material, or supply incorporated directly into construction material.

"Construction material" means an article, material, or supply brought to the construction site by the Contractor or a subcontractor for incorporation into the building or work. The term also includes an item brought to the site preassembled from articles, materials, or supplies. However, emergency life safety systems, such as emergency lighting, fire alarm, and audio evacuation systems, that are discrete systems incorporated into a public building or work and that are produced as complete systems, are evaluated as a single and distinct construction material regardless of when or how the individual parts or components of those systems are delivered to the construction site. Materials purchased directly by the Government are supplies, not construction material.

"Cost of components" means-

(1) For components purchased by the Contractor, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the end product (whether or not such costs are paid to a domestic firm), and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued); or

(2) For components manufactured by the Contractor, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (1) of this definition, plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the construction material.

"Critical component" means a component that is mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States and deemed critical to the U.S. supply chain. The list of critical components is at FAR 25.105.

"Critical item" means domestic construction material or a domestic end product that is deemed critical to the U.S. supply chain. The list of critical items is at FAR 25.105.

"Designated country" means-

(1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement (WTO GPA) country (Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan (known in the World Trade Organization as "the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen, and Matsu" (Chinese Taipei)), Ukraine, or the United Kingdom);

(2) A Free Trade Agreement country (Australia, Bahrain, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Korea (Republic of), Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, or Singapore);

(3) A least developed country (Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Tanzania, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, or Zambia); or

(4) A Caribbean Basin country (Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bonaire, British Virgin Islands, Curacao, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, Saba, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Eustatius, Sint Maarten, or Trinidad and Tobago).

"Designated country construction material" means a construction material that is a WTO GPA country construction material, a Free Trade Agreement country construction material, a least developed country construction material, or a Caribbean Basin country construction material.

"Domestic construction material" means-

(1) For construction material that does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both-

(i) An unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in the United States; or

(ii) A construction material manufactured in the United States, if-

(A) The cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 60 percent of the cost of all its components, except that the percentage will be 65 percent for items delivered in calendar years 2024 through 2028 and 75 percent for items delivered starting in calendar year 2029, unless an alternate percentage is established for a contract in accordance with FAR 25.201(c). Components of foreign origin of the same

class or kind for which nonavailability determinations have been made are treated as domestic. Components of unknown origin are treated as foreign; or

(B) The construction material is a COTS item; or

(2) For construction material that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, a construction material manufactured in the United States if the cost of iron and steel not produced in the United States (excluding fasteners) as estimated in good faith by the contractor, constitutes less than 5 percent of the cost of all the components used in such construction material (produced in the United States means that all manufacturing processes of the iron or steel must take place in the United States, except metallurgical processes involving refinement of steel additives). The cost of iron and steel not produced in the United States includes but is not limited to the cost of iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings, not produced in the United States, utilized in the manufacture of the construction material and a good faith estimate of the cost of iron or steel components not produced in the United States, excluding COTS fasteners. Iron or steel components of unknown origin are treated as foreign. If the construction material contains multiple components, the cost of all the materials used in such construction material is calculated in accordance with the definition of "cost of components" in this clause.

"Free Trade Agreement country construction material" means a construction material that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Free Trade Agreement country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a Free Trade Agreement country into a new and different construction material distinct from the material from which it was transformed.

"Least developed country construction material" means a construction material that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a least developed country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a least developed country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

"Predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both" means that the cost of the iron and steel content exceeds 50 percent of the total cost of all its components. The cost of iron and steel is the cost of the iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the product and a good faith estimate of the cost of iron or steel components excluding COTS fasteners.

"South Caucasus/Central and South Asian (SC/CASA) state" means Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, or Uzbekistan.

"SC/CASA state construction material" means construction material that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of An SC/CASA state; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in an SC/CASA state into a new and different construction material distinct from the material from which it was transformed.

"Steel" means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between 0.02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

"United States" means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

"WTO GPA country construction material" means a construction material that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a WTO GPA country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a WTO GPA country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

(b) This clause implements the Balance of Payments Program by providing a preference for domestic construction material. In addition, the Contracting Officer has determined that the WTO GPA, all Free Trade Agreements except United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement and the Bahrain Free Trade Agreement, and other waivers relating to acquisitions in support of operations in Afghanistan apply to this acquisition. Therefore, the Balance of Payments Program restrictions are waived for SC/CASA state and designated country construction material other than Bahraini or Mexican construction material.

(c) The Contractor shall use only domestic, SC/CASA state, or designated country construction material other than Bahraini or Mexican construction material in performing this contract, except for-

(1) Construction material valued at or below the simplified acquisition threshold in part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation;

(2) Information technology that is a commercial product; or

(3) The construction material or components listed by the Government as follows:

TBD at Task Order Level

[Contracting Officer to list applicable excepted materials or indicate "none"].

(d) If the Contractor is from an SC/CASA state, the Contractor shall inform its government of its participation in this acquisition and that it generally will not have such opportunity in the future unless its government provides reciprocal procurement opportunities to U.S. products and services and suppliers of such products and services.

(End of clause)

252.229-7001 Tax Relief.

(Apr 2020)

Basic. As prescribed in 229.402-70(a) and (a)(1), use the following clause:

TAX RELIEF-BASIC (APR 2020)

(a) Prices set forth in this contract are exclusive of all taxes and duties from which the United States Government is exempt by virtue of tax agreements between the United States Government and the Contractor's government. The following taxes or duties have been excluded from the contract price:

NAME OF TAX: ____ (Offeror insert) RATE (PERCENTAGE): ____ (Offeror insert)

(b) Invoices submitted in accordance with the terms and conditions of this contract shall be exclusive of all taxes or duties for which relief is available. The Contractor's invoice shall list separately the gross price, amount of tax deducted, and net price charged.

(c) When items manufactured to United States Government specifications are being acquired, the Contractor shall identify the materials or components intended to be imported in order to ensure that relief from import duties is obtained. If the Contractor intends to use imported products from inventories on hand, the price of which includes a factor for import duties, the Contractor shall ensure the United States Government's exemption from these taxes. The Contractor may obtain a refund of the import duties from its government or request the duty-free import of an amount of supplies or components corresponding to that used from inventory for this contract.

(End of clause)

252.229-7001 Tax Relief. (Alternate I)

(Apr 2020) Alternate I (Apr 2020)

Alternate I. As prescribed in 229.402-70(a) and (a)(2), use the following clause, which adds a paragraph (d) not included in the basic clause:

TAX RELIEF-ALTERNATE I (APR 2020)

(a) Prices set forth in this contract are exclusive of all taxes and duties from which the United States Government is exempt by virtue of tax agreements between the United States Government and the Contractor's government. The following taxes or duties have been excluded from the contract price:

NAME OF TAX: ____ [Offeror insert] RATE (PERCENTAGE): ____ [Offeror insert]

(b) Invoices submitted in accordance with the terms and conditions of this contract shall be exclusive of all taxes or duties for which relief is available. The Contractor's invoice shall list separately the gross price, amount of tax deducted, and net price charged.

(c) When items manufactured to United States Government specifications are being acquired, the Contractor shall identify the materials or components intended to be imported in order to ensure that relief from import duties is obtained. If the Contractor intends to use imported products from inventories on hand, the price of which includes a factor for import duties, the Contractor shall ensure the United States Government's exemption from these taxes. The Contractor may obtain a refund of the import duties from its government or request the duty-free import of an amount of supplies or components corresponding to that used from inventory for this contract.

(d) Tax relief will be claimed in Germany pursuant to the provisions of the Agreement Between the United States of America and Germany Concerning Tax Relief to be Accorded by Germany to United States Expenditures in the Interest of Common Defense. The Contractor shall use Abwicklungsschein fuer abgabenbeguenstigte Lieferungen/Leistungen nach dem Offshore Steuerabkommen (Performance Certificate for Tax-Free Deliveries/Performance according to the Offshore Tax Relief Agreement) or other documentary evidence acceptable to the German tax authorities. All purchases made and paid for on a tax-free basis during a 30-day period may be accumulated, totaled, and reported as tax-free.

(End of clause)

252.236-7001 Contract Drawings and Specifications.

(Aug 2000)

As prescribed in 236.570(a), use the following clause:

CONTRACT DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS (AUG 2000)

(a) The Government will provide to the Contractor, without charge, one set of contract drawings and specifications, except publications incorporated into the technical provisions by reference, in electronic or paper media as chosen by the Contracting Officer.

(b) The Contractor shall-

- (1) Check all drawings furnished immediately upon receipt;
- (2) Compare all drawings and verify the figures before laying out the work;
- (3) Promptly notify the Contracting Officer of any discrepancies;
- (4) Be responsible for any errors that might have been avoided by complying with this paragraph (b); and
- (5) Reproduce and print contract drawings and specifications as needed.

(c) In general--

- (1) Large-scale drawings shall govern small-scale drawings; and
- (2) The Contractor shall follow figures marked on drawings in preference to scale measurements.

(d) Omissions from the drawings or specifications or the misdescription of details of work that are manifestly necessary to carry out the intent of the drawings and specifications, or that are customarily performed, shall not relieve the Contractor from performing such omitted or misdescribed details of the work. The Contractor shall perform such details as if fully and correctly set forth and described in the drawings and specifications.

(e) The work shall conform to the specifications and the contract drawings identified on the following index of drawings:

Title	File	Drawing No.
TBD at Task Order Level	_____	_____

(End of clause)

252.236-7004 Payment for Mobilization and Demobilization.

(Dec 1991)

As prescribed in 236.570(b)(2), use the following clause:

PAYMENT FOR MOBILIZATION AND DEMOBILIZATION (DEC 1991)

(a) The Government will pay all costs for the mobilization and demobilization of all of the Contractor's plant and equipment at the contract lump sum price for this item.

- (1) TBD at Task Order Level percent of the lump sum price upon completion of the contractor's mobilization at the work site.
- (2) The remaining TBD at Task Order Level percent upon completion of demobilization.

(b) The Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to furnish cost data to justify this portion of the bid if the Contracting Officer believes that the percentages in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this clause do not bear a reasonable relation to the cost of the work in this contract.

(1) Failure to justify such price to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer will result in payment, as determined by the Contracting Officer, of-

- (i) Actual mobilization costs at completion of mobilization;
- (ii) Actual demobilization costs at completion of demobilization; and
- (iii) The remainder of this item in the final payment under this contract.

(2) The Contracting Officer's determination of the actual costs in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause is not subject to appeal.

(End of clause)

252.245-7004 Reporting, Reutilization, and Disposal

(Dec 2017)

As prescribed in 245.107(5), use the following clause:

REPORTING, REUTILIZATION, AND DISPOSAL (DEC 2017)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

(1) "Demilitarization" means the act of eliminating the functional capabilities and inherent military design features from DoD personal property. Methods and degree range from removal and destruction of critical features to total destruction by cutting, tearing, crushing, mangling, shredding, melting, burning, etc.

(2) "Export-controlled items" means items subject to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) (15 CFR parts 730-774) or the International Traffic in Arms Regulations [(ITAR)] (22 CFR parts 120-130). The term includes-

(i) "Defense items," defined in the Arms Export Control Act, 22 U.S.C. 2778(j)(4)(A), as defense articles, defense services, and related technical data, etc.; and

(ii) "Items," defined in the EAR as "commodities," "software," and "technology," terms that are also defined in the EAR, 15 CFR 772.1.

(3) "Ineligible transferees" means individuals, entities, or countries-

(i) Excluded from Federal programs by the General Services Administration as identified in the System for Award Management Exclusions located at <https://www.acquisition.gov>;

(ii) Delinquent on obligations to the U.S. Government under surplus sales contracts;

(iii) Designated by the Department of Defense as ineligible, debarred, or suspended from defense contracts; or

(iv) Subject to denial, debarment, or other sanctions under export control laws and related laws and regulations, and orders administered by the Department of State, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Homeland Security, or the Department of the Treasury.

(4) "Scrap" means property that has no value except for its basic material content. For purposes of demilitarization, scrap is defined as recyclable waste and discarded materials derived from items that have been rendered useless beyond repair, rehabilitation, or restoration such that the item's original identity, utility, form, fit, and function have been destroyed. Items can be classified as scrap if processed by cutting, tearing, crushing, mangling, shredding, or melting. Intact or recognizable components and parts are not "scrap."

(5) "Serviceable or usable property" means property with potential for reutilization or sale "as is" or with minor repairs or alterations.

(b) Inventory disposal schedules. Unless disposition instructions are otherwise included in this contract, the Contractor shall complete SF 1428, Inventory Schedule B, within the Plant Clearance Automated Reutilization Screening System (PCARSS). Information on PCARSS can be obtained from the plant clearance officer and at <http://www.dema.mil/WBT/PCARSS/>.

(1) The SF 1428 shall contain the following:

(i) If known, the applicable Federal Supply Code (FSC) for all items, except items in scrap condition.

(ii) If known, the manufacturer name for all aircraft components under Federal Supply Group (FSG) 16 or 17 and FSCs 2620, 2810, 2915, 2925, 2935, 2945, 2995, 4920, 5821, 5826, 5841, 6340, and 6615.

(iii) The manufacturer name, make, model number, model year, and serial number for all aircraft under FSCs 1510 and 1520.

(iv) Appropriate Federal Condition Codes. See Appendix 2 of DLM 4000.25-2, Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures (MILSTRAP) manual, edition in effect as of the date of this contract. Information on Federal Condition Codes can be obtained at <http://www.dla.mil/HQ/InformationOperations/DLMS/elibrary/manuals/MILSTRAP/>.

(2) If the schedules are acceptable, the plant clearance officer shall complete and send the Contractor a DD Form 1637, Notice of Acceptance of Inventory.

(c) Proceeds from sales of surplus property. Unless otherwise provided in the contract, the proceeds of any sale, purchase, or retention shall be-

(1) Forwarded to the Contracting Officer;

(2) Credited to the Government as part of the settlement agreement;

(3) Credited to the price or cost of the contract; or

(4) Applied as otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer.

(d) Demilitarization, mutilation, and destruction. If demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction of contractor inventory is required, the Contractor shall demilitarize, mutilate, or destroy contractor inventory, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract and consistent with Defense Demilitarization Manual, DoDM 4160.28-M, edition in effect as of the date of this contract. The plant clearance officer may authorize the purchaser to demilitarize, mutilate, or destroy as a condition of sale provided the property is not inherently dangerous to public health and safety.

(e) Classified Contractor inventory. The Contractor shall dispose of classified contractor inventory in accordance with applicable security guides and regulations or as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(f) Inherently dangerous Contractor inventory. Contractor inventory dangerous to public health or safety shall not be disposed of unless rendered innocuous or until adequate safeguards are provided.

(g) Contractor inventory located in foreign countries. Consistent with contract terms and conditions, property disposition shall be in accordance with foreign and U.S. laws and regulations, including laws and regulations involving export controls, host nation requirements, Final Governing Standards, and Government-to-Government agreements. The Contractor's responsibility to comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding export-controlled items exists independent of, and is not established or limited by, the information provided by this clause.

(h) Disposal of scrap.

(1) Contractor with scrap procedures.

(i) The Contractor shall include within its property management procedure, a process for the accountability and management of Government-owned scrap. The process shall, at a minimum, provide for the effective and efficient disposition of scrap, including sales to scrap dealers, so as to minimize costs, maximize sales proceeds, and, contain the necessary internal controls for mitigating the improper release of non-scrap property.

(ii) The Contractor may commingle Government and contractor-owned scrap and provide routine disposal of scrap, with plant clearance officer concurrence, when determined to be effective and efficient.

(2) Scrap warranty. The plant clearance officer may require the Contractor to secure from scrap buyers a DD Form 1639, Scrap Warranty.

(i) Sale of surplus Contractor inventory.

(1) The Contractor shall conduct sales of contractor inventory (both useable property and scrap) in accordance with the requirements of this contract and plant clearance officer direction.

(2) Any sales contracts or other documents transferring title shall include the following statement:

``The Purchaser certifies that the property covered by this contract will be used in (name of country). In the event of resale or export by the Purchaser of any of the property, the Purchaser agrees to obtain the appropriate U.S. and foreign export or re-export license approval.

(j) Restrictions on purchase or retention of Contractor inventory.

(1) The Contractor may not knowingly sell the inventory to any person or that person's agent, employee, or household member if that person-

(i) Is a civilian employee of the DoD or the U.S. Coast Guard;

(ii) Is a member of the armed forces of the United States, including the U.S. Coast Guard; or

(iii) Has any functional or supervisory responsibilities for or within the DoD's property disposal/disposition or plant clearance programs or for the disposal of contractor inventory.

(2) The Contractor may conduct Internet-based sales, to include use of a third party.

(3) If the Contractor wishes to bid on the sale, the Contractor or its employees shall submit bids to the plant clearance officer prior to soliciting bids from other prospective bidders.

(4) The Contractor shall solicit a sufficient number of bidders to obtain adequate competition. Informal bid procedures shall be used, unless the plant clearance officer directs otherwise. The Contractor shall include in its invitation for bids, the sales terms and conditions provided by the plant clearance officer.

(5) The Contractor shall solicit bids at least 15 calendar days before bid opening to allow adequate opportunity to inspect the property and prepare bids.

(6) For large sales, the Contractor may use summary lists of items offered as bid sheets with detailed descriptions attached.

(7) In addition to mailing or delivering notice of the proposed sale to prospective bidders, the Contractor may (when the results are expected to justify the additional expense) display a notice of the proposed sale in appropriate public places, e.g., publish a sales notice on the Internet in appropriate trade journals or magazines and local newspapers.

(8) The plant clearance officer or representative will witness the bid opening. The Contractor shall submit, either electronically or manually, two copies of the bid abstract.

(9) The following terms and conditions shall be included in sales contracts involving the demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction of property:

(i) Demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction on Contractor or subcontractor premises. Item(s) TBD at Task Order Level require demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction by the Purchaser. Insert item number(s) and specific demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction requirements for item(s) shown in Defense Demilitarization Manual, DoDM 4160.28-M, edition in effect as of the date of this contract. Demilitarization shall be witnessed and verified by a Government representative using DRMS Form 145 or equivalent.

(ii) Demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction off Contractor or subcontractor premises.

(A) Item(s) TBD at Task Order Level require demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction by the Purchaser. Insert item number(s) and specific demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction requirements for item(s) shown in Defense Demilitarization Manual, DoDM 4160.28-M, edition in effect as of the date of this contract. Demilitarization shall be witnessed and verified by a Government representative using DRMS Form 145 or equivalent.

(B) Property requiring demilitarization shall not be removed, and title shall not pass to the Purchaser, until demilitarization has been accomplished and verified by a Government representative. Demilitarization will be accomplished as specified in the sales contract. Demilitarization shall be witnessed and verified by a Government representative using DRMS Form 145 or equivalent.

(C) The Purchaser agrees to assume all costs incident to the demilitarization and to restore the working area to its present condition after removing the demilitarized property.

(iii) Failure to demilitarize. If the Purchaser fails to demilitarize, mutilate, or destroy the property as specified in the contract, the Contractor may, upon giving 10 days written notice from date of mailing to the Purchaser-

(A) Repossess, demilitarize, and return the property to the Purchaser, in which case the Purchaser hereby agrees to pay to the Contractor, prior to the return of the property, all costs incurred by the Contractor in repossessing, demilitarizing, and returning the property;

(B) Repossess, demilitarize, and resell the property, and charge the defaulting Purchaser with all costs incurred by the Contractor. The Contractor shall deduct these costs from the purchase price and refund the balance of the purchase price, if any, to the Purchaser. In the event the costs exceed the purchase price, the defaulting Purchaser hereby agrees to pay these costs to the Contractor; or

(C) Repossess and resell the property under similar terms and conditions. In the event this option is exercised, the Contractor shall charge the defaulting Purchaser with all costs incurred by the Contractor. The Contractor shall deduct these costs from the original purchase price and refund the balance of the purchase price, if any, to the defaulting Purchaser. Should the excess costs to the Contractor exceed the purchase price, the defaulting Purchaser hereby agrees to pay these costs to the Contractor.

(End of clause)

Supplemental Clauses Incorporated by Full Text

5352.201-9101 Ombudsman

(Jul 2023)

(a) An ombudsman has been appointed to hear and facilitate the resolution of concerns from offerors, potential offerors, and others for this acquisition. When requested, the ombudsman will maintain strict confidentiality as to the source of the concern. The existence of the ombudsman does not affect the authority of the program manager, contracting officer, or source selection official. Further, the ombudsman does not participate in the evaluation of proposals, the source selection process, or the adjudication of protests or formal contract disputes. The ombudsman may refer the interested party to another official who can resolve the concern.

(b) Before consulting with an ombudsman, interested parties must first address their concerns, issues, disagreements, and/or recommendations to the contracting officer for resolution. Consulting an ombudsman does not alter or postpone the timelines for any other processes (e.g., agency level bid protests, GAO bid protests, requests for debriefings, employee-employer actions, contests of OMB Circular A-76 competition performance decisions).

(c) If resolution cannot be made by the contracting officer, the interested party may contact the ombudsman, Air Force Installation & Mission Support Center Ombudsman, The Director of Contracting, Air Force Installation Contracting Center, AFICC/KP, 1940 Allbrook Dr, Building 1, Door 24, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH, 45433, phone number (937) 257-5529. Concerns, issues, disagreements, and recommendations that cannot be resolved at the Center/MAJCOM/DRU/SMC ombudsman level, may be brought by the interested party for further consideration to the Air Force ombudsman, Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary (ADAS) (Contracting), SAF/AQC, 1060 Air Force Pentagon, Washington DC 20330-1060, phone number (571) 256-2395, facsimile number (571) 256-2431.

(d) The ombudsman has no authority to render a decision that binds the agency.

(e) Do not contact the ombudsman to request copies of the solicitation, verify offer due date, or clarify technical requirements. Such inquiries shall be directed to the contracting officer.

(End of clause)

5352.204-9000 Notification of Government Security Activity and Visitor Group Security Agreements (Jul 2023)

This contract contains a DD Form 254, DOD Contract Security Classification Specification, and requires performance at a government location in the U.S. or overseas. Prior to beginning operations involving classified information on an installation identified on the DD Form 254, the contractor shall take the following actions:

(a) At least thirty days prior to beginning operations, notify the Information Protection Office shown in the distribution block of the DD Form 254 as to:

(1) The name, address, and telephone number of this contract company's representative and designated alternate in the U.S. or overseas area, as appropriate;

(2) The contract number and military contracting command;

(3) The highest classification category of defense information to which contractor employees will have access;

(4) The Air Force installations in the U.S. (in overseas areas, identify only the APO number(s)) where the contract work will be performed;

(5) The date contractor operations will begin on base in the U.S. or in the overseas area;

(6) The estimated completion date of operations on base in the U.S. or in the overseas area; and,

(7) Any changes to information previously provided under this clause.

(End of clause)

5352.223-9000 Elimination of Use of Class I Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS)

(Jul 2023)

(a) Contractors shall not:

(1) Provide any service or product with any specification, standard, drawing, or other document that requires the use of a Class I ODS in the test, operation, or maintenance of any system, subsystem, item, component, or process; or

(2) Provide any specification, standard, drawing, or other document that establishes a test, operation, or maintenance requirement that can only be met by use of a Class I ODS as part of this contract/order.

[Note: This prohibition does not apply to manufacturing.]

(b) For the purposes of Air Force policy, the following products that are pure (i.e., they meet the relevant product specification identified in AFI 32-7086) are Class I ODSs:

(1) Halons: 1011, 1202, 1211, 1301, and 2402;

(2) Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs): CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-13, CFC-111, CFC-112, CFC-113, CFC-114, CFC-115, CFC-211, CFC-212, CFC-213, CFC-214, CFC-215, CFC-216, and CFC-217, and the blends R-500, R-501, R-502, and R-503; and

(3) Carbon Tetrachloride, Methyl Chloroform, and Methyl Bromide.

[NOTE: Material that uses one or more of these Class I ODSs as minor constituents do not meet the Air Force definition of a Class I ODS.]

(End of clause)

5352.242-9000 Contractor Access to Air Force Installations

(Jul 2023)

(a) The contractor shall obtain base identification and vehicle passes, if required, for all contractor personnel who make frequent visits to or perform work on the Air Force installation(s) cited in the contract. Contractor personnel are required to wear or prominently display installation identification badges or contractor-furnished, contractor identification badges while visiting or performing work on the installation.

(b) The contractor shall submit a written request on company letterhead to the contracting officer listing the following: contract number, location of work site, start and stop dates, and names of employees and subcontractor employees needing access to the base. The letter will also specify the individual(s) authorized to sign for a request for base identification credentials or vehicle passes. The contracting officer will endorse the request and forward it to the issuing base pass and registration office or Security Forces for processing. When reporting to the registration office, the authorized contractor individual(s) should provide a valid driver's license, current vehicle registration, valid vehicle insurance certificate, and <> to obtain a vehicle pass.

(c) During performance of the contract, the contractor shall be responsible for obtaining required identification for newly assigned personnel and for prompt return of credentials and vehicle passes for any employee who no longer requires access to the work site.

(d) When work under this contract requires unescorted entry to controlled or restricted areas, the contractor shall comply with <> citing the appropriate paragraphs as applicable.

(e) Upon completion or termination of the contract or expiration of the identification passes, the prime contractor shall ensure that all base identification passes issued to employees and subcontractor employees are returned to the issuing office.

(f) Failure to comply with these requirements may result in withholding of final payment.

(End of clause)

5352.242-9001 Common Access Cards (CAC) for Contractor Personnel

(Jul 2023)

(a) For installation(s)/location(s) cited in the contract, contractors shall ensure Common Access Cards (CACs) are obtained by all contract or subcontract personnel who meet one or both of the following criteria:

(1) Require logical access to Department of Defense computer networks and systems in either:

(i) the unclassified environment; or

(ii) the classified environment where authorized by governing security directives.

(2) Perform work, which requires the use of a CAC for installation entry control or physical access to facilities and buildings.

(b) Contractors and their personnel shall use the following procedures to obtain CACs:

(1) Contractors shall provide a listing of personnel who require a CAC to the contracting officer. The government will provide the contractor instruction on how to complete the Contractor Verification System (CVS) application and then notify the contractor when approved.

(2) Contractor personnel shall obtain a CAC from the nearest Real Time Automated Personnel Identification Documentation System (RAPIDS) Issuing Facility (typically the local Military Personnel Flight (MPF)).

(c) While visiting or performing work on installation(s)/location(s), contractor personnel shall wear or prominently display the CAC as required by the governing local policy.

(d) During the performance period of the contract, the contractor shall:

(1) Within 7 working days of any changes to the listing of the contract personnel authorized a CAC, provide an updated listing to the contracting officer who will provide the updated listing to the authorizing government official;

(2) Return CACs in accordance with local policy/directives within 7 working days of a change in status for contractor personnel who no longer require logical or physical access;

(3) Return CACs in accordance with local policy/directives within 7 working days following a CACs expiration date; and

(4) Report lost or stolen CACs in accordance with local policy/directives.

(e) Within 7 working days following completion/termination of the contract, the contractor shall return all CACs issued to their personnel to the issuing office or the location specified by local policy/directives.

(f) Failure to comply with these requirements may result in withholding of final payment.

(End of clause)

Section J - List of Attachments

Number	Attachment Name	Attachment Description	Reference Identifier	Date	Line Item
01	Attachment 1 - C2E SOW - 6Jun24	Statement of Work		06 Jun 2024	
02	Attachment 2 - C2E Ordering Procedures	C2E Ordering Procedures		23 Feb 2024	
03	Attachment 3 - Section L - Instructions to Offerors - 25Jul24	Solicitation Attachment - Section L		25 Jul 2024	
04	Attachment 4 - Section M - Evaluation Criteria 10July24	Solicitation Attachment - Section M		10 Jul 2024	
05	Attachment 5 - On-Off Ramping Procedures	On and Off Ramping Procedures		17 Jul 2024	

Section K - Representations, Certification, & Other Statements

FAR Clauses Incorporated by Reference

Number	Title	Effective Date	Alternate/ Deviation	Variation Effective Date
52.203-2	Certificate of Independent Price Determination.	Apr 1985		
52.203-11	Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions.	Sep 2007		
52.204-5	Women-Owned Business (Other Than Small Business).	Oct 2014		
52.204-24	Representation Regarding Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.	Nov 2021		
52.204-26	Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services-Representation.	Oct 2020		
52.209-2	Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations-Representation.	Nov 2015		
52.209-5	Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters.	Aug 2020		
52.209-7	Information Regarding Responsibility Matters.	Oct 2018		
52.209-13	Violation of Arms Control Treaties or Agreements-Certification.	Nov 2021		
52.215-6	Place of Performance.	Oct 1997		
52.222-22	Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports.	Feb 1999		
52.222-38	Compliance with Veterans' Employment Reporting Requirements.	Feb 2016		
52.223-1	Biobased Product Certification.	May 2024		
52.223-22	Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals-Representation.	Dec 2016		
52.225-2	Buy American Certificate.	Oct 2022		
52.225-4	Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate.	Nov 2023		
52.225-4	Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Alternate II)	Nov 2023	Alternate II	Dec 2022
52.225-4	Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Alternate III)	Nov 2023	Alternate III	Nov 2023
52.225-6	Trade Agreements Certificate.	Feb 2021		
52.225-20	Prohibition on Conducting Restricted Business Operations in Sudan-Certification.	Aug 2009		
52.225-25	Prohibition on Contracting With Entities Engaging in Certain Activities or Transactions Relating to Iran-Representation and Certifications.	Jun 2020		
52.229-11	Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements-Notice and Representation.	Jun 2020		
52.230-1	Cost Accounting Standards Notices and Certification.	Jun 2020		
52.230-7	Proposal Disclosure-Cost Accounting Practice Changes.	Apr 2005		

DFARS Clauses Incorporated by Reference

Number	Title	Effective Date	Alternate/ Deviation	Variation Effective Date
252.203-7005	Representation Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials.	Sep 2022		
252.204-7008	Compliance with Safeguarding Covered Defense Information Controls.	Oct 2016		
252.204-7016	Covered Defense Telecommunications Equipment or Services-Representation.	Dec 2019		
252.204-7017	Prohibition on the Acquisition of Covered Defense Telecommunications Equipment or Services-Representation.	May 2021		
252.223-7997	Prohibition on Procurement of Certain Items Containing Perfluorooctane Sulfonate or Perfluorooctanoic Acid -- Representation. (Deviation 2022-O0010)	Sep 2022	Deviation 2022-O0010	Sep 2022
252.225-7042	Authorization to Perform.	Apr 2003		
252.225-7050	Disclosure of Ownership or Control by the Government of a Country that is a State Sponsor of Terrorism.	Dec 2022		
252.225-7055	Representation Regarding Business Operations with the Maduro Regime.	May 2022		
252.225-7057	Preaward Disclosure of Employment of Individuals Who Work in the People's Republic of China.	Aug 2022		
252.225-7966	Prohibition Regarding Russian Fossil Fuel Business Operations-Representation (Deviation 2024-O0006)	Feb 2024	Deviation 2024-O0006	Feb 2024
252.229-7012	Tax Exemptions (Italy)-Representation.	Mar 2012		
252.229-7013	Tax Exemptions (Spain)-Representation.	Apr 2012		
252.236-7010	Overseas Military Construction--Preference for United States Firms.	Jan 1997		
252.236-7012	Military Construction on Kwajalein Atoll--Evaluation Preference.	Mar 1998		

FAR Clauses Incorporated by Full Text

52.204-8 Annual Representations and Certifications.

(May 2024)

As prescribed in 4.1202(a), insert the following provision:

Annual Representations and Certifications (May 2024)

(a)

(1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is 236220 [insert NAICS code].

(2) The small business size standard is \$45M [insert size standard].

(3) The small business size standard for a concern that submits an offer, other than on a construction or service acquisition, but proposes to furnish an end item that it did not itself manufacture, process, or produce is 500 employees, or 150 employees for information technology value-added resellers under NAICS code 541519 if the acquisition-

(i) Is set aside for small business and has a value above the simplified acquisition threshold;

(ii) Uses the HUBZone price evaluation preference regardless of dollar value, unless the offeror waives the price evaluation preference; or

(iii) Is an 8(a), HUBZone, service-disabled veteran-owned, economically disadvantaged women-owned, or women-owned small business set-aside or sole-source award regardless of dollar value.

(b)

(1) If the provision at 52.204-7, System for Award Management, is included in this solicitation, paragraph (d) of this provision applies.

(2) If the provision at 52.204-7, System for Award Management, is not included in this solicitation, and the Offeror has an active registration in the System for Award Management (SAM), the Offeror may choose to use paragraph (d) 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 (d) applies.

(ii) ☐ Paragraph (d) does not apply and the offeror has completed the individual representations and certifications in the solicitation.

(c)

(1) The following representations or certifications in SAM are applicable to this solicitation as indicated:

(i) 52.203-2, Certificate of Independent Price Determination. This provision applies to solicitations when a firm-fixed-price contract or fixed-price contract with economic price adjustment is contemplated, unless-

(A) The acquisition is to be made under the simplified acquisition procedures in part 13;

(B) The solicitation is a request for technical proposals under two-step sealed bidding procedures; or

(C) The solicitation is for utility services for which rates are set by law or regulation.

(ii) 52.203-11, Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions. This provision applies to solicitations expected to exceed \$150,000.

(iii) 52.203-18, Prohibition on Contracting with Entities that Require Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements-Representation. This provision applies to all solicitations.

(iv) 52.204-3, Taxpayer Identification. This provision applies to solicitations that do not include the provision at 52.204-7, System for Award Management.

(v) 52.204-5, Women-Owned Business (Other Than Small Business). This provision applies to solicitations that-

(A) Are not set aside for small business concerns;

(B) Exceed the simplified acquisition threshold; and

(C) Are for contracts that will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.

(vi) 52.204-26, Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services-Representation. This provision applies to all solicitations.

(vii) 52.209-2, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations-Representation.

(viii) 52.209-5, Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters. This provision applies to solicitations where the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

- (ix) 52.209-11, Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law. This provision applies to all solicitations.
- (x) 52.214-14, Place of Performance-Sealed Bidding. This provision applies to invitations for bids except those in which the place of performance is specified by the Government.
- (xi) 52.215-6, Place of Performance. This provision applies to solicitations unless the place of performance is specified by the Government.
- (xii) 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representations (Basic, Alternates I, and II). This provision applies to solicitations when the contract is for supplies to be delivered or services to be performed in the United States or its outlying areas, or when the contracting officer has applied part 19 in accordance with 19.000(b)(1)(ii).
- (A) The basic provision applies when the solicitations are issued by other than DoD, NASA, and the Coast Guard.
- (B) The provision with its Alternate I applies to solicitations issued by DoD, NASA, or the Coast Guard.
- (C) The provision with its Alternate II applies to solicitations that will result in a multiple-award contract with more than one NAICS code assigned.
- (xiii) 52.219-2, Equal Low Bids. This provision applies to solicitations when contracting by sealed bidding and the contract is for supplies to be delivered or services to be performed in the United States or its outlying areas, or when the contracting officer has applied part 19 in accordance with 19.000(b)(1)(ii).
- (xiv) 52.222-22, Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports. This provision applies to solicitations that include the clause at 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity.
- (xv) 52.222-25, Affirmative Action Compliance. This provision applies to solicitations, other than those for construction, when the solicitation includes the clause at 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity.
- (xvi) 52.222-38, Compliance with Veterans' Employment Reporting Requirements. This provision applies to solicitations when it is anticipated the contract award will exceed the simplified acquisition threshold and the contract is not for acquisition of commercial products or commercial services.
- (xvii) 52.223-1, Biobased Product Certification. This provision applies to solicitations that require the delivery or specify the use of biobased products in USDA-designated product categories; or include the clause at 52.223-2, Reporting of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts.
- (xviii) 52.223-4, Recovered Material Certification. This provision applies to solicitations that are for, or specify the use of, EPA-designated items.
- (xix) 52.223-22, Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals-Representation. This provision applies to solicitations that include the clause at 52.204-7.
- (xx) 52.225-2, Buy American Certificate. This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-1.
- (xxi) 52.225-4, Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Basic, Alternates II and III.) This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-3.
- (A) If the acquisition value is less than \$50,000, the basic provision applies.
- (B) If the acquisition value is \$50,000 or more but is less than \$100,000, the provision with its Alternate II applies.
- (C) If the acquisition value is \$100,000 or more but is less than \$102,280, the provision with its Alternate III applies.
- (xxii) 52.225-6, Trade Agreements Certificate. This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-5.
- (xxiii) 52.225-20, Prohibition on Conducting Restricted Business Operations in Sudan-Certification. This provision applies to all solicitations.
- (xxiv) 52.225-25, Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Engaging in Certain Activities or Transactions Relating to Iran-Representation and Certifications. This provision applies to all solicitations.
- (xxv) 52.226-2, Historically Black College or University and Minority Institution Representation. This provision applies to solicitations for research, studies, supplies, or services of the type normally acquired from higher educational institutions.
- (2) The following representations or certifications are applicable as indicated by the Contracting Officer:
- [Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]
- [X] (i) 52.204-17, Ownership or Control of Offeror.
- [X] (ii) 52.204-20, Predecessor of Offeror.

☐ (iii) 52.222-18, Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products.

☐ (iv) 52.222-48, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment- Certification.

☐ (v) 52.222-52, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services-Certification.

☐ (vi) 52.227-6, Royalty Information.

☐ (A) Basic.

☐ (B) Alternate I.

☐ (vii) 52.227-15, Representation of Limited Rights Data and Restricted Computer Software.

(d) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically in SAM website accessed through <https://www.sam.gov>. After reviewing the SAM information, the offeror verifies by submission of the offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically that apply to this solicitation as indicated in paragraph (c) of this provision 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 [offeror to insert changes, identifying change by clause number, title, date]. 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 SAM.

(End of provision)

52.209-11 Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law. (Feb 2016)

As prescribed in 9.104-7(d), insert the following provision:

Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law (Feb 2016)

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

(1) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or

(2) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(b) The Offeror represents that-

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

collecting the tax liability; and

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

(End of provision)

52.219-1 Small Business Program Representations. (Alternate I)

(Feb 2024) Alternate I (Feb 2024)

Alternate I (Feb 2024). As prescribed in 19.309 (a)(2) add the following paragraph (c)(10) to the basic provision:

(10) [Complete if offeror represented itself as disadvantaged in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.] The offeror shall check the category in which its ownership falls:

☐ Black American.

☐ Hispanic American.

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

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

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

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

52.219-1 Small Business Program Representations.

(Feb 2024)

As prescribed in 19.309(a)(1), insert the following provision:

Small Business Program Representations (Feb 2024)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision-

Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with 13 CFR part 127, and the concern is certified by SBA or an approved third-party certifier in accordance with 13 CFR 127.300. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business concern eligible under the WOSB Program.

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB) concern means a small business concern-

(1)

(i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned and controlled 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 or;

(2) A small business concern eligible under the SDVOSB Program in accordance with 13 CFR part 128 (see subpart 19.14).

(3) Service-disabled veteran, as used in this definition, 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), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16), and who is registered in the Beneficiary Identification and Records Locator Subsystem, or successor system that is maintained by the Department of Veterans Affairs' Veterans Benefits Administration, as a service-disabled veteran.

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB) concern eligible under the SDVOSB Program means an SDVOSB concern that-

(1) Effective January 1, 2024, is designated in the System for Award Management (SAM) as certified by the Small Business Administration (SBA) in accordance with 13 CFR 128.300; or

(2) Has represented that it is an SDVOSB concern in SAM and submitted a complete application for certification to SBA on or before December 31,

2023.

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB) Program means a program that authorizes contracting officers to limit competition, including award on a sole-source basis, to SDVOSB concerns eligible under the SDVOSB Program.

Small business concern-

- (1) Means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in its field of operation, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (b) of this provision.
- (2) Affiliates, as used in this definition, means business concerns, one of whom directly or indirectly controls or has the power to control the others, or a third party or parties control or have the power to control the others. In determining whether affiliation exists, consideration is given to all appropriate factors including common ownership, common management, and contractual relationships. SBA determines affiliation based on the factors set forth at 13 CFR 121.103.

Small disadvantaged business concern, consistent with 13 CFR 124.1001, means a small business concern under the size standard applicable to the acquisition, that-

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

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

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

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

- (1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
- (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127) means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States, and the concern is certified by SBA or an approved third-party certifier in accordance with 13 CFR 127.300.

(b)

- (1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is 236220[insert NAICS code].
- (2) The small business size standard is \$45M[insert size standard].
- (3) The small business size standard for a concern that submits an offer, other than on a construction or service acquisition, but proposes to furnish an end item that it did not itself manufacture, process, or produce (i.e., nonmanufacturer), is 500 employees, or 150 employees for information technology value-added resellers under NAICS code 541519, if the acquisition-
 - (i) Is set aside for small business and has a value above the simplified acquisition threshold;

- (ii) Uses the HUBZone price evaluation preference regardless of dollar value, unless the offeror waives the price evaluation preference; or
- (iii) Is an 8(a), HUBZone, service-disabled veteran-owned, economically disadvantaged women-owned, or women-owned small business set-aside or sole-source award regardless of dollar value.

(c) Representations.

(1) The offeror represents as part of its offer that-

(i) it ☐ is, ☐ is not a small business concern; or

(ii) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a small business joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 121.103(h) and 13 CFR 125.8(a) and (b). [The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: _____.]

(2) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it ☐ is, ☐ is not, a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1001.

(3) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a women-owned small business concern.

(4) Women-owned small business (WOSB) joint venture eligible under the WOSB Program. The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 127.506(a) through (c). [The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: _____.]

(5) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) joint venture. The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 127.506(a) through (c). [The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: _____.]

(6) Veteran-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a veteran-owned small business concern.

(7) SDVOSB concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(6) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ☐ is, ☐ is not an SDVOSB concern.

(8) SDVOSB joint venture eligible under the SDVOSB Program. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a SDVOSB concern in paragraph (c)(7) of this provision]. The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a SDVOSB joint venture eligible under the SDVOSB Program that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 128.402. [The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: _____.]

(9) HUBZone small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that-

(i) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, as having been certified by SBA as a HUBZone small business concern in the Dynamic Small Business Search and SAM, and will attempt to maintain an employment rate of HUBZone residents of 35 percent of its employees during performance of a HUBZone contract (see 13 CFR 126.200(e)(1)); and

(ii) It ☐ is, ☐ is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 126.616(a) through (c). [The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: _____.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall provide representation of its HUBZone status.

(d) Notice. Under 15 U.S.C.645(d), any person who misrepresents a firm's status as a business concern that is small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, service-disabled veteran-owned small, economically disadvantaged women-owned small, or women-owned small eligible under the WOSB Program in order to obtain a contract to be awarded under the preference programs established pursuant to section 8, 9, 15, 31, and 36 of the Small Business Act or any other provision of Federal law that specifically references section 8(d) for a definition of program eligibility, shall-

(1) Be punished by imposition of fine, imprisonment, or both;

(2) Be subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and

(3) Be ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Act.

(End of provision)

DFARS Clauses Incorporated by Full Text

ALTERNATE A, ANNUAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (NOV 2023)

Substitute the following paragraphs (b), (d), and (e) for paragraphs (b) and (d) of the provision at FAR 52.204-8:

(b)(1) If the provision at 52.204-7, System for Award Management, is included in this solicitation, paragraph (e) of this provision applies.

(2) If the provision at 52.204-7, System for Award Management, is not included in this solicitation, and the Offeror has an active registration in the System for Award Management (SAM), the Offeror may choose to use paragraph (e) 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 (e) applies.

☐ (ii) Paragraph (e) does not apply and the Offeror has completed the individual representations and certifications in the solicitation.

(d)(1) The following representations or certifications in the SAM database are applicable to this solicitation as indicated:

(i) 252.204-7016, Covered Defense Telecommunications Equipment or Services-Representation. Applies to all solicitations.

(ii) 252.216-7008, Economic Price Adjustment-Wage Rates or Material Prices Controlled by a Foreign Government. Applies to solicitations for fixed-price supply and service contracts when the contract is to be performed wholly or in part in a foreign country, and a foreign government controls wage rates or material prices and may during contract performance impose a mandatory change in wages or prices of materials.

(iii) 252.225-7042, Authorization to Perform. Applies to all solicitations when performance will be wholly or in part in a foreign country.

(iv) 252.225-7049, Prohibition on Acquisition of Certain Foreign Commercial Satellite Services-Representations. Applies to solicitations for the acquisition of commercial satellite services.

(v) 252.225-7050, Disclosure of Ownership or Control by the Government of a Country that is a State Sponsor of Terrorism. Applies to all solicitations expected to result in contracts of \$150,000 or more.

(vi) 252.229-7012, Tax Exemptions (Italy)-Representation. Applies to solicitations and contracts when contract performance will be in Italy.

(vii) 252.229-7013, Tax Exemptions (Spain)-Representation. Applies to solicitations and contracts when contract performance will be in Spain.

(viii) 252.247-7022, Representation of Extent of Transportation by Sea. Applies to all solicitations except those for direct purchase of ocean transportation services or those with an anticipated value at or below the simplified acquisition threshold.

(2) The following representations or certifications in SAM are applicable to this solicitation as indicated by the Contracting Officer: [Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

☐ (i) 252.209-7002, Disclosure of Ownership or Control by a Foreign Government.

☐ (ii) 252.225-7000, Buy American-Balance of Payments Program Certificate.

☐ (iii) 252.225-7020, Trade Agreements Certificate.

☐ Use with Alternate I.

☐ (iv) 252.225-7031, Secondary Arab Boycott of Israel.

☐ (v) 252.225-7035, Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Balance of Payments Program Certificate.

☐ Use with Alternate I.

☐ Use with Alternate II.

☐ Use with Alternate III.

☐ Use with Alternate IV.

☐ Use with Alternate V.

☐ (vi) 252.226-7002, Representation for Demonstration Project for Contractors Employing Persons with Disabilities.

☐ (vii) 252.232-7015, Performance-Based Payments-Representation.

(e) The Offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the SAM website at <https://www.sam.gov>. After reviewing the SAM database information, the Offeror verifies by submission of the offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically that apply to this solicitation as indicated in FAR 52.204-8(c) and paragraph (d) of this provision 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 [Offeror to insert changes, identifying change by provision number, title, date]. 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/DFARS Provision #	Title	Date	Change
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Any changes provided by the Offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications located in the SAM database.

(End of provision)

252.227-7017 Identification and Assertion of Use, Release, or Disclosure Restrictions.

(Jan 2023)

As prescribed in 227.7103-3(b), 227.7104(e)(2), or 227.7203-3(a), use the following provision:

IDENTIFICATION AND ASSERTION OF USE, RELEASE, OR DISCLOSURE RESTRICTIONS (JAN 2023)

(a) The terms used in this provision are defined in the following clause or clauses contained in this solicitation:

(1) If a successful offeror will be required to deliver technical data, the Rights in Technical Data-Other Than Commercial Products and Commercial Services clause, or, if this solicitation contemplates a contract under the Small Business Innovation Research Program, the Rights in Other Than Commercial Technical Data and Computer Software-Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program clause.

(2) If a successful offeror will not be required to deliver technical data, the Rights in Other Than Commercial Computer Software and Other Than Commercial Computer Software Documentation clause, or, if this solicitation contemplates a contract under the Small Business Innovation Research Program, the Rights in Other Than Commercial Technical Data and Computer Software-Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program clause.

(b) The identification and assertion requirements in this provision apply only to technical data, including computer software documentation, or computer software to be delivered with other than unlimited rights. For contracts to be awarded under the Small Business Innovation Research Program, the notification and identification requirements do not apply to technical data or computer software that will be generated under the resulting contract. Notification and identification is not required for restrictions based solely on copyright.

(c) Offers submitted in response to this solicitation shall identify, to the extent known at the time an offer is submitted to the Government, the technical data or computer software that the Offeror, its subcontractors or suppliers, or potential subcontractors or suppliers, assert should be furnished to the Government with restrictions on use, release, or disclosure.

(d) The Offeror's assertions, including the assertions of its subcontractors or suppliers or potential subcontractors or suppliers, shall be submitted as an attachment to its offer in the following format, dated and signed by an official authorized to contractually obligate the Offeror:

Identification and Assertion of Restrictions on the Government's Use, Release, or Disclosure of Technical Data or Computer Software.

The Offeror asserts for itself, or the persons identified below, that the Government's rights to use, release, or disclose the following technical data or computer software should be restricted:

Technical Data or Computer Software to be Furnished With Restrictions* ____(LIST)*****	Basis for Assertion** ____(LIST)	Name of Person Asserted Rights Category*** ____(LIST)	Asserting Restrictions**** ____(LIST)
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*For technical data (other than computer software documentation) pertaining to items, components, or processes developed at private expense, identify both the deliverable technical data and each such item, component, or process. For computer software or computer software documentation identify the software or documentation.

**Generally, development at private expense, either exclusively or partially, is the only basis for asserting restrictions. For technical data, other than computer software documentation, development refers to development of the item, component, or process to which the data pertain. The Government's rights in computer software documentation generally may not be restricted. For computer software, development refers to the software. Indicate whether development was accomplished exclusively or partially at private expense. If development was not accomplished at private expense, or for computer software documentation, enter the specific basis for asserting restrictions.

***Enter asserted rights category (e.g., government purpose license rights from a prior contract, rights in SBIR data generated under another contract, limited, restricted, or government purpose rights under this or a prior contract, or specially negotiated licenses).

****Corporation, individual, or other person, as appropriate.

*****Enter "none" when all data or software will be submitted without restrictions.

Date _____
Printed Name and Title _____
Signature _____

(End of identification and assertion)

(e) An offeror's failure to submit, complete, or sign the notification and identification required by paragraph (d) of this provision with its offer may render the offer ineligible for award.

(f) If the Offeror is awarded a contract, the assertions identified in paragraph (d) of this provision shall be listed in an attachment to that contract. Upon request by the Contracting Officer, the Offeror shall provide sufficient information to enable the Contracting Officer to evaluate any listed assertion.

(End of provision)

Section L - Instructions, Conditions, & Notices to Offerors or Quoters

See additional Instructions, Conditions, & Notices to Offerors in Attachment 3 to the solicitation, entitled "Section L - Instructions, Conditions, & Notices to Offerors."

FAR Clauses Incorporated by Reference

Number	Title	Effective Date	Alternate/ Deviation	Variation Effective Date
52.201-1	Acquisition 360: Voluntary Survey.	Sep 2023		
52.203-18	Prohibition on Contracting with Entities that Require Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements-Representation.	Jan 2017		
52.204-7	System for Award Management.	Oct 2018		
52.204-16	Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting.	Aug 2020		
52.204-22	Alternative Line Item Proposal.	Jan 2017		
52.214-34	Submission of Offers in the English Language.	Apr 1991		
52.214-35	Submission of Offers in U.S. Currency.	Apr 1991		
52.215-1	Instructions to Offerors-Competitive Acquisition. (Alternate I)	Nov 2021	Alternate I	Oct 1997
52.215-22	Limitations on Pass-Through Charges-Identification of Subcontract Effort.	Oct 2009		
52.219-31	Notice of Small Business Reserve.	Mar 2020		
52.222-5	Construction Wage Rate Requirements-Secondary Site of the Work.	May 2014		
52.222-33	Notice of Requirement for Project Labor Agreement. (Alternate II)	Jan 2024	Alternate II	Jan 2024
52.236-28	Preparation of Proposals-Construction.	Oct 1997		

DFARS Clauses Incorporated by Reference

Number	Title	Effective Date	Alternate/ Deviation	Variation Effective Date
252.204-7019	Notice of NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Requirements.	Nov 2023		
252.204-7024	Notice on the Use of the Supplier Performance Risk System.	Mar 2023		
252.215-7013	Supplies and Services Provided by Nontraditional Defense Contractors.	Jan 2023		
252.215-7016	Notification to Offerors-Postaward Debriefings.	Dec 2022		

FAR Clauses Incorporated by Full Text

52.216-1 Type of Contract. (Apr 1984)

As prescribed in 16.105 , complete and insert the following provision:

Type of Contract (Apr 1984)

The Government contemplates award of a Indefinite-Delivery Indefinite-Quantity Multiple Award Task Order[Contracting Officer insert specific type of contract] contract resulting from this solicitation.

(End of provision)

52.216-27 Single or Multiple Awards. (Oct 1995)

As prescribed in 16.506(f), insert the following provision:

Single or Multiple Awards (Oct 1995)

The Government may elect to award a single delivery order contract or task order contract or to award multiple delivery order contracts or task order contracts for the same or similar supplies or services to two or more sources under this solicitation.

(End of provision)

52.222-23 Notice of Requirement for Affirmative Action to Ensure Equal Employment Opportunity for Construction. (Feb 1999)

As prescribed in 22.810(b), insert the following provision:

Notice of Requirement for Affirmative Action to Ensure Equal Employment Opportunity for Construction (Feb 1999)

(a) The offeror's attention is called to the Equal Opportunity clause and the Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction clause of this solicitation.

(b) The goals for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate workforce in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, are as follows:

Goals for Minority Participation for Each Trade	Goals for Female Participation for Each Trade
TBD at Task Order Level	TBD at Task Order Level
[Contracting Officer shall insert goals]	[Contracting Officer shall insert goals]

These goals are applicable to all the Contractor's construction work performed in the covered area. If the Contractor performs construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, the Contractor shall apply the goals established for the geographical area where the work is actually performed. Goals are published periodically in the Federal Register in notice form, and these notices may be obtained from any Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs office.

(c) The Contractor's compliance with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the regulations in 41 CFR 60-4 shall be based on (1) its implementation of the Equal Opportunity clause, (2) specific affirmative action obligations required by the clause entitled "Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction," and (3) its efforts to meet the goals. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade. The Contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor, or from project to project, for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goals shall be a violation of the contract, Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the regulations in 41 CFR 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

(d) The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance, U.S. Department of Labor, within 10 working days following award of any construction subcontract in excess of \$10,000 at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification shall list the-

- (1) Name, address, and telephone number of the subcontractor;
- (2) Employer's identification number of the subcontractor;
- (3) Estimated dollar amount of the subcontract;
- (4) Estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and
- (5) Geographical area in which the subcontract is to be performed.

(e) As used in this Notice, and in any contract resulting from this solicitation, the "covered area" is TBD at Task Order Level _____. [Contracting Officer shall insert description of the geographical areas where the contract is to be performed, giving the state, county, and city].

(End of provision)

52.233-2 Service of Protest.

(Sep 2006)

As prescribed in 33.106, insert the following provision:

Service of Protest (Sept 2006)

(a) Protests, as defined in section 33.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the Government Accountability Office (GAO), shall be served on the Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from TBD at Task Order Level _____. [Contracting Officer designate the official or location where a protest may be served on the Contracting Officer.]

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

(End of provision)

52.247-4 Inspection of Shipping and Receiving Facilities.

(Apr 1984)

As prescribed in 47.207-1(c), insert the following provision in solicitations for transportation or for transportation-related services when it is desired for offerors to inspect the shipping, receiving, or other sites to ensure realistic bids:

Inspection of Shipping and Receiving Facilities (Apr 1984)

(a) Offerors are urged to inspect the shipping and receiving facilities where services are to be performed and to satisfy themselves regarding all general and local conditions that may affect the cost of contract performance.

(b) Site visits have been scheduled as follows:

TBD at Task Order Level(Locations)

____(Dates)

____(Times)

(c) For further information offerors may contact:

____(Name)

____(Telephone)

(End of clause)

52.252-1 Solicitation Provisions Incorporated by Reference.

(Feb 1998)

As prescribed in 52.107(a), insert the following provision:

Solicitation Provisions Incorporated by Reference (Feb 1998)

This solicitation incorporates one or more solicitation provisions by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. The offeror is cautioned that the listed provisions may include blocks that must be completed by the offeror and submitted with its quotation or offer. In lieu of submitting the full text of those provisions, the offeror may identify the provision by paragraph identifier and provide the appropriate information with its quotation or offer. Also, the full text of a solicitation provision may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

<https://www.acquisition.gov/> ____ [Insert one or more Internet addresses]

(End of provision)

52.252-3 Alterations in Solicitation.

(Apr 1984)

As prescribed in 52.107(c), insert the following provision in solicitations in order to revise or supplement, as necessary, other parts of the solicitation that apply to the solicitation phase only, except for any provision authorized for use with a deviation. Include clear identification of what is being-altered.

Alterations in Solicitation (Apr 1984)

Portions of this solicitation are altered as follows:

(End of clause)

52.252-5 Authorized Deviations in Provisions.

(Nov 2020)

As prescribed in 52.107(e), insert the following provision in solicitations that include any FAR or supplemental provision with an authorized deviation. Whenever any FAR or supplemental provision is used with an authorized deviation, the contracting officer shall identify it by the same number, title, and date assigned to the provision when it is used without deviation, include regulation name for any supplemental provision, except that the contracting officer shall insert "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the provision.

Authorized Deviations in Provisions (Nov 2020)

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

(b) The use in this solicitation of any Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement[insert regulation name](48 CFR Chapter2) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(End of provision)

DFARS Clauses Incorporated by Full Text

252.215-7008 Only One Offer.

(Dec 2022)

As prescribed at 215.408(3), use the following provision:

ONLY ONE OFFER (DEC 2022)

(a) Cost or pricing data requirements. After initial submission of offers, if the Contracting Officer notifies the Offeror that only one offer was received, the Offeror agrees to-

(1) Submit any additional cost or pricing data that is required in order to determine whether the price is fair and reasonable (10 U.S.C. 3705) or to comply with the statutory requirement for certified cost or pricing data (10 U.S.C. 3702 and FAR 15.403-3); and

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this provision, if the acquisition exceeds the certified cost or pricing data threshold and an exception to the requirement for certified cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-1(b)(2) through (5) does not apply, certify all cost or pricing data in accordance with paragraph (c) of DFARS provision 252.215-7010, Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data, of this solicitation.

(b) Canadian Commercial Corporation. If the Offeror is the Canadian Commercial Corporation, certified cost or pricing data are not required. If the Contracting Officer notifies the Canadian Commercial Corporation that additional data other than certified cost or pricing data are required in accordance with DFARS 225.870-4(c), the Canadian Commercial Corporation shall obtain and provide the following:

(1) Profit rate or fee (as applicable).

(2) Analysis provided by Public Works and Government Services Canada to the Canadian Commercial Corporation to determine a fair and reasonable price (comparable to the analysis required at FAR 15.404-1).

(3) Data other than certified cost or pricing data necessary to permit a determination by the U.S. Contracting Officer that the proposed price is fair and reasonable TBD at Task Order Level[U.S. Contracting Officer to provide description of the data required in accordance with FAR 15.403-3(a)(1) with the notification].

(4) As specified in FAR 15.403-3(a)(4), an offeror who does not comply with a requirement to submit data that the U.S. Contracting Officer has deemed necessary to determine price reasonableness or cost realism is ineligible for award unless the head of the contracting activity determines that it is in the best interest of the Government to make the award to that offeror.

(c) Subcontracts. Unless the Offeror is the Canadian Commercial Corporation, the Offeror shall insert the substance of this provision, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold defined in FAR part 2.

(End of provision)

Supplemental Clauses Incorporated by Full Text

5352.209-9001 Potential Organizational Conflict of Interest

(Jul 2023)

(a) There is potential organizational conflict of interest (see FAR Subpart 9.5, Organizational and Consultant Conflicts of Interest) due to TBD at the Task Order Level. Accordingly:

(1) Restrictions are needed to ensure that TBD at the Task Order Level.

(2) As a part of the proposal, the offeror shall provide the contracting officer with complete information of previous or ongoing work that is in any way associated with the contemplated acquisition.

(b) If award is made to the offeror, the resulting contract may include an organizational conflict of interest limitation applicable to subsequent Government work, at either a prime contract level, at any subcontract tier, or both. During evaluation of proposals, the Government may, after discussions with the offeror and consideration of ways to avoid the conflict of interest, insert a special provision in the resulting contract which shall disqualify the offeror from further consideration for award of future contracts. (c) The organizational conflict of interest clause included in this solicitation may be modified or deleted during negotiations.

(End of provision)

5352.209-9001 Potential Organizational Conflict of Interest (Alternate I)

(Jul 2023) Alternate I (Jul 2023)

(a) There is potential organizational conflict of interest (see FAR Subpart 9.5, Organizational and Consultant Conflicts of Interest) due to TBD at the Task Order Level. Accordingly:

(1) Restrictions are needed to ensure that TBD at the Task Order Level.

(2) As a part of the proposal, the offeror shall provide the contracting officer with complete information of previous or ongoing work that is in any way associated with the contemplated acquisition.

(b) The organizational conflict of interest clause in this solicitation may not be modified or deleted.

(End of provision)

Section M - Evaluation Factors for Award

See additional Evaluation Factors for Award in Attachment 4 to the solicitation, entitled "Section M - Evaluation Factors for Award."

FAR Clauses Incorporated by Reference

Number	Title	Effective Date	Alternate/ Deviation	Variation Effective Date
52.225-10	Notice of Buy American Requirement-Construction Materials.	May 2014		
52.225-10	Notice of Buy American Requirement-Construction Materials. (Alternate I)	May 2014	Alternate I	May 2014
52.225-12	Notice of Buy American Requirement-Construction Materials Under Trade Agreements.	May 2014		
52.225-12	Notice of Buy American Requirement-Construction Materials Under Trade Agreements. (Alternate I)	May 2014	Alternate I	May 2014
52.225-12	Notice of Buy American Requirement-Construction Materials Under Trade Agreements. (Alternate II)	May 2014	Alternate II	Nov 2023

DFARS Clauses Incorporated by Reference

Number	Title	Effective Date	Alternate/ Deviation	Variation Effective Date
252.247-7026	Evaluation Preference for Use of Domestic Shipyards - Applicable to Acquisition of Carriage by Vessel for DoD Cargo in the Coastwise or Noncontiguous Trade.	Nov 2008		

FAR Clauses Incorporated by Full Text

52.217-5 Evaluation of Options. (Jul 1990)

As prescribed in 17.208(c), insert a provision substantially the same as the following:

Evaluation of Options (July 1990)

Except when it is determined in accordance with FAR 17.206(b) not to be in the Government's best interests, the Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. Evaluation of options will not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).

(End of provision)

52.247-51 Evaluation of Export Offers. (Jan 2001)

As prescribed in 47.305-6(e), insert the following provision:

Evaluation of Export Offers (Jan 2001)

(a) Port handling and ocean charges-other than DoD water terminals. Port handling and ocean charges in tariffs on file with the Bureau of Domestic Regulation, Federal Maritime Commission, or other appropriate regulatory authorities as of the date of bid opening (or the closing date specified for receipt of offers) and which will be effective for the date of the expected initial shipment will be used in the evaluation of offers.

(b) F.o.b. origin, transportation under Government bill of lading.

(1) Offers shall be evaluated and awards made on the basis of the lowest laid down cost to the Government at the overseas port of discharge, via methods and ports compatible with required delivery dates and conditions affecting transportation known at the time of evaluation. Included in this evaluation, in addition to the f.o.b. origin price of the item, shall be the inland transportation costs from the point of origin in the United States to the port of loading, port handling charges at the port of loading, and ocean shipping costs from the United States port of loading (see paragraph (d) of this clause) to the overseas port of discharge. The Government may designate the mode of routing of shipment and may load from other than those ports specified for evaluation purposes.

(2) Offers shall be evaluated on the basis of shipment through one of the ports set forth in paragraph (d) of this clause to the overseas port of discharge. Evaluation shall be made on the basis of shipment through the port that will result in the lowest cost to the Government.

(3) Ports of loading shall be considered as destinations within the meaning of the term "f.o.b. destination" as that term is used in the F.o.b. Origin

clause of this contract.

(c) F.o.b. port of loading with inspection and acceptance at origin.

(1) Offers shall be evaluated on the basis of the lowest laid down cost to the Government at the overseas port of discharge via methods compatible with required delivery dates and conditions affecting transportation known at the time of evaluation. Included in this evaluation, in addition to the price to the United States port of loading (see paragraph (c)(2) of this clause), shall be the port handling charges at the port of loading and the ocean shipping cost from the port of loading (see paragraph (d) of this clause) to the overseas port of discharge.

(2) Unless offers are applicable only to f.o.b. origin delivery under Government bills of lading (see paragraph (b) of this provision), offerors shall designate below at least one of the ports of loading listed in paragraph (d) of this clause as their place of delivery. Failure to designate at least one of the ports as the point to which delivery will be made by the Contractor may render the offer nonresponsive.

Place of Delivery: _____ [Offerors insert at least one of the ports listed in paragraph (d) of this clause.]

(d) Ports of loading for evaluation of offers. Terminals to be used by the Government in evaluating offers are as follows: (For the information of the offerors, ocean and port handling charges are set forth if the terminal named is a DoD water terminal.)

Ports/Terminals of Loading Metric Ton, Measurement Ton, Cubic Foot, Etc.	Combined Ocean and Port Handling Charges to (Indicate Country)	Unit of Measure: i.e.,
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

(e) Ports of loading nominated by offeror. The ports of loading named in paragraph (d) of this clause are considered by the Government to be appropriate for this solicitation due to their compatibility with methods and facilities required to handle the cargo and types of vessels and to meet the required overseas delivery dates. Notwithstanding the foregoing, offerors may nominate additional ports of loading that the offeror considers to be more favorable to the Government. The Government may disregard such nominated ports if, after considering the quantity and nature of the supplies concerned, the requisite cargo handling capability, the available sailings on U.S.-flag vessels, and other pertinent transportation factors, it determines that use of the nominated ports is not compatible with the required overseas delivery date. United States Great Lakes ports of loading may be considered in the evaluation of offers only for those items scheduled in this provision for delivery during the ice-free or navigable period as proclaimed by the authorities of the St. Lawrence Seaway (normal period is between April 15 and November 30 annually). All ports named, including those nominated by offerors and determined to be eligible as provided in this provision, shall be considered in evaluating all offers received in order to establish the lowest laid down cost to the Government at the overseas port of discharge. All determinations shall be based on availability of ocean services by U.S.-flag vessels only. Additional U.S. port(s) of loading nominated by offeror, if any:

(f) Price basis. Offeror shall indicate whether prices are based on-

☐ Paragraph (b), f.o.b. origin, transportation by GBL to port listed in paragraph (d);

☐ Paragraph (c), f.o.b. destination (i.e., a port listed in paragraph (d));

☐ Paragraph (e), f.o.b. origin, transportation by GBL to port nominated in paragraph (e); and/or

☐ Paragraph (e), f.o.b. destination (i.e., a port nominated in paragraph (e)).

(End of provision)

52.247-51 Evaluation of Export Offers. (Alternate III)

(Jan 2001) Alternate III (Apr 1984)

Alternate III (Apr 1984). When offers are solicited on an f.o.b. destination only basis, delete paragraph (b) from the basic provision but do not redesignate the ensuing paragraphs. Delete paragraph (c)(2) and paragraph (f) from the provision and substitute the following paragraph (c)(2) and paragraph (f). Add paragraph (g) below.

(c)(2) Offerors shall designate below at least one of the ports of loading listed in paragraph (d) below as their place of delivery. Failure to designate at least one of the ports as the point to which delivery will be made by the Contractor may render the offer nonresponsive.

Place of Delivery: _____ [Offerors insert at least one of the ports listed in paragraph (d)- below.]

(f) Price basis. Offerors shall indicate whether prices are based on-

☐ Paragraph (c), f.o.b. destination (i.e., a port listed in paragraph (d)); or

☐ Paragraph (e), f.o.b. destination (i.e., a port nominated in paragraph (e)).

(g) Paragraph (b) has been deleted, but ensuing paragraphs have not been redesignated.