



**US Army Corps
of Engineers**

Marine Design Center

SPECIFICATIONS

to

**DESIGN, CONSTRUCT,
TEST AND DELIVER**

ONE CRANE

SOLICITATION # DACW61-00-R-0021

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Corps of Engineers
Marine Design Center
Philadelphia, PA

CAUTION TO BIDDERS

All information required by the terms of the Solicitation must be furnished. **MISTAKES OR OMISSIONS CAN BE COSTLY.** Important items for you to check are included in but not limited to those listed below. ***This checklist is furnished only to assist you in submitting a proper bid.*** Check as you read.

[] Are you registered in the Central Contractor Database? See DFARS Clause 52.204-7004, "REQUIRED CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION", in Section I of this solicitation.

[] Have you acknowledged all amendments? Have you submitted your bid on the latest amended bid schedule?

[] Have you completed the "Representations and Certifications" {Section K} portion of the Solicitation? Is your Contractor Establishment Code listed on the Standard Form 33?

[] Is your bid properly signed by an officer of your company?

[] If a bid guarantee is required, is it included with your bid {A late bid guarantee is treated the same as a late bid.} and is it in the proper amount? {Usually 20 percent of the **total** bid price, including any options or additives.} If your bid guarantee is in the form of a bid bond, is the bond properly signed by both the bidder and surety and are all required seals affixed? A bid guarantee is required when your bid exceeds \$100,000.00.

[] Is the name in which you submitted the bid the same on your bid as on the bid bond?

[] If required, have you entered a unit price for each bid item? {The solicitation will specifically state when this is necessary.}

[] The Government may reject a bid as non-responsive if it is materially and mathematically unbalanced as to price for any bid item or combination of items. A bid is unbalanced when it is based on prices significantly less than cost for some work and prices which are significantly overstated for other work.

[] Are decimals in unit prices in the proper places? Are your figures legible?

[] Are the extensions of your unit prices, and your total bid price correct?

[] Are all erasures or corrections initialed by the person signing the bid?

[] Have you restricted your bid by altering the provisions of the solicitation?

[] If you are a large business and your bid is greater than \$1,000,000.00, have you included your Sub-Contracting Plan in your bid package? {NOTE: **AN AWARD WILL NOT BE MADE WITHOUT AN APPROVED SUB-CONTRACTING PLAN. IN ORDER TO BE APPROVED YOUR PLAN MUST DESIGNATE 5 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL SUB-CONTRACTING DOLLARS TO SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESSES**}.

[] Is the envelope containing your bid properly identified that it is a sealed bid and does it contain the correct solicitation number and bid opening time?

[] Will your bid arrive on time? See paragraph entitled "Late Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals of Bids" in the Instructions to Bidders {Section L} of the solicitation.

July 02, 1998

2. CONTRACT NO. DACW61-00-C- 3. SOLICITATION NO. DACW61-00-R-0021 4. TYPE OF SOLICITATION SEALED BID (IFB) NEGOTIATED (RFP) 5. DATE ISSUED JULY 31, 2000 6. REQUISITION/PURCHASE NO. W25PHS-0152-5202

7. ISSUED BY CODE U. S. Army Engineer District, Philadelphia 100 Penn Square East, Wanamaker Bldg., Rm 643 Philadelphia, PA 191007-3390 Wanamaker Bldg, Rm 643 8. ADDRESS OFFER TO (If other than Item 7)

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

SOLICITATION

9. Sealed offers in original and 1 copies for furnishing the supplies or services in the Schedule will be received at the place specified in Item 8, or if handcarried, in the depository located in Rm 643 until 1600 local time 8/31/2000
(Hour) (Date)

CAUTION - LATE Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals: See Section L, Provision No. 52.214-7 or 52.215-10. All offers are subject to all terms and conditions contained in this solicitation.

10. FOR INFORMATION CALL:  A. NAME William A. Bailey B. TELEPHONE NO. (Include area code) (NO COLLECT CALLS) 215-656-6932

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OFFER (Must be fully completed by offeror)

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

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

13. DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT (See Section I, Clause No. 52-232-8)  10 CALENDAR DAYS % 20 CALENDAR DAYS % 30 CALENDAR DAYS % CALENDAR DAYS %

14. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF AMENDMENTS (The offeror acknowledges receipt of amendments to the SOLICITATION for offers and related documents numbered and dated:	AMENDMENT NO.	DATE	AMENDMENT NO.	DATE

15A. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OFFEROR CODE FACILITY 16. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN OFFER (Type or print)

15B. TELEPHONE NO. (Include area code) 15C. CHECK IF REMITTANCE ADDRESS IS DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE - ENTER SUCH ADDRESS IN SCHEDULE. 17. SIGNATURE 18. OFFER DATE

AWARD (To be completed by Government)

19. ACCEPTED AS TO ITEMS NUMBERED 20. AMOUNT 21. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION 96 NA X 4902.0000 E5 2000 08 2423 4000.427.427 963653 2520 001t29

22. AUTHORITY FOR USING OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION: 10 U.S.C. 2304(c) () 41 U.S.C. 253(c) () 23. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN (4 copies unless otherwise specified)  ITEM See Section G

24. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 7) CODE See Section G 25. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY CODE See Section G

26. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print) 27. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (Signature of Contracting Officer) 28. AWARD DATE

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

Design, Construct, Test and Deliver one crane in accordance with the attached specifications:

<u>ITEM NUMBER</u>	<u>ITEM</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>UNIT PRICE</u>	<u>TOTAL PRICE</u>
0001	<u>CRANE</u>	1	CRANE		
0001AA	ENGINEERING AND SCHEDULING (The submittals required for "Engineering and Scheduling" are listed in Contract clause H02. This item is initiated by a Notice To Proceed issued by the Contracting Officer after Award of Contract.)	1	JOB	XXXXX	\$_____
0001AB	CONSTRUCTION, TESTING, AND DELIVERY @ ORIGIN (The submittals required for "Construction, Testing, and Delivery @ Origin" are listed in Contract clause H02. This item is initiated only by a Notice To Proceed issued by the Contracting Officer after satisfactory completion of Item 0001A. The Contractor may not start this item until he receives a Notice To Proceed for this item.)	1	JOB	XXXXX	\$_____
0001AC	ASSEMBLY, TESTING AND FINAL ACCEPTANCE (The crane shall be assembled and tested. The submittals for "Assembly, Testing and Final Acceptance" are listed in Contract clause H02. This item is initiated only by a Notice To Proceed issued by the Contracting Officer after satisfactory completion of Item 0001B. The Contractor may not start this item until he receives a Notice To Proceed for this item.)	1	JOB	XXXXX	\$_____
TOTAL FOR ITEM 0001		1	CRANE		\$_____

INSERT LOCATION OF THE FACILITY WHERE THE WORK WILL BE PERFORMED:

The Government may reject an offer as non-responsive if it is materially and mathematically unbalanced as to price for any bid item or combination of bid items. An offer is unbalanced when it is based on prices significantly less than cost for some work and prices which are significantly overstated for other work. Refer to Section M for Evaluation and Award criteria.

SECTION C

DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATION/WORK STATEMENT

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C000 GENERAL

The Army Corps of Engineers, Marine Design Center, (MDC), is issuing this Request For Proposals (RFP), to procure and contract all services (Engineering and Design, Construction, Testing and Delivery) associated with the acquisition of a NEW CRANE to be installed in a fixed location on a barge platform that will be procured under a separate Contract. The completed vessel will be a new Floating Crane to be operated by the Corps of Engineers Mobile District, Panama City site office, Florida.

Specific information on the crane (crane geometry and crane weight data), is imperative for the adequate design of the barge portion of the Floating Crane (barge arrangement, arrangement and capacity of the ballast system, intact stability and crane load handling stability).

C001 MISSION STATEMENT

The new Floating Crane, presently designated the Panama City Crane Barge Replacement, will improve on the performance characteristics of the existing Floating Crane built in 1940. The existing crane which has served more than 60 years, has become obsolete to meet the present mission requirements.

The New Crane shall provide on a floating platform, the equipment required to safely and efficiently perform all missions associated with navigation maintenance.

The operating mission scenarios that this new crane shall be capable to perform in a safe and effective manner consist of:

- Dragline bucket dredging
- Clam shell bucket dredging
- Grapple rip rap operation
- Grapple snagging operation
- Pile driving
- General lifting
- Personnel handling

The mission geographical area includes the Apalachicola-Chattahoochie-Flint River system and the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway from Pensacola, Florida, east to Apalachicola Bay. The new floating crane will also be used extensively on East Bay Pass (Destin, Florida), the Escambia River, Bayou Chico, and Scipio Creek.

C003 STANDARDS

The crane shall be designed and fabricated in compliance with:

- ASME/ANSI B30.8 - Floating Cranes and Floating Derricks.
- ASME/ANSI B30.10 - Hooks.
- ASME/ANSI B30.19 - Cableways.
- American Bureau of Shipping (ABS) Guide for the Certification of Cranes.
- Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers Standards, Publication No. IEEE-45 - Recommended Practice for Electrical Installation on Shipboard.

- National Electric Code (NEC).
- U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Safety and Health Requirements Manual, EM385-1-1.
- Fabrication of the crane must take place in a ISO 9000 or API.2C certified facility.

C004 CLASSIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION

The crane shall be delivered with ABS certification of compliance with the ABS "Guide for the Certification of Cranes", 1991 as a "Shipboard Crane".

C100 SCIENTIFIC

C105 PRINCIPAL DIMENSIONS OF THE CRANE

The crane must comply with the following dimensional requirements:

- **CRANE TAILSWING:**
The tailswing of the crane shall not exceed a 25' radius from the center of rotation of the crane. The smallest possible crane tail swing is desirable.
- **CRANE MOUNT:**
The crane shall be pedestal mounted. From the pedestal to the tailswing radius, the crane shall provide a minimum 2'-6" clearance between the deck of the barge and any rotating portion of the crane (crane bottom).
- **RADIUS REACH:**
The smallest possible minimum radius reach (boom up) for the main block is desirable.
- **CRANE HEIGHT:**
Under tow to the job site, the floating crane will pass under bridges. The design air draft above the waterline requires that the crane in the stowed position (boom stowed on the boom rest) must not be higher than 29' above the deck of the barge.
It is desirable that the crane stowed or in the operating configurations maintains the same dimensions without requiring assembly and disassembly (positioning) of the mast or A-frame, however, the crane may be stowed at 29'-0" or at a lower height by lowering the mast or A-frame. Should assembly (positioning) of the A frame be required from stowed configuration to operate the crane and back to stowed, this shall be done hydraulically.
The lowest possible crane height in the operating configuration is desirable.
- **CAB TOP:**
The cab top shall be located on the right side of the boom, 25' above the deck of the barge.
- **BOOM LENGTH:**
From the heel pins to the main hoist, the length shall be L, with $80' < L < 120'$, however, a length of 120' is desirable.

C115 WEIGHT ESTIMATE

The Contractor shall develop a weight estimate during the design of the crane. The weights and the coordinates of the center of gravity with respect to a 3 dimensional coordinate system shall be estimated and recorded in report format for all crane subassemblies.

During construction, the report shall be revised with actual measured weights and coordinates of the centers of gravity with respect to the 3 dimensional coordinate system.

C155 STABILITY OF THE FLOATING CRANE

Given the same barge, the less the crane weighs, the less the barge will draft, corresponding to a higher freeboard for the barge.

The higher barge freeboard is associated with better reserve buoyancy and better stability characteristics. A crane with the smallest weight is desirable.

Please note that crane counterweight is not required to balance barge stability, however, if the crane needs counterweight for other reasons, a crane with least weight, counterweight included, is desirable.

The crane must be of structural strength, hoist capacity, and swing drive power, adequate to be able to handle the required loads, and in particular the test load as described in Section E, within the following operating stability limits:

- Machine list (crane list to the left or to the right of the vertical) shall not exceed 3.0 degrees.
- Machine trim (crane trim forward or after of the vertical) shall not exceed 5.0 degrees.

C180 NOISE AND VIBRATION CONTROL & ABATEMENT

There shall be an effective integrated noise and vibration control and transmission abatement program. The noise level inside the crane cab shall not exceed 75 dbA.

The noise pressure level shall be limited to 80 dbA on the main deck of the barge, at 50 ft radius around the crane, with the crane operating at full power.

C200 ARRANGEMENTS

C215 GENERAL ARRANGEMENT

The General Arrangement drawing of the crane shall be developed, to include plan and outboard profile views of the crane in all required operating configuration and in the stowed configuration. All principal dimensions shall be indicated.

The operating rigging configurations to be shown on the drawing shall include:

- Dragline bucket dredging
- Clam shell bucket dredging
- Grapple rip rap operations
- Pile driving
- General lifting
- Personnel handling

C235 CRANE CAB

The crane cab shall be located on the right side of the boom.

A drawing representing the arrangement of the cab shall be developed, including a plan view and elevations on all

walls, to properly detail the location of controls and instrumentation. A detail of the crane controls depicting their location with respect to the operator's chair shall be provided.

The drawing must depict in detail the location of the components, their installation, and include a list of materials and equipment, indicating the manufacturer or vendor source, name description and model identification.

C245 MACHINERY ARRANGEMENT

A drawing representing the arrangement of the machinery space of the crane shall be developed, including a plan view and elevations on all walls, to properly detail the location of equipment, controls and instrumentation. The walking space "around the engines" shall be maximized for access and maintenance; 30" minimum on both sides is required.

The drawing must depict in detail the location of the components, their installation, and include a list of materials and equipment indicating the manufacturer or vendor source, name description and model identification.

C300 STRUCTURE

C305 SCANTLING PLANS

Structural plans for the crane and crane boom shall be developed. The crane shall be of welded steel construction. Crane materials and welding shall be in accordance with ABS requirements, except that all welds must be double continuous to improve strength, to reduce vibration by improving stiffness, and to improve corrosion resistance (plate edge in intermittent welding cannot be painted).

No intermittent welding, or welding continuous one side only will be accepted.

The crane shall be permanently mounted on a pedestal integral with the structure of the barge platform. The crane can be of any type method mount on the pedestal, (i.e. bearing mounted or bearings at two different levels on a "king-post", etc.).

The crane manufacturer shall design and fabricate the crane pedestal. The barge manufacturer will design and fabricate the barge hull, to accommodate the installation of the crane pedestal, which the barge manufacturer will undertake. In the scantling drawing of the pedestal, the crane manufacturer shall provide the highest design loads to be imposed on the hull structure of the barge by the pedestal.

For information, the depth of the barge hull will be 11'-0", and the crane manufacturer shall design and fabricate the crane pedestal to extend to the bottom of the barge.

In the crane housing, suitable foundations shall be provided under all reciprocating units of machinery. Necessary foundation stiffness shall be provided to prevent system vibration. All corners shall be ground smooth.

C315 BOOM SUPPORT

The boom support will be located on top of the deckhouse of the barge platform. The boom support on top of the house will be used to stow and secure the crane boom when the crane is not in operation and while in transit.

The crane manufacturer shall design and fabricate the boom support. The barge manufacturer will design and fabricate the top of the house to provide adequate strength for the installation of the boom support, which the barge manufacturer will undertake. In the scantling drawing of the boom support, the crane manufacturer shall provide the design loads imposed on the house top of the barge by the boom support.

The configuration and location of the boom rest shall take into consideration:

- the routing of the crane wires, and shall be adequate not to cause interference with the wires.
- that the local strength of the boom in way of the support is appropriate to prevent damage to the boom.
- that the support shall be mounted on the deckhouse top, which is located forward of the crane, beginning 68'-6" from the center of rotation of the crane. The deckhouse top is 10'-0" above the deck.

C320 TANKS

All fluid tanks shall be fabricated of stainless steel, and shall include a fluid level indicator.

The design and construction of the fuel oil tank shall consider the top, bottom and side stiffeners to be located inside the tank to optimize space around the tank and the bottom shall be sloped to the drain for ease of clean up and to reduce maintenance.

The fuel oil tank shall be of adequate capacity to provide for at least 60 hours of continued operation of the crane, at 75% full power.

C400 OUTFIT

C402 CORROSION PREVENTION

The choice of materials, the fabrication procedures and the coating systems to be used in the crane, shall evidence that careful consideration was given by the Contractor to improve corrosion resistance and life expectancy of the paint system.

As an example, the structure shall be designed and fabricated to avoid corrosion, by effectively:

- preventing the entrapment of water, avoiding pockets where water can accumulate and facilitating drainage.
- facilitating the application of paint coatings, (i.e. not using intermittent welding - must use double continuous welding throughout).
- insulating the contact surfaces between two dissimilar metals against galvanic corrosion.

C403 SURFACE PREPARATION

The paint systems shall be applied to surfaces clean of weld spatter, dirt, oil and grease.

Surface preparation shall be accomplished in accordance with Steel Structures Painting Council Standards, to meet or exceed the surface preparation requirements of the paint system manufacturer.

All heat affected areas, as well as any areas in which the paint has deteriorated, shall be cleaned of weld slag and spatter, and re-painted.

C405 PAINTING

The interior and exterior paint systems shall be heavy duty marine paint, providing good chemical resistance, good abrasion resistance and good impact resistance.

The last coat shall have a glossy finish with excellent resistance to chemical cleaning agents.

All paints shall be free of lead and chrome.

The paint system shall be recommended and certified by the paint manufacturer to have a life expectancy of 15 years.

The Contractor is required to provide the DFT recommended by the paint manufacturer. The thickness applied per coat may not exceed the paint manufacturer's recommended maximum thickness.

The following areas shall not be painted:

- Brass, rubber seals and gaskets
- Stainless steel
- Electrical cables
- Varnished Wood

The paint colors shall conform to Federal Standard 595a Colors Identification Numbers, and shall be as follows:

<u>AREA</u>	<u>COLOR/FS595NUMBER</u>	
"All" exterior and crane top	Old Ivory	#17855
All interior	White	#17875
All ladders and handrails	Red	#11105
All landings and exterior platforms	Red	#11105
Fittings	Yellow	#13655
Markings	Black	#17038

Prior to packaging for shipping, all interior and exterior painting shall be thoroughly inspected. Any defects in the coating shall be repaired by the Contractor, as necessary, to restore the integrity of the paint system.

The Contractor is responsible for delivering the crane with all painted surfaces in good condition, and for obtaining THE PAINT WARRANTY DECLARATION from the paint manufacturer.

PAINT WARRANTY DECLARATION - The crane manufacturer shall provide a written signed document, obtained from the paint manufacturer, clearly stating that the surface preparation, environmental conditions, coating application procedure and thickness for each area meets the manufacturer's requirements for the coatings used, and that under normal service conditions, the coating system will maintain its integrity for a period of 15 years.

The crane manufacturer shall properly package for transportation, all items to be delivered by truck to the barge construction yard.

At the barge construction yard, all interior and exterior painting will be re-inspected, and any damaged areas of the coating due to damage in shipment, handling, installation or assembly, will be repaired by the barge manufacturer to restore the integrity of the paint system.

Major areas may have to be repainted entirely by the barge Contractor to provide uniform color to the last coating.

The crane manufacturer shall provide the detailed paint specification to the barge Contractor, however, any painting required at the barge construction yard, will result in no cost to the crane Contractor, unless the paint applied by the crane Contractor is defective.

C415 DOORS, WINDOWS, HATCHES & MANHOLES

All crane doors shall be weathertight, and fabricated of stainless steel, with a large fixed window.

All crane cab windows shall be clear safety glass, and provide good visibility to the boom point and the load at all times. Windshield wipers and defroster shall be installed on the cab front windows. The sides of the cab left and right of the operator, shall each have a window capable to open and be held secure in the open position.

Manholes in the fuel oil tank and hydraulic tank shall be watertight, bolted type, and size 15" x 22" minimum.

The top of the crane machinery space, shall be provided with removable bolted plates, large enough to vertically remove the engine and major components. The bolted plates shall be raised weathertight, and provided with a 3"

coaming to prevent against water running in.

C416 LOCKS AND KEYS

The exterior doors to the machinery space and to the cab shall be fitted with suitable locks. All locks shall be lever type and suitable for marine service.

Two keys and two blank keys shall be furnished for each door lock. The keys shall be equal so that the same key can open all doors.

The keys shall be delivered in a box with numbered hooks, one for each door lock, with cross reference compartment designation stenciled on the inside cover of the box.

C425 WALKWAYS AND RAILINGS

A 30" wide access ladder/walkway with guardrails shall be provided to the cab. The walkway shall provide easy access to clean all cab windows (18" wide grating in front of cab for visibility).

The boom, from the heel pins to the boom tip, shall be provided on the left side with an 18" wide walkway grating, (and easy access to this walkway). A railing shall be installed on the outer side of the boom walkway.

C427 LADDERS

A ladder for access from the barge deck to the crane is required. A vertical ladder with counterweight, pull down type, shall be permanently installed on the crane for access to the crane from the main deck of the barge.

C430 DECK COVERINGS

Non-skid surfaces shall be provided on all crane decks and platforms, including the crane housetop. This can be accomplished by the use of non-skid paint additives.

C436 INSULATION

The machinery housing and the operator cab, shall be insulated to meet the noise abatement requirements of C180 of this specification.

Piping, shall be insulated to prevent condensation.

The exhaust pipe from the engine, and any pipe that may present a temperature hazard shall be insulated.

C437 CAB FURNITURE & FURNISHINGS

One (1) padded chair for the cab operator shall be provided with height and inclination adjustments.

One GPS (Global Positioning System) receiver shall be installed in full view of the operator, to monitor the position of the boom tip where the GPS antenna shall be located.

The GPS receiver, the antenna and the cable will be Government furnished, however the Contractor shall install this equipment to operate properly.

A "rotating arm" with shelf 14" by 20" shall be provided for the operator to place a lap-top computer and for installation of the GPS receiver for his use from a seated position on his chair.

Suitable storage for the crane operation's manual, the crane log book, and the crane load rating charts, shall be provided in the cab, within reach of the operator when seated.

Stowage for one life preserver shall be provided in the cab.

C460 NAMEPLATES, NOTICES AND MARKINGS

The Contractor shall fabricate and install nameplates, notices and markings as required. Weather exposed nameplates, notices and markings shall be brass and shall be attached with stainless steel screws. Interior nameplates, notices and markings shall be engraved on brass or plastic plates, and shall be attached with stainless steel screws.

In addition to those required by the standards, the following shall be provided:

- Each doorway shall be labeled above with the compartment designation.
- NO SMOKING" notices shall be placed at fuel oil fill stations and on the doorways to the machinery room.
- Machinery, valve and electrical equipment labels shall be as required by the standards.
- Hearing conservation warning signs shall be as required by the standards.

C470 INSTRUMENTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT

Proven, commercial instrumentation for monitoring and controlling the crane systems, configurations and operation, alarms and safety shut-down systems shall be provided, within easy reach of the operator seated in the cab, and lighted to be visible for night operation of the crane.

ANSI required Safety Equipment shall be provided.

The crane operation shall be controlled by basic lever control systems. Control levers for the hoists, boom luffing, and crane swing, shall return automatically to the central (neutral) position upon release. Each control function shall be clearly marked.

EMERGENCY STOP of the crane functions shall be provided.

Foot operated pedals shall be designed and fabricated so the operator's feet will not slip off.

The following shall be provided in the cab:

- VHF radio with weather bands for info and for communication with the towboat.
- The GPS receiver.
- Hydraulic circuit(s) pressure and temperature gages.
- Engine cooling fluid temperature gages.
- Engine fuel oil gage with reserve warning.
- Wind speed and wind direction indicator.
- Carbon monoxide monitor.
- Boom angle / radius reach indicator.
- Computer based load-moment indicator, switchable to read hoist load, with capability to program at least four load curves concurrently.
- Load on the hook and load moment.
- Lift height and working depth indicator.
- Maximum allowable values display
- Drum rotation indicators.
- Crane list inclination and crane trim inclination indicator.
- A loud hailer shall be provided with horn directed forward to sound from under the cab.

The boom point in operation shall be monitored by the GPS (Global Positioning System). To that effect, the GPS antenna shall be mounted on a stainless steel pendulum bracket attached (bolted) to the boom point that will maintain the GPS antenna vertical at all boom angles.

C500 SPECIAL FEATURES

C540 CRANE FEATURES AND PERFORMANCE

The crane shall be a standard proven commercial duty cycle crane, designed and fabricated for multipurpose heavy duty construction work, modified as needed to meet or exceed the performance characteristics and the requirements of this specification.

Crane power:

The crane shall be capable to operate completely independent on its own diesel power. The slewing, boom luffing and hoisting drives shall be independent. The crane shall be capable to slew, boom and hoist at the same time. The hydraulic system maximum working pressure shall not exceed 5100 psi. The lowest maximum operating pressure is desirable. The use of synthetic hydraulic fluid that is environmentally friendly is desirable.

Crane Swing Mechanism:

The swing mechanism shall have a minimum of two drives diametrally opposed and of sufficient power to rotate the crane for all rated loads and boom radius, including capability to swing up-hill with the maximum rated test load, when the crane has a maximum adverse 3 degree crane list inclination.

The crane slewing speed shall be from 0 to 2 rpm in the horizontal platform mode, with continuous variable speed control, and with smooth start and stop. Positive swing locking capability in both directions.

Upon return of the swing control lever to the center (neutral) position, the braking device shall not engage in a manner to abruptly arrest the swing motion; the automatic swing brake must be capable of controlled smooth deceleration to a stop.

Main Hoist:

The crane main hoist shall be capable to lift 50 sTons, fully revolving, at a reach of 60' measured from the center of rotation of the crane, with a 3 degree crane list left or right of the vertical. No specific crane capacity is specified at the lower radiuses, however, a crane with a load capacity curve providing highest capacity is desirable, up to a maximum of 90 sTons.

The main hoist hook speed in general lifting operating mode shall be from 0 to 60 feet per minute. Positive locking device and power down capability shall be provided.

It is desirable that the main hoist is rigged and ready to operate at all times in any operating scenario, and that changing the line and rigging are not required from the lifting mode to duty cycle work and from duty cycle back to lifting.

It is desirable that the sheaves diameter, the hoist drum width and the drum diameter are of the greatest size to increase rope life.

It is expected that the lifting block will be used to handle the pile driving leads, raising or lowering depending on the length of piling to be driven.

Boom Jib Extension and Auxiliary Hoist:

The main function of the auxiliary hoist is personnel handling, and shall have a dedicated drum hoist and line.

A removable boom jib extension (10 feet long), with an auxiliary hoist shall be provided bolted to the boom tip. The auxiliary hoist shall be capable to lift 5 sTons at any reach.

The auxiliary hoist hook speed shall be from 0 to 60 feet per minute.

It is desirable that the sheave diameter, hoist drum width and drum diameter are of the greatest size to increase rope life.

Duty Cycle Hoists:

In addition to the hoisting systems dedicated to general lifting and personnel handling mentioned above, the crane shall provide two additional lines and drums (holding line and closing line) for bucket and grapple work, or to operate the hammer and lift and position the piling for pile driving operations.

The line speed shall be from 0 to 60 feet per minute.

It is desirable that the sheaves diameter, the drum width and drum diameter are of the greatest size to increase rope life.

Crane Braking System:

The braking system for the hoists shall be capable to hold the rated load indefinitely, without attention from the operator.

The braking system shall actuate automatically upon return of the control lever to the center (neutral) position.

In the event of power failure or control failure, the hoist drums shall be provided with controlled lowering and stopping under all load conditions.

Crane Load Blocks:

The main block shall be standard swivel single hook, of sufficient weight to prevent slack wire rope when the hoist drum is unwinding at maximum speed. The safe working load rating of the main block shall be 100sTons.

The auxiliary hoist shall have a single line rigged to a standard swivel hook and ball of sufficient weight to prevent slack wire rope when the respective hoist drum is unwinding at maximum speed. The safe working load rating of the auxiliary block shall be 10sTons.

Crane Safety Systems:

All applicable safety systems required by the standards shall be provided. In particular, the following shall be provided:

- Anti two-block (upper limit) devices shall be provided on the hoisting lines to prevent the hoisting blocks from any contact with the boom.
- Boom hoisting disengaging device, to disengage the boom hoisting power when the boom reaches its highest angle. When the power disengages, the boom hoist shall automatically be restrained from lowering. Positive locking device on boom hoisting. Boom stops shall be of the shock absorbing bumper type.

Miscellaneous:

Sufficient hoist spooling on the main and auxiliary lines shall be provided on the drums, to reach 30-feet below the barge deck with the boom point at the highest elevation, and leaving at least 5 wraps of cable on the drums.

All sheaves on the crane shall be anti-friction tapered bearing type mounted. It is desirable that the boom tip will accommodate the sheaves required for lifting and for duty cycle work side by side on the same axle.

All crane lubricating points shall be easily accessible from crane walkways or platforms without need to remove guards or other components.

C598 SPECIFIC OPERATING FEATURES

In addition to load hoist operations, the operating scenarios that this new floating crane shall be capable to perform in a safe and effective manner consist of:

a. Dragline Bucket Dredging:

The Contractor shall provide all rigging and equipment. The bucket shall be similar to a Hendrix 5 cubic

yards capacity, type HS with sand and gravel configuration. The dragline rating shall be 30,000 lbs minimum. The maximum dredging depth shall be 20 ft.

b. Clamshell Bucket Dredging:

The Contractor shall provide all rigging and equipment. The bucket shall be similar to a HAWCO 6 cubic yards capacity, model HDRH 600 with removable teeth. The maximum dredging depth shall be 20 ft.

c. Grapple Rip Rap Operations

The Contractor shall provide all rigging and equipment. The grapple shall be similar to a HAWCO 3.5 cubic yards capacity, 7 tines, Model R350-7. The maximum operating depth shall be 20 ft.

d. Grapple for Year Round Snagging Operations:

The Contractor shall provide all rigging and equipment. The grapple shall be similar to an Atlas ARA-900. The grapple shall be a 4-leg, 2 cubic yard, grapple with serrated one inch thick minimum wideners welded to the inside of each leg. Closed, the bucket should have a maximum opening between each leg of 6 inches at the top with each leg touching at the bottom tips. Two opposing legs should be rigid mounted to the closing arm and counterweight with the other two legs chained to the closing mechanism creating two floating legs. The maximum operating depth shall be 20 ft.

e. Pile driving:

The Contractor shall provide all rigging for utilization of a new hammer that is Government Furnished. The hammer is a 3000 lb drop hammer with head or follow block to handle a 16" pile. One drum and single line is envisioned to handle the hammer. Another drum and single line is envisioned to lift the piling into position under the hammer. It is expected that the lifting block will be used to handle the pile driving leads, raising or lowering depending on the length of piling to be driven.

f. Personnel handling:

The Contractor shall provide all rigging and load block with hook, and one personnel basket for 3 people that meet all applicable ANSI and OSHA standards. Personnel handling operations shall be performed by the auxiliary hoist only.

It is desirable that the crane provides the fastest possible change of rigging between all operating scenarios.

C600 MACHINERY

C601 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

All fluid fill and overflow points shall be located in areas that are easily accessible, and that are provided with fluid spill containment drip pan coamings to collect eventual fluid spills for easy cleanup.

The following machinery systems:- diesel engine, fuel oil and lube oil storage and supply, engine cooling, engine exhaust, fire detection and extinguishing, heating and ventilation, shall comply with the requirements of these machinery clauses.

C625 DIESEL ENGINE

The diesel engine shall be battery started, local and from the cab. The diesel shall be a 4 stroke cycle, self contained unit, air cooled radiator, mounted to the foundation in the Machinery space.

The Engine shall be sized to provide power for the crane drives in compliance with the crane performance requirements plus margin as follows:

100% Hoist	or	100% Hoist	or	0% Hoist
80% Luff		0% Luff		80% Luff
0% Slew		80% Slew		0% Slew
0% Fly		0% Fly		100% Fly
25% Margin		25% Margin		100% Margin

The engine shall be provided with positive shut off of the air intake to control runaway.

A small battery started generator on the crane shall provide the power to handle the electric demand for all the lighting requirements on the crane, including battery charging.

C630 FUEL OIL SYSTEM

The fill connection for the fuel oil tank shall be easily accessible, and the filler cap shall be self-closing. The fill and vent pipes shall be provided with flame arrester.

No fuel oil heating system is required for cold weather condition.

C635 LUBE OIL SYSTEM

Lube oil shall be stored in an independent tank with adequate capacity for an oil change of all users. The tank shall have a valved connection for manual drainage, and a spill containment coaming with 1/3 of the tank capacity.

C640 COOLING SYSTEM(S)

The engine shall be radiator cooled with the warm air directed to the outside of the machinery space. Environmentally friendly cooling fluid is desirable.

The Hydraulic fluid shall be radiator cooled with the warm air directed to the outside of the machinery space. It is desirable that the hydraulic fluid cooling is a separate system, without sharing any component with the engine cooling system.

C650 ENGINE EXHAUST SYSTEM

The engine exhaust system shall be provided with high attenuation, residential type spark-arresting muffler. The exhaust pipe and muffler shall be fabricated of stainless steel, insulated and jacketed, and provided with a rain flap cover that closes automatically when not in use (i.e. counterweight).

The engine exhaust shall be located away from the crane operator's cab area, and bend to discharge in a direction opposite the cab.

C677 FIRE DETECTION AND EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM

A Fire detection and alarm system, shall monitor the crane machinery space(s) from the cab.

Portable fire extinguishers, type ABC, 10 lb dry chemical, shall be provided. As a minimum, two (2) fire extinguishers are required in the machinery space, and one (1) in the vicinity of the door to the cab.

C685 HEATING AND VENTILATION

The crane HVAC system shall be designed to withstand the following environmental temperatures:

max 100°F min 35°F

Electric heat, air-conditioning and mechanical ventilation is required in the cab. The system shall be thermostatically controlled, and sized to maintain 68°F when in use, with the outside air temperature from 35 degrees F to 100 degrees F.

C700 ELECTRICAL

C705 ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

The crane shall be provided with a slip ring and incorporate a power junction box suitable to receive electric power from the barge, equivalent to the same electric power supplied by the generator mounted on the crane.

The crane mounted generator shall have a ground fault detection system incorporated in the control panel.

One duplex GFCI receptacle shall be installed in the cab in front of the operator's chair, wired to provide 120 volt 10 Amp AC current to plug in the GPS (Global Positioning System) computer.

One duplex GFCI receptacle shall be installed in the cab wired to provide 12 volt DC current to plug in the GPS receiver. This receptacle shall be marked "12 VOLT DC ONLY"

C730 LIGHTING

The interior lighting in the cab shall be suitable for operation at night, and provided with dimmer control.

In addition to the interior lighting (machinery space and cab), and access lighting on external crane walkways to meet the requirements of C003, the following lighting is required:

- Crane Boom Floodlights:

The floodlight system shall be mounted on the crane boom. The system shall consist of a sufficient number of floodlights (6 lights minimum), directed downward into the work area.

Each light shall be 400 w, high pressure sodium, designed to resist shock and vibration, and shall be independently controlled from a panelboard located in the operator's cab.

The electrical feeders to the floodlights shall be provided with waterproof connection boxes to coincide with the crane boom connections, to facilitate adding and replacing boom length sections, without having to reroute the electric cable wires.

- Crane Searchlights:

One 500w searchlight shall be provided, mounted on the roof of the operator's cab. The light controls shall be accessible to the operator inside the cab, from a seated position.

- Crane Emergency lights:

Watertight self contained emergency lights shall be provided in the Machinery spaces, in the cab, and to provide visibility for access and escape in all external walkways.

The emergency lights shall be automatically connected, automatically recharged, and battery powered to

provide nominal lighting for a period of time of at least 30 minutes.

C800 SPARES

C801 LIST OF SPARE PARTS AND TOOLS

The Contractor shall include in each system's drawing, a PARTS LIST.

The PARTS LIST shall identify and describe all system equipment components, indicating the equipment manufacturer, the description and the designation (model, series etc).

To meet the requirements of this Section, during the Engineering and Design Phase, the Contractor shall provide a LIST OF SPARE PARTS to include critical spare parts, start-up spare parts, and maintenance spare parts to enable the crane to operate for 2 years at 25% utilization rate, (i.e. 4,380 hours), without lost time awaiting parts.

The list of spare parts shall be developed, taking into consideration the spare parts recommended by the equipment manufacturers, and shall include a complete priced parts list.

The following spare parts shall be provided with the crane:

A. **CRANE SPARE PARTS**

All parts and components recommended by the Manufacturers of several crane incorporated equipment items, required for 2 years of operation (i.e. 4,380 hours), at 25% utilization rate, as per the LIST OF SPARE PARTS.

In addition, the following shall be provided:

1. **PUMPS**

For each pump group of the same type and capacity, provide:

- one impeller
- one complete set of seals
- one complete set of bearings

2. LIGHTS

Provide two replacement bulbs for each and every light fixture.

3. FILTERS AND DRYERS (SYSTEMS)

For each type and size of filter element or cartridge, provide 10 elements or 1 case whichever is greater.

4. DIESEL ENGINE

- one set of replacement injectors
- one replacement fuel pump
- one replacement water pump
- one overhaul kit

B. SPECIAL TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

For each equipment type, make and model, the Contractor shall provide one complete set of the manufacturer's special tools, maintenance tools, and special adjustment tools and monitoring equipment.

The tools and "equipment" shall be stored in maintenance tool chests labeled with the equipment name description on the outside.

SECTION D
PACKAGING AND MARKING

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D01 PACKAGING

All spare parts, materials, and tool chests shall be packaged by the Contractor in weatherproof containers.

Parts that require preservation shall be preserved with a paint or other preservative coating acceptable to the manufacturer and the COR. All threaded parts shall be coated or filled with preservative and protected with plastic pipe caps or plugs as appropriate.

Spare parts, materials, and tool chests shall be packaged in Contractor furnished pallets or fixtures to raise them off the ground during storage, and to provide a lifting rig for moving them by crane, forklift, and truck.

D02 MARKING

All spare parts will be marked or labeled by the Contractor, with the following information:

NAME OF PART & PART NUMBER
NAME OF EQUIPMENT OF WHICH ITEM IS A PART
DRAWING REFERENCE
MANUFACTURER
YEAR OF MANUFACTURE
OTHER IDENTIFYING INFORMATION

This information shall be engraved on a plastic tag or metal plate and securely attached to each spare part with the exception of consumables.

In addition, where individual spare parts are packaged in crates or other containers, the crate or container shall be labeled with a stencil, in paint of a contrasting color, on at least three sides. The stenciled labels shall provide the same information as the part identification tag.

Where multiple spare parts are packaged in a crate or container, the requirement for stenciling the crate as stated in the previous paragraph shall apply, but, in addition, the crate shall contain an inventory card affixed to the inside cover of the container. The inventory card shall list each item in the container, including all information on the individual item tags.

SECTION E
INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

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E01 INSPECTION

The Contract will be managed by the Marine Design Center (MDC) of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and is subject to inspection by its appointed representatives to insure strict compliance with the terms of the Contract. No Government Representative, except the Contracting Officer, is authorized to change any provision of the Specifications, nor shall the presence or absence of an inspector relieve the Contractor from any requirements of the Contract.

After Contract Award, the services to be provided by the crane Contractor shall be structured in three phases as follows:

- Phase I - Engineering and Scheduling
- Phase II - Construction, Testing and Delivery @ Origin
- Phase III - Assembly, Testing and Final Acceptance

The Contract overall organization and the description of each Phase is outlined in Section H of this Solicitation.

During Phase I - Engineering and Scheduling, the Contractor shall obtain ABS and COR approval for all calculations, reports and drawings required to completely represent and demonstrate that the crane design meets or exceeds the requirements of this Solicitation.

During Phase II - Construction, Testing and Delivery @ Origin, the Contractor shall perform CRANE MANUFACTURING INSPECTIONS AND TESTING, at his manufacturing plant, according to the approved QUALITY CONTROL AND INSPECTION PROGRAM, and obtain approval from ABS and the COR for the fabricated crane, to verify that the approved plans are followed, and to warrant compliance with quality assurance requirements.

During Phase III - Assembly, Testing and Final Acceptance, the Contractor shall perform at the barge manufacturing yard. In this phase, the crane Contractor shall be concerned with the assembly of the crane on the barge, the testing of the crane during the test phase of the barge, and final delivery.

The operation to install and assemble the crane on the barge will be carried out by the barge Contractor, however, the crane manufacturer shall provide complete written "Assembly Instructions and Plans".

During the crane installation and assembly, the crane Contractor shall have at least one representative on site at the barge construction yard, to provide survey support, and to ensure that the installation and assembly is executed properly, and according to approved procedures. The procedures will be developed and executed by the barge Contractor, based on the crane assembly instructions and plans.

Validation of the Crane Installation and Assembly, will be verified during the CRANE INSTALLATION AND ASSEMBLY INSPECTIONS, AND TESTS, (LEVEL 2 TESTS). These tests will be conducted by the barge Contractor against procedures written by the crane Contractor and approved by the COR and ABS, if applicable.

ABS approval of the Crane Installation and Assembly is the responsibility of the barge Contractor.

After the crane is assembled on the barge, during the barge test period, the crane manufacturer shall provide the services of operators and other qualified personnel, and carry out CRANE DOCK TRIALS (LEVEL 3), to demonstrate proper operation and proper performance of the crane.

The crane Contractor shall engage the services of ABS to inspect and witness the CRANE DOCK TRIALS (LEVEL 3).

The crane Contractor is responsible for obtaining ABS and COR approval for these tests, and for obtaining the ABS Certificate.

During all Phases of this Contract, including testing, the Contractor is authorized to use sub-Contractors performing under his direction and supervision; however, the Contractor shall assume full responsibility for their work.

The Contractor shall provide all labor, services, tools, materials, equipment, fuels, fluids, lubricants, and testing media, and perform tests on all equipment, machinery, and systems to verify that they are performing in accordance with the intent as described and specified in Section C, "DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATIONS/WORK STATEMENTS."

E02 FAR 52.246-2 INSPECTION OF SUPPLIES (AUG 1996)

(a) Definition. "Supplies," as used in this clause, includes but is not limited to raw materials, components, intermediate assemblies, end products, and lots of supplies.

(b) The Contractor shall provide and maintain an inspection system acceptable to the Government covering supplies under this contract and shall tender to the Government for acceptance only supplies that have been inspected in accordance with the inspection system and have been found by the Contractor to be in conformity with contract requirements. As part of the system, the Contractor shall prepare records evidencing all inspections made under the system and the outcome. These records shall be kept complete and made available to the Government during contract performance and for as long afterwards as the contract requires. The Government may perform reviews and evaluations as reasonably necessary to ascertain compliance with this paragraph. These reviews and evaluations shall be conducted in a manner that will not unduly delay the contract work. The right of review, whether exercised or not, does not relieve the Contractor of the obligations under the contract.

(c) The Government has the right to inspect and test all supplies called for by the contract, to the extent practicable, at all places and times, including the period of manufacture, and in any event before acceptance. The Government shall perform inspections and tests in a manner that will not unduly delay the work. The Government assumes no contractual obligation to perform any inspection and test for the benefit of the Contractor unless specifically set forth elsewhere in this contract.

(d) If the Government performs inspection or test on the premises of the Contractor or a subcontractor, the Contractor shall furnish, and shall require subcontractors to furnish, at no increase in contract price, all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safe and convenient performance of these duties. Except as otherwise provided in the contract, the Government shall bear the expense of Government inspections or tests made at other than the Contractor's or subcontractor's premises; provided, that in case of rejection, the Government shall not be liable for any reduction in the value of inspection or test samples.

(e)(1) When supplies are not ready at the time specified by the Contractor for inspection or test, the Contracting Officer may charge to the Contractor the additional cost of inspection or test.

(2) The Contracting Officer may also charge the Contractor for any additional cost of inspection or test when prior rejection makes reinspection or retest necessary.

(f) The Government has the right either to reject or to require correction of nonconforming supplies. Supplies are nonconforming when they are defective in material or workmanship or are otherwise not in conformity with contract requirements. The Government may reject nonconforming supplies with or without disposition instructions.

(g) The Contractor shall remove supplies rejected or required to be corrected. However, the Contracting Officer may require or permit correction in place, promptly after notice, by and at the expense of the Contractor. The Contractor

shall not tender for acceptance corrected or rejected supplies without disclosing the former rejection or requirement for correction, and, when required, shall disclose the corrective action taken.

(h) If the Contractor fails to promptly remove, replace, or correct rejected supplies that are required to be removed or to be replaced or corrected, the Government may either (1) by contract or otherwise, remove, replace, or correct the supplies and charge the cost to the Contractor or (2) terminate the contract for default. Unless the Contractor corrects or replaces the supplies within the delivery schedule, the Contracting Officer may require their delivery and make an equitable price reduction. Failure to agree to a price reduction shall be a dispute.

(i)(1) If this contract provides for the performance of Government quality assurance at source, and if requested by the Government, the Contractor shall furnish advance notification of the time (i) when Contractor inspection or tests will be performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract and (ii) when the supplies will be ready for Government inspection.

(2) The Government's request shall specify the period and method of the advance notification and the Government representative to whom it shall be furnished. Requests shall not require more than 2 workdays of advance notification if the Government representative is in residence in the Contractor's plant, nor more than 7 workdays in other instances.

(j) The Government shall accept or reject supplies as promptly as practicable after delivery, unless otherwise provided in the contract. Government failure to inspect and accept or reject the supplies shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility, nor impose liability on the Government, for nonconforming supplies.

(k) Inspections and tests by the Government do not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for defects or other failures to meet contract requirements discovered before acceptance. Acceptance shall be conclusive, except for latent defects, fraud, gross mistakes amounting to fraud, or as otherwise provided in the contract.

(l) If acceptance is not conclusive for any of the reasons in paragraph (k) hereof, the Government, in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law, or under other provisions of this contract, shall have the right to require the Contractor (1) at no increase in contract price, to correct or replace the defective or nonconforming supplies at the original point of delivery or at the Contractor's plant at the Contracting Officer's election, and in accordance with a reasonable delivery schedule as may be agreed upon between the Contractor and the Contracting Officer; provided, that the Contracting Officer may require a reduction in contract price if the Contractor fails to meet such delivery schedule, or (2) within a reasonable time after receipt by the Contractor of notice of defects or nonconformance, to repay such portion of the contract as is equitable under the circumstances if the Contracting Officer elects not to require correction or replacement. When supplies are returned to the Contractor, the Contractor shall bear the transportation cost from the original point of delivery to the Contractor's plant and return to the original point when that point is not the Contractor's plant. If the Contractor fails to perform or act as required in (1) or (2) above and does not cure such failure within a period of 10 days (or such longer period as the Contracting Officer may authorize in writing) after receipt of notice from the Contracting Officer specifying such failure, the Government shall have the right by contract or otherwise to replace or correct such supplies and charge to the Contractor the cost occasioned the Government thereby.

E03 QUALITY CONTROL AND INSPECTION

During Phase I, within 30 days from Contract Award, the Contractor shall develop and submit to the COR, a CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL AND INSPECTION PROGRAM, and a TEST AGENDA (or schedule), for the work required during Phase II of this Contract. This Program shall provide for regular inspection and testing of the work in progress, and account for the preparation and maintenance of Quality Control documentation and records.

The Quality Control Program shall list the Contractor Representatives who are authorized to witness or perform, and sign for each inspection or test.

The following is an example of data to be recorded for each inspection or test:

- Type of inspection or test (e.g., visual, mechanical, liquid penetrant, radiographic), accept / reject criteria, and a statement as to whether the inspection was satisfactory or unsatisfactory.
- Number and type of deficiencies of material or workmanship found in the product or sub-product inspected and corrective action taken to correct the deficiencies and, for repetitive deficiencies, to preclude recurrence.
- Date and signature of the Authorized Contractor Representative who performed the test or inspection, and date and signature of the Authorized ABS and Government Representative who witnessed the test or inspection (if applicable).

Work sub-Contracted and performed away from the Contractor's plant is covered by this inspection system. The Contractor cannot delegate the authority to witness, perform, and sign for tests and inspections conducted away from his plant, without approval of the COR.

Contractor certified inspection is an integral part of all work, therefore, the COR will consider the entire Contract incomplete if Contractor documentation and records signed by the Contractor's Authorized Representative are not complete.

The TEST AGENDA shall be a complete, detailed schedule of all inspections and tests. The Agenda shall be arranged by day (i.e. day one, day two, etc.), not date, and shall list the specific inspections and tests, and the sequence in which these will be performed.

E04 FAR 52.246-15 CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMANCE (APR 1984)

(a) When authorized in writing by the cognizant Contract Administration Office (CAO), the Contractor shall ship with a Certificate of Conformance any supplies for which the contract would otherwise require inspection at source. In no case shall the Government's right to inspect supplies under the inspection provisions of this contract be prejudiced. Shipments of such supplies will not be made under this contract until use of the Certificate of Conformance has been authorized in writing by the CAO, or inspection and acceptance have occurred.

(b) The Contractor's signed certificate shall be attached to or included on the top copy of the inspection or receiving report distributed to the payment office or attached to the CAO copy when contract administration (Block 10 of the DD Form 250) is performed by the Defense Contract Administration Services. In addition, a copy of the signed certificate shall also be attached to or entered on copies of the inspection or receiving report accompanying the shipment.

(c) The Government has the right to reject defective supplies or services within a reasonable time after delivery by written notification to the Contractor. The Contractor shall in such event promptly replace, correct, or repair the rejected supplies or services at the Contractor's expense.

(d) The certificate shall read as follows:

"I certify that on _____ [insert date], the _____ [insert Contractor's name] furnished the supplies or services called for by Contract No. _____ via _____ [Carrier] on _____ [identify the bill of lading or shipping document] in accordance with all applicable requirements. I further certify that the supplies or services are of the quality specified and conform in all respects with the contract requirements, including specifications, drawings, preservation,

packaging, packing, marking requirements, and physical item identification (part number), and are in the quantity shown on this or on the attached acceptance document."

Date of Execution: _____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

E05 TRIALS, TESTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS

A. Test Reporting

The following 4 levels of inspection and testing shall be considered:

- LEVEL 1. CRANE MANUFACTURING INSPECTIONS AND TESTS
- LEVEL 2. CRANE INSTALLATION AND ASSEMBLY INSPECTIONS AND TESTS
- LEVEL 3. CRANE DOCK TRIALS
- LEVEL 4. FINAL ACCEPTANCE DEMONSTRATIONS

Level 1 shall be performed during Phase II at the crane Contractor Plant, and levels 2, 3 and 4 shall be performed during Phase III at the barge Contractor yard.

The responsible Contractor shall rectify any deficiencies revealed during any level of testing; all retesting shall be completed satisfactorily prior to the commencement of the next Level of testing.

The successful completion of all tests, trials, demonstrations and remedied deficiencies, shall be determined by the COR.

For all Levels of testing 1 through 4, the crane Contractor shall prepare The INSPECTION AND TEST MEMORANDA for the inspections, tests and trials. The Test Memoranda shall be submitted to the COR for review and approval during Phase I.

The Contractor shall prepare a Test Memorandum for each test, typed on 8-1/2 inch by 11 inch sheets of paper, single sided, and assemble them in three ring binders, with dividers for each system and equipment, to constitute the Inspection and Test Memoranda, which will become the TEST REPORT after all inspections and tests have been performed. The TEST REPORT shall be the completed version of the Inspection and Test Memoranda, with the "blanks" filled in with the test data.

The TEST MEMORANDA / TEST REPORT shall be arranged by system and level of testing according to the same outline, LEVEL 1 through LEVEL 4.

Each test memorandum shall describe the test procedure, and data taken. The procedure shall be in accordance with the "start-up" procedure for the equipment, as delineated in the operating manual of the equipment manufacturer, and shall reference the Operator's Manual used to format the test procedure. Data recorded in time intervals shall be tabular so that data trends can be easily recognized.

Each Test Memorandum shall describe instrumentation and equipment required for each test, and shall include space for relevant nameplate data, ambient conditions, tested parameter values for each time interval, comparative pass/fail

values, comments, Contractor Representative witness and Government and ABS Representative witness signatures and date.

For each test, the acceptance criteria must be explicitly spelled out in the Test Memorandum, and concurrently, shall reference the applicable source standard.

The Contractor shall incorporate demonstrations of all controls, instruments, and alarms, into each test, and repeat them in the Final Acceptance Demonstrations, Level 4.

Within 3 days of the completion of any test in any level, a copy of the documentation of that test shall be provided to the COR for review.

The final version of the TEST REPORT, including the test data and the results of all levels of inspections and tests, shall be bound in three ring binders, and submitted in triplicate, within 30 calendar days following successful completion of the Level 4 Final Acceptance Demonstrations, and prior to Final Payment.

Final Payment will not be made until the TEST REPORT has been completely approved by the Contractor and by the COR, all ABS required tests have been performed satisfactorily, and ABS Certificate has been obtained.

B. Crane Manufacturing Inspections and Tests (LEVEL 1)

The Test Memoranda for LEVEL 1 testing is the CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL AND INSPECTION PROGRAM.

Vendor and Manufacturing Inspections and Tests shall be designed to insure proper construction, performance and/or installation of equipment, piping and electrical systems, tanks, and exterior and interior fabrication of the crane.

The COR must be notified at least 5 working days prior to the scheduled commencement of any Vendor Tests or Manufacturing Inspections and Tests, which shall be scheduled in sequence as per the TEST AGENDA.

C. Crane Installation and Assembly Inspections and Tests (LEVEL 2)

The barge Contractor will perform the crane installation and assembly at the barge yard.

The crane Contractor is required to submit to the COR, within 30 calendar days of Contract Award, (for inclusion in the barge Contract), the Level 2 Inspection and Test Memoranda, which shall establish the procedures to validate the installation and assembly of the crane, to be performed by the barge Contractor.

The Tests shall be of sufficient scope and duration to assure that all machinery and equipment is operable and all systems are complete. The intent of this testing is to provide both the crane Contractor and the COR, reasonable assurance that installation and assembly have been executed satisfactorily, and that the crane is ready for formal Dock Trials (Level 3).

The COR shall be notified, in writing, at least 5 working days prior to the scheduled commencement date of Level 2 tests.

For the level 2 tests, the Barge Contractor is responsible for providing labor, materials, fuel, test media, tools, equipment, etc., as indicated in the applicable Level 2 Inspection and Test Memoranda developed by the crane

Contractor, and approved by the COR.

As a minimum, the following Level 2 Inspections and Tests must be performed:

Tank Tightness test:

Test the crane tanks for tightness. The tanks will be filled with air to 5 psi and left to stand in a filled condition for a period of 30 minutes. Tank boundaries will be inspected for leaks with a sprayed solution of dish liquid detergent and water.

This test is not required if already performed during LEVEL 1.

Crane Compartments Weathertightness:

Test the doors and windows, any exterior gaskets or seal and all hose or pipe penetrations into the crane using a water hose directed downward or horizontally (not upwardly). Water shall not be able to pass to the interior of the crane. Should any door prove defective, the crane Contractor shall replace the door with another one that will pass the test.

Fuel oil System:

Test the system with air to a pressure of 50 psi. Spray liquid dish detergent water solution on all system welds and joint connections and check for leaks.

Flush the fuel oil service lines with fuel oil for a period of 30 minutes at a flow rate, which will provide a Reynolds number of at least 4000 (turbulent flow) in the circuit being flushed. The engine will be bypassed during flushing with a crane Contractor furnished jumper line.

After flushing, the jumper line will be removed, strainer(s) will be cleaned, and filter element(s) replaced.

Hydraulic Piping:

Test the clean hydraulic piping at 1-1/2 times the system design pressure for a duration of no less than 10 minutes per test. Test for leaks in a manner similar to the fuel oil system.

Flush the hydraulic piping in a manner similar to the fuel oil piping.

Electric Cabling:

The electric cabling shall be tested, taking insulation resistance readings of all installed power and lighting cable, using a 500 volt resistance meter, (in accordance with IEEE Standard 45, Section 46). The measured cable insulation resistance must meet or exceed the minimum values outlined in the referenced IEEE publication.

Principal Dimensions - Verification:

Verification that the crane does comply with the following principal characteristics:

- CRANE HEIGHT - the height of the crane in the stowed configuration shall not exceed 29'-0" above the deck of the barge. Verify proposed crane height dimension.
- CRANE CAB - the Cab is located on the right hand side of the boom, and the cab top is located 25' above the deck of the barge.

- CRANE TAILSWING - the tailswing of the crane shall not exceed a 25' radius measured from the center of rotation of the crane. Verify proposed crane tailswing dimension.
- BOOM LENGTH - from the heel pins to the main hoist, the length is 80'<L<120'.
- BOOM ALIGNMENT - verification of boom alignment.
- RADIUS REACH - calibration of the radius reach indicator, and measurement of the minimum radius reach for the main hoist.

Crane Diesel Engine:

In the presence of an authorized diesel engine manufacturer representative, validate the installation and operation of the diesel engine as follows:

- Demonstrate cold starting, stability of operation within the Specification limits, sudden loading and unloading, rated load operation, and emergency push button stopping. All engine controls, alarms, and instrumentation, will be demonstrated from the local panel in the machinery space, and also in the crane cab.
- Conduct a 2 hour performance test of the diesel engine, and record the engine temperature at 15 minute intervals. Check expansion tank level before and after operation. The readings that will be recorded are the lube oil pressure and temperature, cooling water temperature and exhaust temperature.

Note:

The Contractor may opt to conduct this test at the engine manufacturer's plant as a Level I test.

Fuel Oil System Demonstration:

Demonstrate the crane fuel oil system for the diesel engine. The barge Contractor will be responsible for maintaining the fuel tank filled and for delivering the floating crane with the crane fuel oil tank full.

Heat Ventilation and Air Conditioning - HVAC:

Demonstrate the proper functioning of the heating and air conditioning system in the crane cab.

Electrical System:

In order to demonstrate the operation of the electrical system as an integrated system, use the generator installed on the crane to demonstrate the operation of the following:

- All circuit breakers in the main switchboard, and all features of the switchboard such as the voltmeter, ammeter, frequency meter, generator power available indicating lights, ground ammeter, test switch, and governor control.
- All alarms.
- All electrical controls in the Cab.
- All interior and exterior lights and lighting switches.
- Emergency lights.
- All convenience receptacles. For GFCI types, demonstrate their ability to reset.

Noise Survey:

The Noise Survey will require taking sufficient noise measurements in the Cab and on the main deck of the barge around the crane to determine noise levels.

The survey will be performed by a sub-Contractor especially qualified for this work by training or experience. The barge Contractor will identify the proposed sub-Contractor to obtain COR approval, and include the sub-Contractor's qualifications.

The Noise Survey will be performed in general agreement with the recommendations of the Department of Transportation, U.S. Coast Guard, "Navigation and Vessel Inspection Circular Number 12-82 where applicable.

The crane must be structurally, electrically and mechanically complete with all systems operational. The noise surveyor must be able to have the crane operate at full power. No activity which may interfere with the survey shall be conducted.

The noise level, with the crane operating at full power, shall be limited to 80 dbA on the main deck around the crane, at 50 ft radius around the crane, and inside the CAB shall not exceed 75 dbA. A wind screen shall be used on the microphone if air motion is noticeable.

A report will be prepared which will include the tabulation of the actual raw data taken in the noise survey, and the reduced data in the form of overall A-weighted sound pressure levels for each location.

D. Crane Dock Trials (LEVEL 3)

Crane Dock Trials shall be performed by the crane Contractor at the barge Contractor yard, with the floating crane in the water.

Prior to the start of Dock Trials, all construction and installations must be complete (except for final cleaning and touch-up painting), and all Level 1 and Level 2 testing must be successfully completed and documented.

The Test Report must be current through level 2 testing, and approved by the COR, before Level 3 testing can proceed.

Commencement of Dock Trials shall not be sooner than 3 full working days after completion of Level 2 tests. The COR shall be notified in writing 5 working days in advance of the date set for Level 3 testing.

For LEVEL 3 TRIALS, the crane Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, fuel, test media, oils, tools and test equipment, except as otherwise indicated in this part.

The barge will be moored in a quiet, sheltered area. The arrangement of the mooring lines and the depth of the water under the hull will not restrain flotation during load handling testing.

The Contractor shall demonstrate the proper installation and operation of all equipment and systems installed in the crane, and demonstrate controls, instrumentation and alarm operation as applicable.

All testing and trials shall be conducted in the presence of Government representative(s), ABS representative(s), and vendor representative(s) as required. The tests shall be conducted in accordance with the Agenda.

The success of all tests and trials, and the existence of any deficiencies shall be determined by the COR.

As a minimum, the following Crane Tests and Maneuvers must be performed:

- Unloaded Operation

- Backwards Stability Maneuver
- Rigging Radius Maneuver
- ABS Maneuver
- Main Hoist Proof Load Test
- Booming Maneuver
- Swing Maneuver
- Crane List Strength Maneuver
- Auxiliary Hoist Proof Load Test

Unloaded Operation:

Demonstrate the operation of the crane raising the boom from the boom rest. Raise and lower the boom, and verify the full limits of luffing travel with no load on the hook.

Rotate the crane and hoist and lower the load blocks.

Verify that the crane operates on its own power, and the slewing, booming and hoisting drives operate independently. Verify that the crane is capable to slew, boom and hoist at the same time.

Demonstrate all safety devices (i.e. anti two-block and upper and lower boom kick-out).

Verify that the slewing speed is 2 revolutions per minute.

Verify sufficient HOIST SPOOLING to 50 feet below the barge deck with the boom point at the highest elevation for both the main hoist and the auxiliary hoist.

Five (5) wraps of wire rope shall remain in the drums.

Backward Stability Maneuver:

Demonstrate maximum barge inclination with no load on the hook.

The boom shall be raised to the stops associated with the minimum operating radius.

The crane shall be rotated 90-degrees off centerline to PORT and to STBD.

Steady the system in each position, to permit the barge Contractor to measure and record the barge freeboards at 90 and 270 degrees boom azimuth.

Rigging Radius Maneuver:

This is the verification of proper calibration of the radius indicator, which shall be conducted with the boom on centerline forward, and the barge on an even keel (no trim, no list).

The crane operator shall boom out or in, until the radius indicator in the cab reads the correct radius marked on deck, (main load block freely suspended near the deck).

The radius indicator shall be adjusted to the mark on the deck if required.

ABS Maneuver:

The operator shall swing a yet to be determined test load 360 degree in one direction and then 360 degrees in the other direction, to assess barge stability. Slewing will stop over both sides, over the stern, and on centerline forward, to obtain freeboard readings.

Freeboard readings will be measured and recorded by the barge Contractor.

In anticipation of the maneuver, position the boom and hoist the load high enough to clear all obstructions.

Main Hoist Proof Load Test:

Verify that the main hoist has a standard swivel hook rated 100sTons working load.

The main hoist proof load test shall be a fair weather demonstration of adequate crane strength. Once the level platform rigging radius has been set prior to lifting, the geometry of the crane upper rotating works (on centerline

over the stern), and boom, shall remain unchanged.

Test the crane main hoist to 55sTons proof load, at 60' radius reach.

Verify that the main hoist speed with the 55sTon load suspended is 60 feet per minute.

Demonstrate power down capability.

Raise and lower the 55sTons test load, and smoothly stop and start hoist movement at least two times to demonstrate satisfactory operation of the hoisting system.

Booming Maneuver:

With the 55sTons proof load on centerline over the stern, the operator shall boom in to the maximum permissible boom angle, (minimum radius).

During this maneuver, the operator shall smoothly stop and hold the load at least two times.

Swing Maneuver:

To demonstrate the ability of the swing drive to work against a maximum of 3 degrees crane list, uphill and downhill. The maneuver shall be accomplished by swinging a predetermined test load, from centerline over the stern towards either side, until causing barge heel and a maximum 3 degree list on the crane. Approaching the three degree list position, the crane shall be capable to slow down and stop, hold the position, and return to centerline. Repeat the test to the other side.

Crane List Strength Maneuver:

To demonstrate the capability of the boom to endure side loading at a maximum 3 degree crane list. This maneuver can be combined with the SWING MANEUVER, to create the 3 degree list on the crane.

Auxiliary Hoist Proof Load Test:

Verify that the auxiliary hoist has a standard swivel hook with 10sTons working load capacity.

Test the crane auxiliary hoist to 6sTons proof load, at all radiuses.

Verify that the auxiliary hoist speed with the 6sTon load suspended is 60 feet per minute or better.

Demonstrate power down capability.

Raise and lower the 55sTons test load, and smoothly stop and start hoist movement at least two times to demonstrate satisfactory operation of the hoisting system.

NOTE: ALL CRANE TEST LOADS SHALL BE CALIBRATED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CRANE CONTRACTOR AND THE GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE, AND WILL BE PROVIDED, AND PLACED WITHIN REACH OF THE CRANE BY THE BARGE CONTRACTOR.

F. Final Acceptance Demonstrations (LEVEL 4)

Final Acceptance Trials are operability tests the Contractor must perform for the USACE crane operators. The intent of Level 4 testing is to demonstrate the capabilities and features of the crane to the operators, and to verify that the delivered product is in peak operating condition.

The Contractor shall operate all equipment and systems on the crane, to demonstrate their features, characteristics, and capabilities. The duration and complexity of each procedure shall be sufficient to fully demonstrate the operating condition of the crane to the operators.

The following shall be demonstrated:

- Demonstration of Dragline Bucket Dredging Operation
- Demonstration of Clamshell Bucket Dredging Operation
- Demonstration of Grapple Rip Rap Operation
- Demonstration of Grapple Snagging Operation
- Demonstration of Pile Driving Operation
- Demonstration of Personnel Lifting Operation

Demonstration of Dragline Bucket Dredging Operation:

From the general lifting configuration, the crane Contractor shall prepare and rig the crane for Dragline Bucket Dredging Operation. The time required for the crane to be ready to operate in this mode shall be recorded and compared to the proposed time.

Operation of the crane in this mode shall be demonstrated, with all bucket movements above water, and finally in the water but without touching the bottom.

Demonstration of Clamshell Bucket Dredging Operation:

From the general lifting configuration, the crane Contractor shall prepare and rig the crane for Clamshell Bucket Dredging Operation. The time required for the crane to be ready to operate in this mode shall be recorded and compared to the proposed time.

Operation of the crane in this mode shall be demonstrated, with all bucket movements above water, and finally in the water but without touching the bottom.

Demonstration of Grapple Rip Rap Operation:

From the general lifting configuration, the crane Contractor shall prepare and rig the crane for Grapple Rip Rap Operation. The time required for the crane to be ready to operate in this mode shall be recorded and compared to the proposed time.

Operation of the crane in this mode shall be demonstrated, with all grapple movements above water, and finally in the water but without touching the bottom.

Demonstration of Grapple Snagging Operation:

From the general lifting configuration, the crane Contractor shall prepare and rig the crane for Grapple Snagging Operation. The time required for the crane to be ready to operate in this mode shall be recorded and compared to the proposed time.

Operation of the crane in this mode shall be demonstrated, with all grapple movements above water, and finally in the water but without touching the bottom.

Demonstration of Pile Driving Operation:

From the general lifting configuration, the crane Contractor shall prepare and rig the crane for Pile Driving Operation. The time required for the crane to be ready to operate in this mode shall be recorded and compared to the proposed time.

Operation of the crane in this mode shall be demonstrated, with all movements above water.

Demonstration of Personnel Lifting Operation:

From the general lifting configuration, the crane Contractor shall prepare and rig the crane for Personnel Lifting

Operation. The time required for the crane to be ready to operate in this mode shall be recorded and compared to the proposed time.

Operation of the crane in this mode shall be demonstrated, with all personnel basket movements above water.

E06 **FINAL INSPECTION**

When all work and testing has been satisfactorily completed, the Contractor and the Government Representative(s), shall make a complete physical inspection and inventory of the crane, against all Contract requirements.

A "punch list" of deficiencies (if any), will be developed and presented to the Contractor for corrective action.

All corrective action necessary to eliminate the "punch list" shall be completed by the Contractor. The Contractor shall give the COR, 3 working days notice prior to the desired date of re-inspection.

Prior to any re-inspection, the crane and all its equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned and all painting and finishes put in first class condition, as specified by Section C405 of this Solicitation.

E07 **PROVISIONAL ACCEPTANCE**

Following satisfactory completion of all tests and trials, correction of all "punch list" deficiencies, and receipt of all Contract deliverables, the crane will be Provisionally Accepted.

Delivery of the Floating Crane may not be started until Provisional Acceptance of the crane has been made, therefore, the crane Contractor shall be responsible for all costs that HIS DELAY may cause.

E08 **FINAL ACCEPTANCE**

Final Acceptance will be made upon delivery of the Floating Crane, afloat and "Ready for Service" at the delivery point designated.

"Ready for Service" is defined as clean inside and out; all trash, dunnage, lashings, and delivery related material disposed of; loose items of outfit in place; all electrical and mechanical systems operational; equipment properly adjusted; instruments and electronics calibrated or aligned, tanks filled, and paint damaged during transportation touched up.

E09 **COMMERCIAL WARRANTY OF SUPPLIES**

The Contractor shall assign, in writing, all commercial warranties for equipment provided under this Contract to the Government.

THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF ALL COMMERCIAL WARRANTIES SHALL BE THE DATE OF FINAL ACCEPTANCE.

E10 **TRAINING**

The Contractor shall provide training on the crane operation to 4 USACE crane operators for a period of five days (40 hours). The training shall be administered in the Panama City, Florida area.

E11 FAR 52.246-16 RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUPPLIES (APR 1984)

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

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

(1) Delivery of the supplies to a carrier, if transportation is f.o.b. origin; or

(2) Acceptance by the Government or delivery of the supplies to the Government at the destination specified in the contract, whichever is later, if transportation is f.o.b. destination.

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

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

SECTION F
DELIVERY OR PERFORMANCE

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F01 52.242-15 STOP-WORK ORDER (AUG 1989)

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

(1) Cancel the stop-work order; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

F02 PLACE OF DELIVERY

The Contractor shall deliver the crane packaged and loaded on a truck (ready for overland shipment) at the Contractor's facility where the crane is constructed.

F03 52.242-17 GOVERNMENT DELAY OF WORK (APR 1984)

(a) If the performance of all or any part of the work of this contract is delayed or interrupted (1) by an act of the Contracting Officer in the administration of this contract that is not expressly or impliedly authorized by this contract, or (2) by a failure of the Contracting Officer to act within the time specified in this contract, or within a reasonable time if not specified, an adjustment (excluding profit) shall be made for any increase in the cost of performance of this contract caused by the delay or interruption and the contract shall be modified in writing accordingly. Adjustment shall also be made in the delivery or performance dates and any other contractual term or condition affected by the delay or interruption. However, no adjustment shall be made under this clause for any delay or interruption to the extent that performance would have been delayed or interrupted by any other cause, including the fault or negligence of the Contractor, or for which an adjustment is provided or excluded under any other term or condition of this contract.

(b) A claim under this clause shall not be allowed (1) for any costs incurred more than 20 days before the Contractor shall have notified the Contracting Officer in writing of the act or failure to act involved, and (2) unless the claim, in an amount stated, is asserted in writing as soon as practicable after the termination of the delay or interruption, but not later than the day of final payment under the contract.

F04 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

If the Contractor fails to deliver the supplies or perform the services within the time specified in this Contract or any extension, the Contractor shall, in place of actual damages, pay to the Government as fixed, agreed and liquidated damages, for each calendar day of delay the sum of:

For Line Item 0001A:	\$ 400.00
For Line Item 0001B:	\$ 850.00

Except that a maximum assessment will be made corresponding to a delay of:

For Line Item 0001A:	60 Calendar Days
For Line Item 0001B:	120 Calendar Days

Alternatively, if delivery or performance is so delayed, the Government may terminate this Contract in whole or in part under the Termination for Default - Fixed Price, Supply and Services clause in this Contract and in that event, the Contractor shall be liable for fixed, agreed, and liquidated damages accruing until the time the Government may reasonably obtain delivery or performance of similar supplies or services. The liquidated damages shall be in addition to excess costs under the Termination clause.

The Contractor shall not be charged with liquidated damages when the delay in delivery or performance arises out of causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor as defined in the Termination for Default - Fixed Price, Supply and Services clause of this contract.

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SECTION G

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA

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G01 ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA

WORK ITEM CODE 001T29

G02 CONTRACT MANAGEMENT

Marine Design Center
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Wanamaker Building
100 Penn Square East
Room 630 South
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107-3391

NOTE: The Marine Design Center is the "Designated Billing Office" as defined by Part II - Contract Clauses - Section I, "Prompt Payments"

G03 PAYMENT OFFICE

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
5722 Integrity Drive
Millington, TN 38054-5005

G04 CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District, Philadelphia
ATTN: CENAP-CT-C
Wanamaker Building
100 Penn Square East
Room 643
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107-3390

SECTION H

SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

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H01 CONTRACT ORGANIZATION

The US Army Corps of Engineers, Marine Design Center, is issuing this Request For Proposals (RFP), to contract for all services related to the procurement of a crane to be installed on a new barge. The new barge will be designed and built under a separate procurement following the placement of a Contract for the acquisition of the crane subject of this Solicitation.

Following the award of this Contract, the services to be provided by the crane Contractor shall be structured and will be managed in three Phases as follows:

- Phase I Engineering and Scheduling
- Phase II Construction, Testing, and Delivery @ Origin
- Phase III Assembly, Testing and Final Acceptance

A. PHASE I - Engineering and Scheduling

Engineering and Scheduling is line item 0001A of the Contract and commences only after receipt by the Contractor of a Notice to Proceed with Contract line item 0001A, "Engineering and Scheduling".

In this first Phase of the Contract, the Contractor shall provide engineering services, including the performance of all calculations, reports, and drawings required to completely demonstrate that the crane design meets or exceeds the requirements of the specification.

The Contractor is not authorized to begin physical construction until this Phase of the Contract is completed, and the Engineering and Scheduling documents are approved by the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR), at which time an additional Notice to Proceed will be issued.

During Phase I, the Contractor is permitted to procure material and equipment items which have long lead times only after the system that incorporates the items has been reviewed and approved by the COR.

B. PHASE II - Construction, Testing and Delivery @ Origin

Construction, Testing, and Delivery @ Origin is line item 0001B of the Contract and will commence only after completion of Phase I, and receipt by the Contractor of a Notice to Proceed with line item 0001B, "CONSTRUCTION, TESTING, AND DELIVERY @ ORIGIN". During this second Phase of the Contract, the crane will be constructed, crane fabrication tests will be performed, and delivery at the crane manufacturer's plant will be completed.

Packaging, loading and delivery at the Contractor's manufacturing plant will be the final task during Phase II, and shall consist of the crane Contractor preparing the crane for delivery by packaging the crane as necessary to allow transportation by truck to the barge builder's shipyard location. Partial deliverables of crane components, giving priority to the crane pedestal mount on the barge, can be scheduled sequentially or simultaneously.

The crane shall be suitably packaged to protect it from damage due to normal handling and transportation actions. The final stage of Phase II will be the loading of the packaged crane, by the crane Contractor, onto a suitable number of trucks provided by the Government.

The costs associated with packaging, loading, and securing the crane on the trucks, are the responsibility of the crane Contractor. This includes the cost of holding the trucks at the crane Contractor's facility for the duration of the

loading process.

Transportation of the packaged crane to the barge Contractor's facility will be the responsibility of the Government. The crane Contractor shall ensure that the crane, as loaded on the trucks, complies with all applicable Federal, State, and Local regulations regarding overland transportation.

C. PHASE III - Assembly, Testing and Final Acceptance

Assembly, Testing and Final Acceptance is line item 0001C of the Contract and will commence only after completion of Phase II, and receipt by the Contractor of a Notice to Proceed with line item 0001C, "ASSEMBLY, TESTING AND FINAL ACCEPTANCE". During this third Phase of the Contract, the crane will be assembled on the barge at the barge Contractor's facility, and load handling and stability tests will be performed.

The assembly of the crane on the barge will be performed by the barge Contractor. However, the crane Contractor shall provide complete written "Assembly Instructions and Plans" to the Government for use by the barge Contractor.

During the crane assembly operation, the crane Contractor shall have at least one representative on site at the barge Contractor's facility to provide survey support and to ensure that the assembly operation is executed properly and in accordance with the approved procedures. The procedures will be developed by the barge construction yard, based on the crane assembly instructions and plans, and shall be approved by the crane Contractor prior to assembly.

ABS approval of the installation and assembly of the crane on the barge is the responsibility of the barge Contractor.

After the crane is assembled on the barge, and during the barge test period, the crane Contractor shall provide services to demonstrate proper operation of the crane, and carry out the testing of the crane to meet or exceed the test requirements of this Solicitation.

The crane Contractor shall engage the services of ABS to witness the crane Tests, and the crane Contractor is responsible for ABS approval of the tests.

The Contractor is authorized to use sub-Contractors performing under his direction and supervision, however, the Contractor shall assume full responsibility for the work of any sub-Contractor as if the work was his own.

D. PHASE SEQUENCING

It is intended that the three Phases of this Contract shall be performed sequentially.

The time allotted for each Phase however, spans an interactive process involving both the Contractor and the Government. This process includes preparation, review and approval of the Phase submittals, Contract administration, mailing and preparation and issue of the Notices To Proceed.

In order for the Contractor to plan the work and for the Government to properly apply Liquidated Damages and Termination Clauses, a graphic form identifying the sequence milestones and the performance period allotted to each milestone has been developed and is shown on a following page.

The graphic shows the three basic Phases of the Contract. Each Contract Phase is further subdivided into the milestones that must be completed within each Phase and the amount of time allowed accomplishing each.

The milestones and periods of performance identified in the graphic are Contract requirements. The Contractor is required to fill the form consistently with his proposed schedule.

The Contractor must be aware that the quality, completeness and detail of the submittals have a direct bearing on the approval process. Extended review iterations will extend the time necessary to receive approval of the submittals and will subject the Contractor to assessment of Liquidated Damages or Termination for Default.

Refer to Clause H05 for information concerning the submittal review process.

DUTY-CYCLE CONSTRUCTION CRANE

Contract Award - Receipt by Contractor of NTP Phase I (Engineering & Scheduling)

Phase I		
Engineering and Scheduling	CD	Receipt @ MDC of initial submittal of all Phase I deliverables

Calendar Days	30 CD	Receipt by Contractor of MDC review comments
CD		
	CD	Receipt @ MDC of final revised Phase I deliverables (if necessary)

15 CD Receipt by Contractor of NTP Phase II (Construction, Testing & "Delivery @ Origin")

Phase II		
Construction Testing & "Delivery @ Origin"	CD	Completion of Crane construction.

Calendar Days	CD	Completion of Crane tests
Days	CD	Completion of preparation for delivery (crane loaded on trucks)

15 CD Receipt by Contractor of NTP Phase III (Assembly, Testing & Final Acceptance)

Phase III		

Calendar Days		Assembly on the barge and Final Acceptance (All Testing completed)

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H02 CONTRACTOR SUBMITTALS

A. Engineering and Scheduling Phase I Submittals

The following is a summary of items that the Contractor must submit for the crane after a Notice To Proceed with the Engineering and Scheduling Phase of the Contract is issued. All items must be received, reviewed and approved by the COR before a Notice To Proceed with Phase II of the Contract will be issued. The following items are required:

<u>SUBMITTAL ITEM</u>	<u>Contract Section/Clause Reference</u>	
• Crane Calculations, Reports and Drawings	C	
• Contractor Quality Control and Inspection Program	E03	
• Test Agenda		E03
• Inspection and Test Memoranda	E05	
• Construction Plan		H06
• Submittal Schedule (10 Calendar Days after NTP)	H11	

B. Construction, Testing and Delivery @ Origin Phase II Submittals

The following is a summary of items that the Contractor must submit after a Notice To Proceed with the Construction, Testing and Delivery @ Origin Phase of the Contract is issued. All items must be received, reviewed and approved by the COR before Provisional Acceptance (Clause E07) will be made. The following items are required:

<u>SUBMITTAL ITEM</u>	<u>Contract Section/Clause Reference</u>	
• Commercial Warranties	E09	
• As-Built Drawings (One set for COR review)	H14	
• Drawings and Manuals (One set for COR review)		H16
• Operator's Manual (One set for COR review)	H17	

C. Assembly, Testing and Final Acceptance PHASE III Submittals

<u>SUBMITTAL ITEM</u>	<u>Contract Section/Clause Reference</u>	
• ABS Certificates	C004	
• Paint Manufacturer Certificate	C405	
• Test Report		E05
• As-Built Drawings		H14
• Drawings and Manuals	H16	
• Operator's Manual		H17
• Record Photographs		H18

H03 NOT USED

H04 NOT USED

H05 REVIEW OF CONTRACTOR SUBMITTALS

The Marine Design Center (MDC) will review the drawings, data and other material submitted by the Contractor in the various Contract Phases.

Submittals from the Contractor must be clear as to what the submittal represents and the action the Contractor requires performed.

All drawings and documents prepared by the Contractor shall be forwarded to the Marine Design Center for review, comment and approval.

Three copies of each drawing/document shall be furnished. One copy will be returned to the Contractor showing the Government review action.

It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to schedule submission of the listed drawings/documents to allow for review by MDC, without adversely affecting the construction schedule or submittals to ABS (see Clause H02).

All drawings shall be created/prepared using a Computer Aided Drafting/Design (CADD) computer software program, and shall conform to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard Y14. Drawings shall be in flat size, format A (horizontal or vertical) B, C, D or F as required by ANSI Y14.1. In no case will drawings in any other size or format be accepted.

Title blocks shall conform to ANSI dimensions and shall be submitted to the Marine Design Center for approval.

The Government's review is intended to be limited to the functional aspects of the submittals with limited technical review of general cursory nature only.

The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of the design embodied in the Contract. Where review, approval, classification or certification by ABS or other regulatory agency is a provision of the Contract, Government review of Contractor submittals is not intended to address the requirements of those agencies. It is implicit that Government approval of submittals will be contingent upon satisfactory fulfillment of those requirements.

Submittals found to be completely acceptable to the Contracting Officer's Representative without comment will be marked "Accepted".

Submittals found to be generally acceptable to the Contracting Officer's Representative with qualifying comments will be marked "Accepted With Comments" but may or may not require resubmission depending on the COR's assessment of the criticality of the comments.

"Accepted With Comments" submittals being resubmitted will be reviewed only to ensure that the previous comments have been adequately incorporated. Resubmission requirements will be clearly marked on the return.

Submittals unacceptable to the Contracting Officer's Representative will be marked "Not Accepted". Submittals not accepted will always require full and complete resubmittal. Such resubmittal will result in a full and thorough review as though it was a first submittal.

The Contractor shall insure that all review comments are incorporated in corrected submittal documents or are rebutted in separate correspondence. The Contractor is encouraged to completely discuss all review comments with the MDC author in order to ensure complete and effective communication.

The Contractor will not use the drawing review or submittal process for Contract deviations. Changes in equipment, materials, construction techniques or details must be the subject of separate, specific correspondence. Any such

request made by the Contractor must be specific and clear as to what is Contractually required, the proposed change, location and/or extent, benefits resulting from the change, and effect on Contract cost and delivery. Refer to Clause H15.

Submittals for review by the Government will be return mailed in accordance with the Phase Sequencing Graphic. Refer to Clause H01. Contractors shall plan their submittal schedules so as not to affect Contract performance.

H06 CONSTRUCTION PLAN

After receipt of the Notice To Proceed with ENGINEERING AND SCHEDULING, the Contractor shall develop and submit to the Contracting Officer's Representative the Contractor's proposed plan for the construction of the crane.

The plan shall be prepared on USACE standard ENG Form 2454 (Construction Progress Chart) furnished by the Government. The plan will be a summary level view of the Contract. The plan will show the Contractor's proposed starting date, duration in weeks, ending date, and percentage completion (both as planned and as achieved) for all of the major activities of the Contract.

The plan shall also show the amount of the total bid price (percent and actual dollars) associated with each activity. The plan will also have the progress "S" curve plotted (both as planned and as achieved). The activities shown on the chart shall be developed by the Contractor and shall include all major milestones.

After review and approval by the COR; the plan shall be updated monthly and submitted with the Progress Payment Request.

H07 NOT USED

H08 NOT USED

H09 NOT USED

H10 NOT USED

H11 SUBMITTAL SCHEDULE

Ten calendar day after receipt of Notice To Proceed with ENGINEERING AND SCHEDULING, the Contractor shall submit a schedule for all Contractor submittals required by the Contract (Refer to Clause H02).

The schedule shall be in "spread sheet" format and contain the following minimum information:

- drawing or Report number
- name or title of submittal
- scheduled submittal date(s)
- actual submittal date(s)

For drawings or items with repetitive submittals (monthly, etc.) the schedule must allow for drawing review iterations or repetitive submissions.

After review, subsequent revision and approval by the COR, the schedule will be updated and submitted on the first of each month for the life of the Contract.

H12 NOT USED

H13 NOT USED

H14 "AS BUILT" DRAWINGS

In order to provide a record of the "As-Built" crane, the Contractor shall update the design drawings and documents to clearly show the construction, details, and systems of the crane at the time of delivery.

All of the drawings and documents shown on the Submittal Schedule, required by Clause H11 will be updated and corrected to form a set of "As-Built" drawings. In some cases the only change required may be to update the drawing number by replacing the letter "C" with the letter "D" to reflect that the drawing is an "As-Built" drawing.

Prior to the Delivery @ Origin, the Contractor shall submit one set of prints of "As-Built" drawings and documents to the COR for review and approval.

The Contractor shall provide the following deliverables:

- Two sets of black or blue line prints of all "As-Built" drawings.
- One set of high quality (original) mylar reproducibles of all "As-Built" drawings.
- Two sets of 35 mm "Silver" microfilms of the "As-Built" drawings mounted on MDC Standard aperture cards (cards will be furnished by the COR upon request by the Contractor). Cards are to be indexed and stored in protective plastic boxes.
- Three sets of electronic files of all computer generated documents and all CADD prepared drawings. The files shall be provided on digital Compact Discs (CD). CADD files shall be in AutoCAD R14 (or higher) .dwg file format. Each document and drawing sheet shall be a separate electronic file with a filename which conforms to the file naming convention below. Compression utilities such as PKZIP® may not be used.

Each complete set of files on CD shall be labeled, indexed (on the inside cover of the jewel box) in numerical order by filename, and encased in plastic jewel boxes. The CD jewel box label shall list the MDC project number.

Filenames: Drawing electronic files shall be named based on the WBS/task number, revision number and sheet number. The following example will illustrate the naming convention:

- For the third sheet of a multi-sheet drawing with a drawing number of 285-D720-02 and a revision of "C" the drawing electronic filename would be **D720-02C3**.

The first three digits of the drawing number are the MDC CADD project number. The four sequential digits are the WBS number corresponding to the four first digits of the file name. The last four digits are the sub-task number, the

revision letter (C), and the sheet number.

H15 **NOT USED**

H16 **DRAWINGS AND MANUALS**

The Contractor shall provide four complete sets of drawings and manuals for each piece of machinery and equipment provided in the crane; that clearly describe the operation, construction, maintenance, repair, adjustment, lubrication, parts lists and "trouble shooting" of every item of machinery and equipment.

Manufacturer's or sub-Contractor's drawings may be included in the manual but must be folded to page size.

Manuals shall be in the English language, and no larger than 8 ½-inches x 11-inches, and bound in hard covers of durable materials.

Drawings not suitable for inclusion in the manuals must be considered as engineering and design drawings and shall be prepared and submitted in accordance with the requirements of clause H05, REVIEW OF CONTRACTOR SUBMITTALS.

At least 30 days prior to Delivery @ Origin, one set of the manuals shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer's Representative for review, comment and/or approval. This set of manuals will be returned to the Contractor with approval or comments.

Final submittal of the manuals shall consist of four sets of the manuals and must be completed prior to FINAL ACCEPTANCE.

If photocopies (Xerox or similar) of parts lists, text, diagrams, etc., are furnished, one of the sets shall be a "Master" and must be made up of all "original" sheets and be clearly identified as the "Master" copy. Photocopies will be clear with high black/white contrast, sharp lines, full sheet reproduction, and no background shadow or clutter.

Where catalog "cut-sheets" are provided, all information not pertinent to the equipment or machinery provided shall be obliterated.

H17 **OPERATOR'S MANUAL**

The Contractor shall prepare and furnish the Operator's Manual which is intended to be a guide to the operation, maintenance, and utilization of the various systems on the crane and the crane itself.

The manual shall be arranged such that an operator can get a quick overview and understanding of a system and its operation, with specific steps and guidelines to clearly affect system actuation, control and shutdown.

The manual shall include specific maintenance instructions for each system, and item of equipment. The manual shall contain simplified and reduced size arrangement and schematic and/or Diagrammatic-on-Arrangement drawings.

The manual shall be bound in hard cover binder(s) of a durable material.

At least 30 days prior to the end of Phase II, (Delivery @ Origin), one copy of the manual shall be submitted to the COR for review, comment and/or approval.

Prior to the end of Phase III, (Final Acceptance), three electronic copies and four hard copies of the manual shall be provided to the COR. One hard copy shall be the "Master" copy and shall contain the original typed or reproducible version of the manual. The electronic copies shall be provided in accordance with Clause H14.

H18 **RECORD PHOTOGRAPHS**

The Contractor shall digitally photograph (in .jpg format) the construction progress during Phase II, including the packaging and loading of the crane onto the trucks for delivery, and during Phase III, including the assembly of the crane performed by the barge Contractor.

The Contractor shall create filenames that comply with the MDC file naming scheme (which will be provided to the Contractor at the Pre-Construction Conference) for all digital photographs, and submit a minimum of five (5) photos per week to the COR via e-mail.

Upon completion of the crane assembly by the barge Contractor, all digital photographs shall be compiled onto a single Compact Disk (CD). Two copies of this CD shall be furnished to the COR.

H19 **NOT USED**

H20 **GOVERNMENT PROPERTY**

All Government-Furnished equipment and equipment for which the Government has made payment or partial payment shall be considered Government Property.

The Contractor shall accept all risk for Government property in his possession.

The Contractor shall maintain an inventory of all Government Property, update the inventory monthly and submit the inventory with the Construction Plan of clause H06.

The Contractor shall mark all Government property with the following information as appropriate:

CESAM CRANE
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Contract DACW61-00-*-*
*Contract Number determined at time of award

All Government Property shall be stored in enclosed, secure, weather tight, warehouse buildings. Security shall consist of restricted access, locked and fenced storage. Warehouse buildings shall be heated above freezing and ventilated to prevent condensation or sweating.

H21 **NOT USED**

SECTION I Contract Clauses

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.202-1 DEFINITIONS. (OCT 1995)

(a) "Head of the agency" (also called "agency head") or "Secretary" means the Secretary (or Attorney General, Administrator, Governor, Chairperson, or other chief official, as appropriate) of the agency, including any deputy or assistant chief official of the agency, and the term "authorized representative" means any person, persons, or board (other than the Contracting Officer) authorized to act for the head of the agency or Secretary.

(b) Commercial component means any component that is a commercial item.

(c) Commercial item means--

(1) Any item, other than real property, that is of a type customarily used for nongovernmental purposes and that--

(i) Has been sold, leased, or licensed to the general public; or

(ii) Has been offered for sale, lease, or license to the general public;

(2) Any item that evolved from an item described in paragraph (c)(1) of this clause through advances in technology or performance and that is not yet available in the commercial marketplace, but will be available in the commercial marketplace in time to satisfy the delivery requirements under a Government solicitation;

(3) Any item that would satisfy a criterion expressed in paragraphs (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this clause, but for--

(i) Modifications of a type customarily available in the commercial marketplace; or

(ii) Minor modifications of a type not customarily available in the commercial marketplace made to meet Federal Government requirements. "Minor" modifications means modifications that do not significantly alter the nongovernmental function or essential physical characteristics of an item or component, or change the purpose of a process. Factors to be considered in determining whether a modification is minor include the value and size of the modification and the comparative value and size of the final product. Dollar values and percentages may be used as guideposts, but are not conclusive evidence that a modification is minor;

(4) Any combination of items meeting the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (5) of this clause that are of a type customarily combined and sold in combination to the general public;

(5) Installation services, maintenance services, repair services, training services, and other services if such services are procured for support of an item referred to in paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this clause, and if the source of such services--

(i) Offers such services to the general public and the Federal Government contemporaneously and under similar terms and conditions; and

(ii) Offers to use the same work force for providing the Federal Government with such services as the source uses for providing such services to the general public;

(6) Services of a type offered and sold competitively in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace based on established catalog or market prices for specific tasks performed under standard commercial terms and conditions. This does not include services that are sold based on hourly rates without an established catalog or market price for a specific service performed;

(7) Any item, combination of items, or service referred to in subparagraphs (c)(1) through (c)(6), notwithstanding the fact that the item, combination of items, or service is transferred between or among separate divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of a Contractor; or

(8) A nondevelopmental item, if the procuring agency determines the item was developed exclusively at private expense and sold in substantial quantities, on a competitive basis, to multiple State and local Governments.

(d) Component means any item supplied to the Federal Government as part of an end item or of another component.

(e) Nondevelopmental item means--

(1) Any previously developed item of supply used exclusively for governmental purposes by a Federal agency, a State or local government, or a foreign government with which the United States has a mutual defense cooperation agreement;

(2) Any item described in paragraph (e)(1) of this definition that requires only minor modification or modifications of a type customarily available in the commercial marketplace in order to meet the requirements of the procuring department or agency; or

(3) Any item of supply being produced that does not meet the requirements of paragraph (e)(1) or (e)(2) solely because the item is not yet in use.

(f) "Contracting Officer" means a person with the authority to enter into, administer, and/or terminate contracts and make related determinations and findings. The term includes certain authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer acting within the limits of their authority as delegated by the Contracting Officer.

(g) Except as otherwise provided in this contract, the term "subcontracts" includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders and changes and modifications to purchase orders under this contract.

52.203-3 GRATUITIES (APR 1984)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

52.203-5 COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES (APR 1984)

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

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

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

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

"Improper influence," as used in this clause, means any influence that induces or tends to induce a Government employee or officer to give consideration or to act regarding a Government contract on any basis other than the merits of the matter.

52.203-6 RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT (JUL 1995)

(a) Except as provided in (b) of this clause, the Contractor shall not enter into any agreement with an actual or prospective subcontractor, nor otherwise act in any manner, which has or may have the effect of restricting sales by such subcontractors directly to the Government of any item or process (including computer software) made or furnished by the subcontractor under this contract or under any follow-on production contract.

(b) The prohibition in (a) of this clause does not preclude the Contractor from asserting rights that are otherwise authorized by law or regulation.

(c) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts under this contract which exceed \$100,000.

52.203-7 ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES. (JUL 1995)

(a) Definitions.

"Kickback," as used in this clause, means any money, fee, commission, credit, gift, gratuity, thing of value, or compensation of any kind which is provided, directly or indirectly, to any prime Contractor, prime Contractor employee, subcontractor, or subcontractor employee for the purpose of improperly obtaining or rewarding favorable treatment in connection with a prime contract or in connection with a subcontract relating to a prime contract.

"Person," as used in this clause, means a corporation, partnership, business association of any kind, trust, joint-stock company, or individual.

"Prime contract," as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by the United States for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind.

"Prime Contractor," as used in this clause, means a person who has entered into a prime contract with the United States.

"Prime Contractor employee," as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a prime Contractor.

"Subcontract," as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by a prime Contractor or subcontractor for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract.

"Subcontractor," as used in this clause, (1) means any person, other than the prime Contractor, who offers to furnish or furnishes any supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract or a subcontract entered into in connection with such prime contract, and (2) includes any person who offers to furnish or furnishes general supplies to the prime Contractor or a higher tier subcontractor.

"Subcontractor employee," as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a subcontractor.

(b) The Anti-Kickback Act of 1986 (41 U.S.C. 51-58) (the Act), prohibits any person from -

(1) Providing or attempting to provide or offering to provide any kickback;

(2) Soliciting, accepting, or attempting to accept any kickback; or

(3) Including, directly or indirectly, the amount of any kickback in the contract price charged by a prime Contractor to the United States or in the contract price charged by a subcontractor to a prime Contractor or higher tier subcontractor.

(c)(1) The Contractor shall have in place and follow reasonable procedures designed to prevent and detect possible violations described in paragraph (b) of this clause in its own operations and direct business relationships.

(2) When the Contractor has reasonable grounds to believe that a violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause may have occurred, the Contractor shall promptly report in writing the possible violation. Such reports shall be made to the inspector general of the contracting agency, the head of the contracting agency if the agency does not have an inspector general, or the Department of Justice.

(3) The Contractor shall cooperate fully with any Federal agency investigating a possible violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(4) The Contracting Officer may (i) offset the amount of the kickback against any monies owed by the United States under the prime contract and/or (ii) direct that the Prime Contractor withhold, from sums owed a subcontractor under the prime contract, the amount of any kickback. The Contracting Officer may order the monies withheld under subdivision (c)(4)(ii) of this clause be paid over to the Government unless the Government has already offset those monies under subdivision (c)(4)(i) of this clause. In either case, the Prime Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer when the monies are withheld.

(5) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this subparagraph (c)(5) but excepting subparagraph (c)(1), in all subcontracts under this contract which exceed \$100,000.

52.203-8 CANCELLATION, RESCISSION, AND RECOVERY OF FUNDS FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (JAN 1997)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

52.203-10 PRICE OR FEE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (JAN 1997)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

52.203-12 LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (JUN 1997)

(a) Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"State," as used in this clause, means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, a territory or possession of the United States, an agency or instrumentality of a State, and multi-State, regional, or interstate entity having governmental duties and powers.

(b) Prohibitions.

(1) Section 1352 of title 31, United States Code, among other things, prohibits a recipient of a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement from using appropriated funds to pay any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any of the following covered Federal actions: the awarding of any Federal contract; the making of any Federal grant; the making of any Federal loan; the entering into of any cooperative agreement; or the modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(2) The Act also requires Contractors to furnish a disclosure if any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal transaction) have been paid, or will be paid, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

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

(i) Agency and legislative liaison by own employees.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) Professional and technical services.

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

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

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

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

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

(D) Only those services expressly authorized by subdivisions (b)(3)(ii)(A)(1) and (2) of this clause are permitted under this clause.

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

(c) Disclosure.

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

(2) The Contractor shall file a disclosure form at the end of each calendar quarter in which there occurs any event that materially affects the accuracy of the information contained in any disclosure form previously filed by such person under subparagraph (c)(1) of this clause. An event that materially affects the accuracy of the information reported includes--

(i) A cumulative increase of \$25,000 or more in the amount paid or expected to be paid for influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or

(ii) A change in the person(s) or individual(s) influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or

(iii) A change in the officer(s), employee(s), or Member(s) contacted to influence or attempt to influence a covered Federal action.

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

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

(d) Agreement. The Contractor agrees not to make any payment prohibited by this clause.

(e) Penalties.

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

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

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

52.204-4 PRINTING/COPYING DOUBLE-SIDED ON RECYCLED PAPER (JUN 1996)

(a) In accordance with Executive Order 12873, dated October 20, 1993, as amended by Executive Order 12995, dated March 25, 1996, the Offeror/Contractor is encouraged to submit paper documents, such as offers, letters, or reports, that are printed/copied double-sided on recycled paper that has at least 20 percent postconsumer material.

(b) The 20 percent standard applies to high-speed copier paper, offset paper, forms bond, computer printout paper, carbonless paper, file folders, white woven envelopes, and other uncoated printed and writing paper, such as writing and office paper, book paper, cotton fiber paper, and cover stock. An alternative to meeting the 20 percent postconsumer material standard is 50 percent recovered material content of certain industrial by-products.

52.209-6 PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT (JUL 1995)

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

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

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

(1) The name of the subcontractor.

(2) The Contractor's knowledge of the reasons for the subcontractor being on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.

(3) The compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.

(4) The systems and procedures the Contractor has established to ensure that it is fully protecting the Government's interests when dealing with such subcontractor in view of the specific basis for the party's debarment, suspension, or proposed debarment.

52.215-2 AUDIT AND RECORDS--NEGOTIATION (JUN 1999)

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

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

(c) Cost or pricing data. If the Contractor has been required to submit cost or pricing data in connection with any pricing action relating to this contract, the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting

Officer, in order to evaluate the accuracy, completeness, and currency of the cost or pricing data, shall have the right to examine and audit all of the Contractor's records, including computations and projections, related to--

- (1) The proposal for the contract, subcontract, or modification;
- (2) The discussions conducted on the proposal(s), including those related to negotiating;
- (3) Pricing of the contract, subcontract, or modification; or
- (4) Performance of the contract, subcontract or modification.

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

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

(e) Reports. If the Contractor is required to furnish cost, funding, or performance reports, the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer shall have the right to examine and audit the supporting records and materials, for the purpose of evaluating (1) the effectiveness of the Contractor's policies and procedures to produce data compatible with the objectives of these reports and (2) the data reported.

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

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

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

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

- (1) That are cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price-redeterminable type or any combination of these;
- (2) For which cost or pricing data are required; or
- (3) That require the subcontractor to furnish reports as discussed in paragraph (e) of this clause.

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

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

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

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

52.215-13 SUBCONTRACTOR COST OR PRICING DATA--MODIFICATIONS (OCT 1997)

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

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

(2) Be limited to such modifications.

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

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

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

52.215-11 PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA--MODIFICATIONS (OCT 1997)

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

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

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

(1) The actual subcontract; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

52.215-14 INTEGRITY OF UNIT PRICES (OCT 1997)

(a) Any proposal submitted for the negotiation of prices for items of supplies shall distribute costs within contracts on a basis that ensures that unit prices are in proportion to the items' base cost (e.g., manufacturing or acquisition costs). Any method of distributing costs to line items that distorts unit prices shall not be used. For example, distributing costs equally among line items is not acceptable except when there is little or no variation in base cost. Nothing in this paragraph requires submission of cost or pricing data not otherwise required by law or regulation.

(b) When requested by the Contracting Officer, the Offeror/Contractor shall also identify those supplies that it will not manufacture or to which it will not contribute significant value.

The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, less paragraph (b), in all subcontracts for other than: acquisitions at or below the simplified acquisition threshold in FAR Part 2; construction or architect-engineer services under FAR Part 36; utility services under FAR Part 41; services where supplies are not required; commercial items; and petroleum products.

52.215-19 NOTIFICATION OF OWNERSHIP CHANGES (OCT 1997)

(a) The Contractor shall make the following notifications in writing:

(1) When the Contractor becomes aware that a change in its ownership has occurred, or is certain to occur, that could result in changes in the valuation of its capitalized assets in the accounting records, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) within 30 days.

(2) The Contractor shall also notify the ACO within 30 days whenever changes to asset valuations or any other cost changes have occurred or are certain to occur as a result of a change in ownership.

(b) The Contractor shall--

(1) Maintain current, accurate, and complete inventory records of assets and their costs;

(2) Provide the ACO or designated representative ready access to the records upon request;

(3) Ensure that all individual and grouped assets, their capitalized values, accumulated depreciation or amortization, and remaining useful lives are identified accurately before and after each of the Contractor's ownership changes; and

(4) Retain and continue to maintain depreciation and amortization schedules based on the asset records maintained before each Contractor ownership change.

The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts under this contract that meet the applicability requirement of FAR 15.408(k).

52.215-21 REQUIREMENTS FOR COST OR PRICING DATA OR INFORMATION OTHER THAN COST OR PRICING DATA--MODIFICATIONS (OCT 1997)

(a) Exceptions from cost or pricing data. (1) In lieu of submitting cost or pricing data for modifications under this contract, for price adjustments expected to exceed the threshold set forth at FAR 15.403-4 on the date of the agreement on price or the date of the award, whichever is later, the Contractor may submit a written request for exception by submitting the information described in the following subparagraphs. The Contracting Officer may require additional supporting information, but only to the extent necessary to determine whether an exception should be granted, and whether the price is fair and reasonable--

(i) Identification of the law or regulation establishing the price offered. If the price is controlled under law by periodic rulings, reviews, or similar actions of a governmental body, attach a copy of the controlling document, unless it was previously submitted to the contracting office.

(ii) Information on modifications of contracts or subcontracts for commercial items. (A) If--

(1) The original contract or subcontract was granted an exception from cost or pricing data requirements because the price agreed upon was based on adequate price competition or prices set by law or regulation, or was a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of a commercial item; and

(2) The modification (to the contract or subcontract) is not exempted based on one of these exceptions, then the Contractor may provide information to establish that the modification would not change the contract or subcontract from a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of a commercial item to a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of an item other than a commercial item.

(B) For a commercial item exception, the Contractor shall provide, at a minimum, information on prices at which the same item or similar items have previously been sold that is adequate for evaluating the reasonableness of the price of the modification. Such information may include--

(1) For catalog items, a copy of or identification of the catalog and its date, or the appropriate pages for the offered items, or a statement that the catalog is on file in the buying office to which the proposal is being submitted. Provide a copy or describe current discount policies and price lists (published or unpublished), e.g., wholesale, original equipment manufacturer, or reseller. Also explain the basis of each offered price and its relationship to the established catalog price, including how the proposed price relates to the price of recent sales in quantities similar to the proposed quantities.

(2) For market-priced items, the source and date or period of the market quotation or other basis for market price, the base amount, and applicable discounts. In addition, describe the nature of the market.

(3) For items included on an active Federal Supply Service Multiple Award Schedule contract, proof that an exception has been granted for the schedule item.

(2) The Contractor grants the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative the right to examine, at any time before award, books, records, documents, or other directly pertinent records to verify any request for an exception under this clause, and the reasonableness of price. For items priced using catalog or market prices, or law or regulation, access does not extend to cost or profit information or other data relevant solely to the Contractor's determination of the prices to be offered in the catalog or marketplace.

(b) Requirements for cost or pricing data. If the Contractor is not granted an exception from the requirement to submit cost or pricing data, the following applies:

(1) The Contractor shall submit cost or pricing data and supporting attachments in accordance with Table 15-2 of FAR 15.408.

As soon as practicable after agreement on price, but before award (except for unpriced actions), the Contractor shall submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, as prescribed by FAR 15.406-2.

52.219-4 NOTICE OF PRICE EVALUATION PREFERENCE FOR HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (JAN 1999)

(a) Definition. HUBZone small business concern, as used in this clause, means a small business concern that appears on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration.

(b) Evaluation preference. (1) Offers will be evaluated by adding a factor of 10 percent to the price of all offers, except--

- (i) Offers from HUBZone small business concerns that have not waived the evaluation preference;
 - (ii) Otherwise successful offers from small business concerns;
 - (iii) Otherwise successful offers of eligible products under the Trade Agreements Act when the dollar threshold for application of the Act is exceeded (see 25.402 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)); and
 - (iv) Otherwise successful offers where application of the factor would be inconsistent with a Memorandum of Understanding or other international agreement with a foreign government.
- (2) The factor of 10 percent shall be applied on a line item basis or to any group of items on which award may be made. Other evaluation factors described in the solicitation shall be applied before application of the factor.
- (3) A concern that is both a HUBZone small business concern and a small disadvantaged business concern will receive the benefit of both the HUBZone small business price evaluation preference and the small disadvantaged business price evaluation adjustment (see FAR clause 52.219-23). Each applicable price evaluation preference or adjustment shall be calculated independently against an offeror's base offer.

These individual preference amounts shall be added together to arrive at the total evaluated price for that offer.

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

___ Offeror elects to waive the evaluation preference.

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

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

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

(3) General construction, at least 15 percent of the cost of the contract performance incurred for personnel will be spent on the concern's employees or the employees of other HUBZone small business concerns; or

(4) Construction by special trade contractors, at least 25 percent of the cost of the contract performance incurred for personnel will be spent on the concern's employees or the employees of other HUBZone small business concerns.

(e) A HUBZone joint venture agrees that in the performance of the contract, the applicable percentage specified in paragraph (d) of this clause will be performed by the HUBZone small business participant or participants.

(f) A HUBZone small business concern nonmanufacturer agrees to furnish in performing this contract only end items manufactured or produced by HUBZone small business manufacturer concerns. This paragraph does not apply in connection with construction or service contracts.

52.219-8 UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (OCT 1999)

(a) It is the policy of the United States that small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and small business concerns owned and controlled by women shall have the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in

performing contracts let by any Federal agency, including contracts and subcontracts for subsystems, assemblies, components, and related services for major systems. It is further the policy of the United States that its prime contractors establish procedures to ensure the timely payment of amounts due pursuant to the terms of their subcontracts with small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and small business concerns owned and controlled by women.

(b) The Contractor hereby agrees to carry out this policy in the awarding of subcontracts to the fullest extent consistent with efficient contract performance. The Contractor further agrees to cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be conducted by the United States Small Business Administration or the awarding agency of the United States as may be necessary to determine the extent of the Contractor's compliance with this clause.

(c) Definitions. As used in this contract (1) Small business concern means a small business as defined pursuant to section 3 of the Small Business Act and relevant regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

(2) HUBZone small business concern means a small business concern that appears on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration.

(3) Small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals and small disadvantaged business concern mean a small business concern that represents, as part of its offer that--

(i) It has received certification as a small disadvantaged business concern consistent with 13 CFR 124, Subpart B;

(ii) No material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its certification;

(iii) Where the concern is owned by one or more individuals, the net worth of each individual upon whom the certification is based does not exceed \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and

(iv) It is identified, on the date of its representation, as a certified small disadvantaged business in the database maintained by the Small Business Administration (PRO-Net).

(4) Small business concern owned and controlled by women means a small business concern--

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

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

(d) Contractors acting in good faith may rely on written representations by their subcontractors regarding their status as a small business concern, a HUBZone small business concern, a small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, or a small business concern owned and controlled by women.

52.219-9 SMALL, SMALL DISADVANTAGED AND WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (OCT 1999)--ALTERNATE II (JAN 1999).

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

(b) "Commercial product," as used in this clause, means a product in regular production that is sold in substantial quantities to the general public and/or industry at established catalog or market prices. It also means a product which, in the opinion of the Contracting Officer, differs only insignificantly from the Contractor's commercial product.

"Subcontract," as used in this clause, means any agreement (other than one involving an employer-employee

relationship) entered into by a Federal Government prime Contractor or subcontractor calling for supplies or services required for performance of the contract or subcontract.

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

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

(1) Goals, expressed in terms of percentages of total planned subcontracting dollars, for the use of small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns as subcontractors. The offeror shall include all subcontracts that contribute to contract performance, and may include a proportionate share of products and services that are normally allocated as indirect costs.

(2) A statement of--

(i) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted;

(ii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small business concerns;

(iii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to HUBZone small business concerns;

(iv) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small disadvantaged business concerns; and

(v) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to women-owned small business concerns.

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

(i) Small business concerns;

(ii) HUBZone small business concerns;

(iii) Small disadvantaged business concerns; and

(iv) Women-owned small business concerns.

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

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

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

- (i) Small business concerns;
 - (ii) HUBZone small business concerns;
 - (iii) Small disadvantaged business concerns; and
 - (iv) Women-owned small business concerns.
- (7) The name of the individual employed by the offeror who will administer the offeror's subcontracting program, and a description of the duties of the individual.
- (8) A description of the efforts the offeror will make to assure that small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged and women-owned small business concerns have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts.
- (9) Assurances that the offeror will include the clause of this contract entitled "Utilization of Business Concerns" in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities, and that the offeror will require all subcontractors (except small business concerns) who receive subcontracts in excess of \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility) to adopt a plan similar to the plan agreed to by the offeror.
- (10) Assurances that the offeror will (i) cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be required, (ii) submit periodic reports in order to allow the Government to determine the extent of compliance by the offeror with the subcontracting plan, (iii) submit Standard Form (SF) 294, Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts, and/or SF 295, Summary Subcontract Report, in accordance with the instructions on the forms or as provided in agency regulations and in paragraph (j) of this clause; and (iv) ensure that its subcontractors agree to submit Standard Forms 294 and 295.
- (11) A description of the types of records that will be maintained concerning procedures that have been adopted to comply with the requirements and goals in the plan, including establishing source lists; and a description of the offeror's efforts to locate small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns and award subcontracts to them. The records shall include at least the following (on a plant-wide or company-wide basis, unless otherwise indicated)
- (i) Source lists (e.g., PRO-Net), guides, and other data that identify small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns.
 - (ii) Organizations contacted in an attempt to locate sources that are small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concerns.
 - (iii) Records on each subcontract solicitation resulting in an award of more than \$100,000, indicating--
 - (A) Whether small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
 - (B) Whether HUBZone small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
 - (C) Whether small disadvantaged business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
 - (D) Whether women-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not; and
 - (E) If applicable, the reason award was not made to a small business concern.
 - (iv) Records of any outreach efforts to contact--
 - (A) Trade associations;

(B) Business development organizations; and

(C) Conferences and trade fairs to locate small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business sources.

(v) Records of internal guidance and encouragement provided to buyers through--

(A) Workshops, seminars, training, etc.; and

(B) Monitoring performance to evaluate compliance with the program's requirements.

(vi) On a contract-by-contract basis, records to support award data submitted by the offeror to the Government, including the name, address, and business size of each subcontractor. Contractors having commercial plans need not comply with this requirement.

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

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

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

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

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

(f) A master subcontracting plan on a plant or division-wide basis which contains all the elements required by paragraph (d) of this clause, except goals, may be incorporated by reference as a part of the subcontracting plan required of the offeror by this clause; provided, (1) the master plan has been approved, (2) the offeror ensures that the master plan is updated as necessary and provides copies of the approved master plan, including evidence of its approval, to the Contracting Officer, and (3) goals and any deviations from the master plan deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer to satisfy the requirements of this contract are set forth in the individual subcontracting plan.

(g)(1) If a commercial product is offered, the subcontracting plan required by this clause may relate to the offeror's production generally, for both commercial and noncommercial products, rather than solely to the Government contract. In these cases, the offeror shall, with the concurrence of the Contracting Officer, submit one company-wide or division-wide annual plan.

(2) The annual plan shall be reviewed for approval by the agency awarding the offeror its first prime contract requiring a subcontracting plan during the fiscal year, or by an agency satisfactory to the Contracting Officer.

(3) The approved plan shall remain in effect during the offeror's fiscal year for all of the offeror's commercial products.

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

(i) The failure of the Contractor or subcontractor to comply in good faith with (1) the clause of this contract entitled "Utilization Of Business Concerns," or (2) an approved plan required by this clause, shall be a material breach of the contract.

(j) The Contractor shall submit the following reports:

(1) Standard Form 294, Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts. This report shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer semiannually and at contract completion. The report covers subcontract award data related to this contract. This report is not required for commercial plans.

(2) Standard Form 295, Summary Subcontract Report. This report encompasses all the contracts with the awarding agency. It must be submitted semi-annually for contracts with the Department of Defense and annually for contracts with civilian agencies. If the reporting activity is covered by a commercial plan, the reporting activity must report annually all subcontract awards under that plan. All reports submitted at the close of each fiscal year (both individual and commercial plans) shall include a breakout, in the Contractor's format, of subcontract awards, in whole dollars, to small disadvantaged business concerns by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Major Group. For a commercial plan, the Contractor may obtain from each of its subcontractors a predominant SIC Major Group and report all awards to that subcontractor under its predominant SIC Major Group.

52.219-16 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES-SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JAN 1999)

(a) Failure to make a good faith effort to comply with the subcontracting plan, as used in this clause, means a willful or intentional failure to perform in accordance with the requirements of the subcontracting plan approved under the clause in this contract entitled "Small Business Subcontracting Plan," or willful or intentional action to frustrate the plan.

(b) Performance shall be measured by applying the percentage goals to the total actual subcontracting dollars or, if a commercial plan is involved, to the pro rata share of actual subcontracting dollars attributable to Government contracts covered by the commercial plan. If, at contract completion or, in the case of a commercial plan, at the close of the fiscal year for which the plan is applicable, the Contractor has failed to meet its subcontracting goals and the Contracting Officer decides in accordance with paragraph (c) of this clause that the Contractor failed to make a good faith effort to comply with its subcontracting plan, established in accordance with the clause in this contract entitled "Small Business Subcontracting Plan," the Contractor shall pay the Government liquidated damages in an amount stated. The amount of probable damages attributable to the Contractor's failure to comply shall be an amount equal to the actual dollar amount by which the Contractor failed to achieve each subcontract goal.

(c) Before the Contracting Officer makes a final decision that the Contractor has failed to make such good faith effort, the Contracting Officer shall give the Contractor written notice specifying the failure and permitting the Contractor to demonstrate what good faith efforts have been made and to discuss the matter. Failure to respond to the notice may be taken as an admission that no valid explanation exists. If, after consideration of all the pertinent data, the Contracting Officer finds that the Contractor failed to make a good faith effort to comply with the subcontracting plan, the Contracting Officer shall issue a final decision to that effect and require that the Contractor pay the Government liquidated damages as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(d) With respect to commercial plans, the Contracting Officer who approved the plan will perform the functions of the Contracting Officer under this clause on behalf of all agencies with contracts covered by the commercial plan.

(e) The Contractor shall have the right of appeal, under the clause in this contract entitled Disputes, from any final decision of the Contracting Officer.

(f) Liquidated damages shall be in addition to any other remedies that the Government may have.

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

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

52.222-20 WALSH-HEALEY PUBLIC CONTRACTS ACT (DEC 1996)

If this contract is for the manufacture or furnishing of materials, supplies, articles or equipment in an amount that exceeds or may exceed \$10,000, and is subject to the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 35-45), the following terms and conditions apply:

(a) All stipulations required by the Act and regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR Chapter 50) are incorporated by reference. These stipulations are subject to all applicable rulings and interpretations of the Secretary of Labor that are now, or may hereafter, be in effect.

(b) All employees whose work relates to this contract shall be paid not less than the minimum wage prescribed by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR 50-202.2). Learners, student learners, apprentices, and handicapped workers may be employed at less than the prescribed minimum wage (see 41 CFR 50-202.3) to the same extent that such employment is permitted under Section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act (41 U.S.C. 40).

52.222-21 PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES (FEB 1999)

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

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

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

52.222-26 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY (FEB 1999)

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

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

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

- (2) The Contractor shall take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. This shall include, but not be limited to, (i) employment, (ii) upgrading, (iii) demotion, (iv) transfer, (v) recruitment or recruitment advertising, (vi) layoff or termination, (vii) rates of pay or other forms of compensation, and (viii) selection for training, including apprenticeship.
- (3) The Contractor shall post in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment the notices to be provided by the Contracting Officer that explain this clause.
- (4) The Contractor shall, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
- (5) The Contractor shall send, to each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, the notice to be provided by the Contracting Officer advising the labor union or workers' representative of the Contractor's commitments under this clause, and post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.
- (6) The Contractor shall comply with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.
- (7) The Contractor shall furnish to the contracting agency all information required by Executive Order 11246, as amended, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall also file Standard Form 100 (EEO-1), or any successor form, as prescribed in 41 CFR part 60-1. Unless the Contractor has filed within the 12 months preceding the date of contract award, the Contractor shall, within 30 days after contract award, apply to either the regional Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) or the local office of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for the necessary forms.
- (8) The Contractor shall permit access to its premises, during normal business hours, by the contracting agency or the OFCCP for the purpose of conducting on-site compliance evaluations and complaint investigations. The Contractor shall permit the Government to inspect and copy any books, accounts, records (including computerized records), and other material that may be relevant to the matter under investigation and pertinent to compliance with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and rules and regulations that implement the Executive Order.
- (9) If the OFCCP determines that the Contractor is not in compliance with this clause or any rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts, under the procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246, as amended. In addition, sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked against the Contractor as provided in Executive Order 11246, as amended; in the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor; or as otherwise provided by law.
- (10) The Contractor shall include the terms and conditions of subparagraphs (b)(1) through (11) of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order that is not exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under Executive Order 11246, as amended, so that these terms and conditions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor.
- (11) The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the contracting officer may direct as a means of enforcing these terms and conditions, including sanctions for noncompliance; provided, that if the Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of any direction, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other clause in this contract, disputes relative to this clause will be governed by the procedures in 41 CFR 60-1.1.

52.225-35 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR DISABLED VETERANS AND VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA (APR 1998)

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

All employment openings includes all positions except executive and top management, those positions that will be filled from within the contractor's organization, and positions lasting 3 days or less. This term includes full-time employment, temporary employment of more than 3 days' duration, and part-time employment.

Appropriate office of the State employment service system means the local office of the Federal-State national system of public employment offices with assigned responsibility to serve the area where the employment opening is to be filled, including the District of Columbia, Guam, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Positions that will be filled from within the Contractor's organization means employment openings for which no consideration will be given to persons outside the Contractor's organization (including any affiliates, subsidiaries, and parent companies) and includes any openings that the Contractor proposes to fill from regularly established "recall" lists. The exception does not apply to a particular opening once an employer decides to consider applicants outside of its organization.

Veteran of the Vietnam era means a person who--

(1) Served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days, any part of which occurred between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975, and was discharged or released therefrom with other than a dishonorable discharge; or

(2) Was discharged or released from active duty for a service-connected disability if any part of such active duty was performed between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975.

(b) General. (1) Regarding any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified, the Contractor shall not discriminate against the individual because the individual is a disabled veteran or a veteran of the Vietnam era. The Contractor agrees to take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified disabled veterans and veterans of the Vietnam era without discrimination based upon their disability or veterans' status in all employment practices such as--

(i) Employment;

(ii) Upgrading;

(iii) Demotion or transfer;

(iv) Recruitment;

(v) Advertising;

(vi) Layoff or termination;

(vii) Rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and

(viii) Selection for training, including apprenticeship.

(2) The Contractor agrees to comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) issued under the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1972 (the Act), as amended.

(c) Listing openings. (1) The Contractor agrees to list all employment openings existing at contract award or occurring during contract performance, at an appropriate office of the State employment service system in the locality where the opening occurs. These openings include those occurring at any Contractor facility, including one not connected with performing this contract. An independent corporate affiliate is exempt from this requirement.

(2) State and local government agencies holding Federal contracts of \$10,000 or more shall also list all their employment openings with the appropriate office of the State employment service.

(3) The listing of employment openings with the State employment service system is required at least concurrently with using any other recruitment source or effort and involves the obligations of placing a bona fide job order, including accepting referrals of veterans and nonveterans. This listing does not require hiring any particular job applicant or hiring from any particular group of job applicants and is not intended to relieve the Contractor from any requirements of Executive orders or regulations concerning nondiscrimination in employment.

(4) Whenever the Contractor becomes contractually bound to the listing terms of this clause, it shall advise the State employment service system, in each State where it has establishments, of the name and location of each hiring location in the State. As long as the Contractor is contractually bound to these terms and has so advised the State system, it need not advise the State system of subsequent contracts. The Contractor may advise the State system when it is no longer bound by this contract clause.

(d) Applicability. This clause does not apply to the listing of employment openings that occur and are filled outside the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

(e) Postings. (1) The Contractor agrees to post employment notices stating (i) the Contractor's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified disabled veterans and veterans of the Vietnam era, and (ii) the rights of applicants and employees.

(2) These notices shall be posted in conspicuous places that are available to employees and applicants for employment. They shall be in a form prescribed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Department of Labor (Deputy Assistant Secretary), and provided by or through the Contracting Officer.

(3) The Contractor shall notify each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract understanding, that the Contractor is bound by the terms of the Act, and is committed to take affirmative action to employ, and advance in employment, qualified disabled veterans and veterans of the Vietnam Era.

(f) Noncompliance. If the Contractor does not comply with the requirements of this clause, appropriate actions may be taken under the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary issued pursuant to the Act.

(g) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order of \$10,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Deputy Assistant Secretary to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance.

52.222-36 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES (JUN 1998)

(a) General. (1) Regarding any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified, the Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant because of physical or mental disability. The Contractor agrees to take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified individuals with disabilities without discrimination based upon their physical or mental disability in all employment practices such as--

(i) Recruitment, advertising, and job application procedures;

(ii) Hiring, upgrading, promotion, award of tenure, demotion, transfer, layoff, termination, right of return from layoff, and rehiring;

(iii) Rates of pay or any other form of compensation and changes in compensation;

- (iv) Job assignments, job classifications, organizational structures, position descriptions, lines of progression, and seniority lists;
 - (v) Leaves of absence, sick leave, or any other leave;
 - (vi) Fringe benefits available by virtue of employment, whether or not administered by the Contractor;
 - (vii) Selection and financial support for training, including apprenticeships, professional meetings, conferences, and other related activities, and selection for leaves of absence to pursue training;
 - (viii) Activities sponsored by the Contractor, including social or recreational programs; and
 - (ix) Any other term, condition, or privilege of employment.
- (2) The Contractor agrees to comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) issued under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 793) (the Act), as amended.
- (b) Postings. (1) The Contractor agrees to post employment notices stating--
- (i) The Contractor's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities; and
 - (ii) The rights of applicants and employees.
- (2) These notices shall be posted in conspicuous places that are available to employees and applicants for employment. The Contractor shall ensure that applicants and employees with disabilities are informed of the contents of the notice (e.g., the Contractor may have the notice read to a visually disabled individual, or may lower the posted notice so that it might be read by a person in a wheelchair). The notices shall be in a form prescribed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance of the U.S. Department of Labor (Deputy Assistant Secretary) and shall be provided by or through the Contracting Officer.
- (3) The Contractor shall notify each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract understanding, that the Contractor is bound by the terms of Section 503 of the Act and is committed to take affirmative action to employ, and advance in employment, qualified individuals with physical or mental disabilities.
- (c) Noncompliance. If the Contractor does not comply with the requirements of this clause, appropriate actions may be taken under the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary issued pursuant to the Act.
- (d) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order in excess of \$10,000 unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Deputy Assistant Secretary to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance.

52.222-37 EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON DISABLED VETERANS AND VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA (JAN 1999)

- (a) Unless the Contractor is a State or local government agency, the Contractor shall report at least annually, as required by the Secretary of Labor, on--
 - (1) The number of disabled veterans and the number of veterans of the Vietnam era in the workforce of the contractor by job category and hiring location; and
 - (2) The total number of new employees hired during the period covered by the report, and of that total, the number of disabled veterans, and the number of veterans of the Vietnam era.

(b) The above items shall be reported by completing the form entitled "Federal Contractor Veterans' Employment Report VETS-100."

(c) Reports shall be submitted no later than September 30 of each year beginning September 30, 1988.

(d) The employment activity report required by paragraph (a)(2) of this clause shall reflect total hires during the most recent 12-month period as of the ending date selected for the employment profile report required by paragraph (a)(1) of this clause. Contractors may select an ending date: (1) As of the end of any pay period during the period January through March 1st of the year the report is due, or (2) as of December 31, if the contractor has previous written approval from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to do so for purposes of submitting the Employer Information Report EEO-1 (Standard Form 100).

(e) The count of veterans reported according to paragraph (a) of this clause shall be based on voluntary disclosure. Each Contractor subject to the reporting requirements at 38 U.S.C. 4212 shall invite all disabled veterans and veterans of the Vietnam era who wish to benefit under the affirmative action program at 38 U.S.C. 4212 to identify themselves to the Contractor. The invitation shall state that the information is voluntarily provided; that the information will be kept confidential; that disclosure or refusal to provide the information will not subject the applicant or employee to any adverse treatment; and that the information will be used only in accordance with the regulations promulgated under 38 U.S.C. 4212.

(f) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order of \$10,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary.

52.223-6 DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (JAN 1997)

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

"Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in schedules I through V of section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined in regulation at 21 CFR 1308.11 - 1308.15.

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

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

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

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

"Individual" means an offeror/contractor that has no more than one employee including the offeror/contractor.

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

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

- (2) Establish an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform such employees about--
- (i) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 - (ii) The Contractor's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 - (iii) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
 - (iv) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
- (3) Provide all employees engaged in performance of the contract with a copy of the statement required by subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause;
- (4) Notify such employees in writing in the statement required by subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause that, as a condition of continued employment on this contract, the employee will--
- (i) Abide by the terms of the statement; and
 - (ii) Notify the employer in writing of the employee's conviction under a criminal drug statute for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than 5 days after such conviction.
- (5) Notify the Contracting Officer in writing within 10 days after receiving notice under subdivision (b)(4)(ii) of this clause, from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. The notice shall include the position title of the employee;
- (6) Within 30 days after receiving notice under subdivision (b)(4)(ii) of this clause of a conviction, take one of the following actions with respect to any employee who is convicted of a drug abuse violation occurring in the workplace:
- (i) Taking appropriate personnel action against such employee, up to and including termination; or
 - (ii) Require such employee to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency; and
- (7) Make a good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of subparagraphs (b)(1) through (b)(6) of this clause.
- (c) The Contractor, if an individual, agrees by award of the contract or acceptance of a purchase order, not to engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance while performing this contract.
- (d) In addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of paragraph (b) or (c) of this clause may, pursuant to FAR 23.506, render the Contractor subject to suspension of contract payments, termination of the contract for default, and suspension or debarment.

52.223-14 TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING (OCT 1996)

- (a) Unless otherwise exempt, the Contractor, as owner or operator of a facility used in the performance of this contract, shall file by July 1 for the prior calendar year an annual Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Form (Form R) as described in sections 313(a) and (g) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (42 U.S.C. 11023(a) and (g)), and section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) (42 U.S.C. 13106). The Contractor shall file, for each facility subject to the Form R filing and reporting requirements, the annual Form R throughout the life of the contract.

(b) A Contractor owned or operated facility used in the performance of this contract is exempt from the requirement to file an annual Form R if--

(1) The facility does not manufacture, process, or otherwise use any toxic chemicals listed under section 313(c) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(c);

(2) The facility does not have 10 or more full-time employees as specified in section 313(b)(1)(A) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(b)(1)(A);

(3) The facility does not meet the reporting thresholds of toxic chemicals established under of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(f) (including the alternate thresholds at 40 CFR 372.27, provided an appropriate certification form has been filed with EPA);

(4) The facility does not fall within Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC) designations 20 through 39 as set forth in section 19.102 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR); or

(5) The facility is not located within any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, or any other territory or possession over which the United States has jurisdiction.

(c) If the Contractor has certified to an exemption in accordance with one or more of the criteria in paragraph (b) of this clause, and after award of the contract circumstances change so that any of its owned or operated facilities used in the performance of this contract is no longer exempt--

(1) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer; and

(2) The Contractor, as owner or operator of a facility used in the performance of this contract that is no longer exempt, shall (i) submit a Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Form (Form R) on or before July 1 for the prior calendar year during which the facility becomes eligible; and (ii) continue to file the annual Form R for the life of the contract for such facility.

(d) The Contracting Officer may terminate this contract or take other action as appropriate, if the Contractor fails to comply accurately and fully with the EPCRA and PPA toxic chemical release filing and reporting requirements.

(e) Except for acquisitions of commercial items, as defined in FAR Part 2, the Contractor shall--

(1) For competitive subcontracts expected to exceed \$100,000 (including all options), include a solicitation provision substantially the same as the provision at FAR 52.223-13, Certification of Toxic Chemical Release Reporting; and

(2) Include in any resultant subcontract exceeding \$100,000 (including all options), the substance of this clause, except this paragraph (e).

52.225-8 DUTY-FREE ENTRY (FEB 2000)

(a) Definition. Customs territory of the United States means the States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

(b) Except as otherwise approved by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall not include in the contract price any amount for duties on supplies specifically identified in the Schedule to be accorded duty-free entry.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this clause or elsewhere in this contract, the following procedures apply to supplies not identified in the Schedule to be accorded duty-free entry:

(1) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing of any purchase of foreign supplies (including, without limitation, raw materials, components, and intermediate assemblies) in excess of \$10,000 that are to be imported into the customs territory of the United States for delivery to the Government under this contract, either as end products or for incorporation into end products. The Contractor shall furnish the notice to the Contracting Officer at least 20 calendar days before the importation. The notice shall identify the--

(i) Foreign supplies;

(ii) Estimated amount of duty; and

(iii) Country of origin.

(2) The Contracting Officer will determine whether any of these supplies should be accorded duty-free entry and will notify the Contractor within 10 calendar days after receipt of the Contractor's notification.

(3) Except as otherwise approved by the Contracting Officer, the contract price shall be reduced by (or the allowable cost shall not include) the amount of duty that would be payable if the supplies were not entered duty-free.

(d) The Contractor is not required to provide the notification under paragraph (c) of this clause for purchases of foreign supplies if--

(1) The supplies are identical in nature to items purchased by the Contractor or any subcontractor in connection with its commercial business; and

(2) Segregation of these supplies to ensure use only on Government contracts containing duty-free entry provisions is not economical or feasible.

(e) The Contractor shall claim duty-free entry only for supplies to be delivered to the Government under this contract, either as end products or incorporated into end products, and shall pay duty on supplies, or any portion of them, other than scrap, salvage, or competitive sale authorized by the Contracting Officer, diverted to nongovernmental use.

(f) The Government will execute any required duty-free entry certificates for supplies to be accorded duty-free entry and will assist the Contractor in obtaining duty-free entry for these supplies.

(g) Shipping documents for supplies to be accorded duty-free entry shall consign the shipments to the contracting agency in care of the Contractor and shall include the--

(1) Delivery address of the Contractor (or contracting agency, if appropriate);

(2) Government prime contract number;

(3) Identification of carrier;

(4) Notation "UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, _____ [agency], _____ Duty-free entry to be claimed pursuant to Item No(s) _____ [from Tariff Schedules] _____, Harmonized Tariff Schedules of the United States. Upon arrival of shipment at port of entry, District Director of Customs, please release shipment under 19 CFR part 142 and notify [cognizant contract administration office] for execution of Customs Forms 7501 and 7501-A and any required duty-free entry certificates.";

(5) Gross weight in pounds (if freight is based on space tonnage, state cubic feet in addition to gross shipping weight); and

(6) Estimated value in United States dollars.

(h) The Contractor shall instruct the foreign supplier to--

- (1) Consign the shipment as specified in paragraph (g) of this clause;
- (2) Mark all packages with the words "UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT" and the title of the contracting agency; and
- (3) Include with the shipment at least two copies of the bill of lading (or other shipping document) for use by the District Director of Customs at the port of entry.
- (i) The Contractor shall provide written notice to the cognizant contract administration office immediately after notification by the Contracting Officer that duty-free entry will be accorded foreign supplies or, for duty-free supplies identified in the Schedule, upon award by the Contractor to the overseas supplier. The notice shall identify the--
 - (1) Foreign supplies;
 - (2) Country of origin;
 - (3) Contract number; and
 - (4) Scheduled delivery date(s).
- (j) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in any subcontract if--
 - (1) Supplies identified in the Schedule to be accorded duty-free entry will be imported into the customs territory of the United States; or
 - (2) Other foreign supplies in excess of \$10,000 may be imported into the customs territory of the United States.

52.225-13 RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES (FEB 2000)

- (a) The Contractor shall not acquire, for use in the performance of this contract, any supplies or services originating from sources within, or that were located in or transported from or through, countries whose products are banned from importation into the United States under regulations of the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury. Those countries are Cuba, Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, and Sudan.
- (b) The Contractor shall not acquire for use in the performance of this contract any supplies or services from entities controlled by the government of Iraq.
- (c) The Contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts.

52.226-1 UTILIZATION OF INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIAN-OWNED ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES (FEB 2000)

- (a) For Department of Defense contracts, this clause applies only if the contract includes a subcontracting plan incorporated under the terms of the clause at 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan. It does not apply to contracts awarded based on a subcontracting plan submitted and approved under paragraph (g) of the clause at 52.219-9.
- (b) Definitions. As used in this clause:

"Indian" means any person who is a member of any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo or community which is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) in

accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c) and any "Native" as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601).

"Indian organization" means the governing body of any Indian tribe or entity established or recognized by the governing body of an Indian tribe for the purposes of 25 U.S.C., chapter 17.

"Indian-owned economic enterprise" means any Indian-owned (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior) commercial, industrial, or business activity established or organized for the purpose of profit, provided that Indian ownership shall constitute not less than 51 percent of the enterprise.

"Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo or community, including native villages and native groups (including corporations organized by Kenai, Juneau, Sitka, and Kodiak) as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, which is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from BIA in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1542(c).

"Interested party" means a prime contractor or an actual or prospective offeror whose direct economic interest would be affected by the award of a subcontract or by the failure to award a subcontract.

(c) The Contractor agrees to use its best efforts to give Indian organizations and Indian-owned economic enterprises (25 U.S.C. 1544) the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in the subcontracts it awards to the fullest extent consistent with efficient performance of its contract.

(1) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor, acting in good faith, may rely on the representation of an Indian organization or Indian-owned economic enterprise as to its eligibility, unless an interested party challenges its status or the Contracting Officer has independent reason to question that status. In the event of a challenge to the representation of a subcontractor, the Contracting Officer shall refer the matter to the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Attn: Chief, Division of Contracting and Grants Administration, 1849 C Street, NW, MS-334A-SIB, Washington, DC 20245. The BIA will determine the eligibility and notify the Contracting Officer. The 5 percent incentive payment will not be made within 50 working days of subcontract award or while a challenge is pending. If a subcontractor is determined to be an ineligible participant, no incentive payment will be made under the Indian Incentive Program.

(2) The Contractor may request an adjustment under the Indian Incentive Program to the following:

- (i) The estimated cost of a cost-type contract.
- (ii) The target cost of a cost-plus-incentive-fee prime contract.
- (iii) The target cost and ceiling price of a fixed-price incentive prime contract.
- (iv) The price of a firm-fixed-price prime contract.

(3) The amount of the equitable adjustment to the prime contract shall be 5 percent of the estimated cost, target cost or firm-fixed-price included in the subcontract initially awarded to the Indian organization or Indian-owned economic enterprise.

(4) The Contractor has the burden of proving the amount claimed and must assert its request for an adjustment prior to completion of contract performance.

(d) T The Contracting Officer, subject to the terms and conditions of the contract and the availability of funds, will authorize an incentive payment of 5 percent of the amount paid to the subcontractor. The Contracting Officer will seek funding in accordance with agency procedures.

52.227-1 AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT (JUL 1995)

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

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

52.227-2 NOTICE AND ASSISTANCE REGARDING PATENT AND COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT (AUG 1996)

(a) The Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer, promptly and in reasonable written detail, each notice or claim of patent or copyright infringement based on the performance of this contract of which the Contractor has knowledge.

(b) In the event of any claim or suit against the Government on account of any alleged patent or copyright infringement arising out of the performance of this contract or out of the use of any supplies furnished or work or services performed under this contract, the Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when requested by the Contracting Officer, all evidence and information in possession of the Contractor pertaining to such suit or claim. Such evidence and information shall be furnished at the expense of the Government except where the Contractor has agreed to indemnify the Government.

(c) The Contractor agrees to include, and require inclusion of, this clause in all subcontracts at any tier for supplies or services (including construction and architect-engineer subcontracts and those for material, supplies, models, samples, or design or testing services) expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold at (FAR) 2.101 to exceed the dollar amount set forth in 13.000 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

52.227-3 PATENT INDEMNITY (APR 1984)

(a) The Contractor shall indemnify the Government and its officers, agents, and employees against liability, including costs, for infringement of any United States patent (except a patent issued upon an application that is now or may hereafter be withheld from issue pursuant to a Secrecy Order under 35 U.S.C. 181) arising out of the manufacture or delivery of supplies, the performance of services, or the construction, alteration, modification, or repair of real property (hereinafter referred to as "construction work") under this contract, or out of the use or disposal by or for the account of the Government of such supplies or construction work.

(b) This indemnity shall not apply unless the Contractor shall have been informed as soon as practicable by the Government of the suit or action alleging such infringement and shall have been given such opportunity as is afforded by applicable laws, rules, or regulations to participate in its defense. Further, this indemnity shall not apply to (1) an infringement resulting from compliance with specific written instructions of the Contracting Officer directing a change in the supplies to be delivered or in the materials or equipment to be used, or directing a manner

of performance of the contract not normally used by the Contractor, (2) an infringement resulting from addition to or change in supplies or components furnished or construction work performed that was made subsequent to delivery or performance, or (3) a claimed infringement that is unreasonably settled without the consent of the Contractor, unless required by final decree of a court of competent jurisdiction.

52.229-3 FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES (JAN 1991)

(a) "Contract date," as used in this clause, means the date set for bid opening or, if this is a negotiated contract or a modification, the effective date of this contract or modification.

"All applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties," as used in this clause, means all taxes and duties, in effect on the contract date, that the taxing authority is imposing and collecting on the transactions or property covered by this contract.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

52.230-3 DISCLOSURE AND CONSISTENCY OF COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES (APR 1998)

(a) The Contractor, in connection with this contract, shall--

- (1) Comply with the requirements of 48 CFR 9904.401, Consistency in Estimating, Accumulating, and Reporting Costs; 48 CFR 9904.402, Consistency in Allocating Costs Incurred for the Same Purpose; 48 CFR 9904.405, Accounting for Unallowable Costs; and 48 CFR 9904.406, Cost Accounting Standard--Cost Accounting Period, in effect on the date of award of this contract as indicated in 48 CFR Part 9904.
- (2) (CAS-covered Contracts Only) If it is a business unit of a company required to submit a Disclosure Statement, disclose in writing its cost accounting practices as required by 48 CFR 9903.202-1 through 9903.202-5. If the Contractor has notified the Contracting Officer that the Disclosure Statement contains trade secrets and commercial or financial information which is privileged and confidential, the Disclosure Statement shall be protected and shall not be released outside of the Government.
- (3)(i) Follow consistently the Contractor's cost accounting practices. A change to such practices may be proposed, however, by either the Government or the Contractor, and the Contractor agrees to negotiate with the Contracting Officer the terms and conditions under which a change may be made. After the terms and conditions under which the change is to be made have been agreed to, the change must be applied prospectively to this contract, and the Disclosure Statement, if affected, must be amended accordingly.
- (ii) The Contractor shall, when the parties agree to a change to a cost accounting practice and the Contracting Officer has made the finding required in 48 CFR 9903.201-6(b), that the change is desirable and not detrimental to the interests of the Government, negotiate an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this contract. In the absence of the required finding, no agreement may be made under this contract clause that will increase costs paid by the United States.
- (4) Agree to an adjustment of the contract price or cost allowance, as appropriate, if the Contractor or a subcontractor fails to comply with the applicable CAS or to follow any cost accounting practice, and such failure results in any increased costs paid by the United States. Such adjustment shall provide for recovery of the increased costs to the United States together with interest thereon computed at the annual rate of interest established under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 6621), from the time the payment by the United States was made to the time the adjustment is effected.
- (b) If the parties fail to agree whether the Contractor has complied with an applicable CAS, rule, or regulation as specified in 48 CFR 9903 and 9904 and as to any cost adjustment demanded by the United States, such failure to agree will constitute a dispute under the Contract Disputes Act (41 U.S.C. 601).
- (c) The Contractor shall permit any authorized representatives of the Government to examine and make copies of any documents, papers, and records relating to compliance with the requirements of this clause.
- (d) The Contractor shall include in all negotiated subcontracts, which the Contractor enters into, the substance of this clause, except paragraph (b), and shall require such inclusion in all other subcontracts of any tier, except that--
- (1) If the subcontract is awarded to a business unit which pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2 is subject to other types of CAS coverage, the substance of the applicable clause set forth in subsection 30.201-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be inserted.
- (2) This requirement shall apply only to negotiated subcontracts in excess of \$500,000.
- (3) The requirement shall not apply to negotiated subcontracts otherwise exempt from the requirement to include a CAS clause as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

52.230-6 ADMINISTRATION OF COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (NOV 1999)

For the purpose of administering the Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) requirements under this contract, the Contractor shall take the steps outlined in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this clause:

(a) Submit to the Contracting Officer a description of any cost accounting practice change, the total potential impact of the change on contracts containing a CAS clause, and a general dollar magnitude of the change which identifies the potential shift of costs between CAS-covered contracts by contract type (i.e., firm-fixed-price, incentive, cost-plus-fixed fee, etc.) and other contractor business activity. As related to CAS-covered contracts, the analysis should identify the potential impact on funds of the various Agencies/Departments (i.e., Department of Energy, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Army, Navy, Air Force, other Department of Defense, other Government) as follows:

(1) For any change in cost accounting practices required in accordance with subparagraph (a)(3) and subdivision (a)(4)(i) of the clause at FAR 52.230-2, Cost Accounting Standards; or subparagraph (a)(3) and subdivisions (a)(4)(i) or (a)(4)(iv) of the clause at FAR 52.230-5, Cost Accounting Standards-Educational Institution; within 60 days (or such other date as may be mutually agreed to) after award of a contract requiring this change.

(2) For any change in cost accounting practices proposed in accordance with subdivision (a)(4)(ii) or (iii) of the clauses at FAR 52.230-2, Cost Accounting Standards, and FAR 52.230-5, Cost Accounting Standards-Educational Institution; or with subparagraph (a)(3) of the clause at FAR 52.230-3, Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices, not less than 60 days (or such other date as may be mutually agreed to) before the effective date of the proposed change.

(3) For any failure to comply with an applicable CAS or to follow a disclosed practice (as contemplated by subparagraph (a)(5) at FAR 52.230-2, Cost Accounting Standards, and FAR 52.230-5, Cost Accounting Standards-Educational Institution; or by subparagraph (a)(4) at FAR 52.230-3, Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices):

(i) Within 60 days (or such other date as may be mutually agreed to) after the date of agreement with the initial finding of noncompliance, or

(ii) In the event of Contractor disagreement with the initial finding of noncompliance, within 60 days of the date the Contractor is notified by the Contracting Officer of the determination of noncompliance.

(b) After an ACO, or cognizant Federal agency official, determination of materiality, submit a cost impact proposal in the form and manner specified by the Contracting Officer within 60 days (or such other date as may be mutually agreed to) after the date of determination of the adequacy and compliance of a change submitted pursuant to paragraph (a) of this clause. The cost impact proposal shall be in sufficient detail to permit evaluation, determination, and negotiation of the cost impact upon each separate CAS-covered contract and subcontract.

(1) Cost impact proposals submitted for changes in cost accounting practices required in accordance with subparagraph (a)(3) and subdivision (a)(4)(i) of the clause at FAR 52.230-2, Cost Accounting Standards; or subparagraph (a)(3) and subdivisions (a)(4)(i) or (a)(4)(iv) of the clause at FAR 52.230-5, Cost Accounting Standards-Educational Institution; shall identify the applicable standard or cost principle and all contracts and subcontracts containing the clauses entitled Cost Accounting Standards or Cost Accounting Standards-Educational Institution, which have an award date before the effective date of that standard or cost principle.

(2) Cost impact proposals submitted for any change in cost accounting practices proposed in accordance with subdivisions (a)(4)(ii) or (iii) of the clauses at FAR 52.230-2, Cost Accounting Standards, and FAR 52.230-5, Cost Accounting Standards-Educational Institution; or with subparagraph (a)(3) of the clause at FAR 52.230-3, Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices; shall identify all contracts and subcontracts containing the clauses at FAR 52.230-2, Cost Accounting Standards, FAR 52.230-5, Cost Accounting Standards-Educational Institution, and FAR 52.230-3, Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices.

(3) Cost impact proposals submitted for failure to comply with an applicable CAS or to follow a disclosed practice as contemplated by subparagraph (a)(5) of the clauses at FAR 52.230-2, Cost Accounting Standards, and FAR 52.230-5, Cost Accounting Standards-Educational Institution; or by subparagraph (a)(4) of the clause at FAR 52.230-3, Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices, shall identify the cost impact on each separate CAS covered contract from the date of failure to comply until the noncompliance is corrected.

(c) If the submissions required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this clause are not submitted within the specified time, or any extension granted by the Contracting Officer, an amount not to exceed 10 percent of each subsequent amount determined payable related to the Contractor's CAS-covered prime contracts, up to the estimated general dollar magnitude of the cost impact, may be withheld until such time as the required submission has been provided in the form and manner specified by the Contracting Officer.

(d) Agree to appropriate contract and subcontract amendments to reflect adjustments established in accordance with subparagraphs (a)(4) and (a)(5) of the clauses at FAR 52.230-2 and 52.230-5 or with subparagraphs (a)(3) or (a)(4) of the Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices clause at FAR 52.230-3.

(e) For all subcontracts subject to the clauses at FAR 52.230-2, 52.230-3, or 52.230-5--

(1) So state in the body of the subcontract, in the letter of award, or in both (self-deleting clauses shall not be used);

(2) Include the substance of this clause in all negotiated subcontracts; and

(3) Within 30 days after award of the subcontract, submit the following information to the Contractor's cognizant contract administration office for transmittal to the contract administration office cognizant of the subcontractor's facility:

(i) Subcontractor's name and subcontract number.

(ii) Dollar amount and date of award.

(iii) Name of Contractor making the award.

(f) Notify the Contracting Officer in writing of any adjustments required to subcontracts under this contract and agree to an adjustment, based on them, to this contract price or estimated cost and fee. This notice is due within 30 days after proposed subcontract adjustments are received and shall include a proposal for adjusting the higher tier subcontract or the prime contract appropriately.

(g) For subcontracts containing the clauses at FAR 52.230-2 or 52.230-5, require the subcontractor to comply with all Standards in effect on the date of award or of final agreement on price, as shown on the subcontractor's signed Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, whichever is earlier.

52.232-1 PAYMENTS (APR 1984) **See Section H, "Progress Payments based on Stage or Percent of Completion"

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.

52.232-8 DISCOUNTS FOR PROMPT PAYMENT (MAY 1997)

(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 prompt payment discount in conjunction with the offer, offerors awarded contracts may include prompt payment discounts on individual invoices.

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

52.232-9 LIMITATION 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.

52.232-11 EXTRAS (APR 1984)

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

52.232-17 INTEREST (JUNE 1996)

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this contract under a Price Reduction for Defective Cost or Pricing Data clause or a Cost Accounting Standards clause, all amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract (net of any applicable tax credit under the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 1481)) shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in Section 12 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-563), which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid. reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, and (b) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:

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

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

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

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

52.232-23 ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (JAN 1986)

(a) The Contractor, under the Assignment of Claims Act, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 3727, 41 U.S.C. 15 (hereafter referred to as "the Act"), may assign its rights to be paid amounts due or to become due as a result of the performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency. The assignee under such an assignment may thereafter further assign or reassign its right under the original assignment to any type of financing institution described in the preceding sentence.

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

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

52.232-25 PROMPT PAYMENT (JUN 1997)

Notwithstanding any other payment clause in this contract, the Government will make invoice payments and contract financing payments under the terms and conditions specified in this clause. Payment shall be considered 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 section 32.902 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation. All days referred to in this clause are calendar days, unless otherwise specified. (However, see subparagraph (a)(4) of this clause concerning payments due on Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.)

(a) Invoice payments. (1) Due date--(i) Except as indicated in subparagraph (a)(2) and paragraph (c) of this clause, the due date for making invoice payments by the designated payment office shall be the later of the following two events:

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

(B) The 30th day after Government acceptance of supplies delivered or services performed by the Contractor. On a final invoice where the payment amount is subject to contract settlement actions, acceptance shall be deemed to have occurred 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 shall be the 30th day after the date of the Contractor's invoice; provided a proper invoice is received 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 7th day after product delivery.

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

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

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

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

(3) Contractor's invoice. The Contractor shall prepare and submit invoices to the designated billing office specified in the contract. A proper invoice must include the items listed in subdivisions (a)(3)(i) through (a)(3)(viii) of this clause. If the invoice does not comply with these requirements, it shall be returned within 7 days after the date the designated billing office received the invoice (3 days for meat, meat food products, or fish; 5 days for perishable agricultural commodities, edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils), with a statement of the reasons why it is not a proper invoice. Untimely notification will be taken into account in computing any interest penalty owed the Contractor in the manner described in subparagraph (a)(5) of this clause.

(i) Name and address of the Contractor.

(ii) Invoice date. (The Contractor is encouraged to date invoices as close as possible to the date of the mailing or transmission.)

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

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

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

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

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

(viii) Any other information or documentation required by the contract (such as evidence of shipment).

(ix) While not required, the Contractor is strongly encouraged to assign an identification number to each invoice.

(4) Interest penalty. An interest penalty shall be paid automatically by the designated payment office, without request from the Contractor, if payment is not made by the due date and the conditions listed in subdivisions (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 when Federal Government offices are closed and Government business is not expected to be conducted, payment may be made on the following business day without incurring a late payment interest penalty.

(i) A proper invoice was received by the designated billing office.

(ii) A receiving report or other Government documentation authorizing payment was processed, 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 interest penalty shall be at the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury under section 12 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 611) that is in effect on the day after the due date, except where the interest penalty is prescribed by other governmental authority (e.g., tariffs). This rate is referred to as the "Renegotiation Board Interest Rate," and it is published in the Federal Register semiannually on or about January 1 and July 1. The interest penalty shall accrue daily on the invoice principal payment amount approved by the Government until the payment date of such approved principal amount; and will be compounded in 30-day increments inclusive from the first day after the due date through the payment date. That is, interest accrued at the end of any 30-day period will be added to the approved invoice principal payment amount and will be subject to interest penalties if not paid in the succeeding 30-day period. If the designated billing office failed to notify the Contractor of a defective invoice within the periods prescribed in subparagraph (a)(3) of this clause, the due date on the corrected invoice will be adjusted by subtracting from such date the number of days taken beyond the prescribed notification of defects period. Any interest penalty owed the Contractor will be based on this adjusted due date. Adjustments will be made by the designated payment office for errors in calculating interest penalties.

(i) For the sole purpose of computing an interest penalty that might be due the Contractor, Government acceptance shall be deemed to have occurred constructively on the 7th day (unless otherwise specified in this contract) after the Contractor delivered the supplies or performed 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. In the event that actual acceptance occurs within the constructive acceptance period, the determination of an interest penalty shall be based 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 following periods of time will not be included in the determination of an interest penalty:

(A) The period taken to notify the Contractor of defects in invoices submitted to the Government, but this may not exceed 7 days (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).

(B) The period between the defects notice and resubmission of the corrected invoice by the Contractor.

(C) For incorrect electronic funds transfer (EFT) information, in accordance with the EFT clause of this contract.

(iii) Interest penalties will not continue to accrue after the filing of a claim for such penalties under the clause at 52.233-1, Disputes, or for more than 1 year. Interest penalties of less than \$1 need not be paid.

(iv) Interest penalties are not required on payment delays 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. Claims involving disputes, and any interest that may be payable, will be resolved in accordance with the clause at 52.233-1, Disputes.

(6) Prompt payment discounts. An interest penalty also shall be paid automatically by the designated payment office, without request from the Contractor, if a discount for prompt payment is taken improperly. The interest penalty will be calculated as described in subparagraph (a)(5) of this clause on the amount of discount taken for the period beginning with the first day after the end of the discount period through the date when the Contractor is paid.

(7) Additional interest penalty. (i) If this contract was awarded on or after October 1, 1989, a penalty amount, calculated in accordance with subdivision (a)(7)(iii) of this clause, shall be paid in addition to the interest penalty amount if the Contractor--

(A) Is owed an interest penalty of \$1 or more;

(B) Is not paid the interest penalty within 10 days after the date the invoice amount is paid; and

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

(ii)(A) Contractors shall support written demands for additional penalty payments with the following data. No additional data shall be required. Contractors 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) Demands must be postmarked on or before the 40th day after payment was made, except that--

(1) If the postmark is illegible or nonexistent, the demand must have been received and annotated with the date of receipt by the designated payment office on or before the 40th day after payment was made; or

(2) If the postmark is illegible or nonexistent and the designated payment office fails to make the required annotation, the demand's validity will be determined by the date the Contractor has placed on the demand; provided such date is no later than the 40th day after payment was made.

(iii)(A) The additional penalty shall be equal to 100 percent of any original late payment interest penalty, except--

(1) The additional penalty shall not exceed \$5,000;

(2) The additional penalty shall never be less than \$25; and

(3) No additional penalty is owed if the amount of the underlying interest penalty is less than \$1.

(B) If the interest penalty ceases to accrue in accordance with the limits stated in subdivision (a)(5)(iii) of this clause, the amount of the additional penalty shall be calculated on the amount of interest penalty that would have accrued in the absence of these limits, subject to the overall limits on the additional penalty specified in subdivision (a)(7)(iii)(A) of this clause.

(C) For determining the maximum and minimum additional penalties, the test shall be the interest penalty due on each separate payment made for each separate contract. The maximum and minimum additional penalty shall not be based upon individual invoices unless the invoices are paid separately. Where payments are consolidated for disbursing purposes, the maximum and minimum additional penalty determination shall be made separately for each contract therein.

(D) 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 payments. (1) Due dates for recurring financing payments. If this contract provides for contract financing, requests for payment shall be submitted to the designated billing office as specified in this contract or as directed by the Contracting Officer. Contract financing payments shall be made on the [insert day as prescribed by Agency head; if not prescribed, insert 30th day] day after receipt of a proper contract financing request by the designated billing office. In the event that an audit or other review of a specific financing request is required to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the designated payment office is not compelled to make payment by the due date specified.

(2) Due dates for other contract financing. For advance payments, loans, or other arrangements that do not involve recurring submissions of contract financing requests, payment shall be made in accordance with the corresponding contract terms or as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(3) Interest penalty not applicable. Contract financing payments shall not be assessed an interest penalty for payment delays.

(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.

52.232-33 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER—CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (MAY 1999)

(a) Method of payment. (1) All payments by the Government under this contract shall be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT), except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this clause. As used in this clause, the term “EFT” refers to the funds transfer and may also include the payment information transfer.

(2) In the event the Government is unable to release one or more payments by EFT, the Contractor agrees to either--

(i) Accept payment by check or some other mutually agreeable method of payment; or

(ii) Request the Government to extend the payment due date until such time as the Government can make payment by EFT (but see paragraph (d) of this clause).

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

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

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

(e) Contractor EFT arrangements. If the Contractor has identified multiple payment receiving points (i.e., more than one remittance address and/or EFT information set) in the CCR database, and the Contractor has not notified the Government of the payment receiving point applicable to this contract, the Government shall make payment to the first payment receiving point (EFT information set or remittance address as applicable) listed in the CCR database.

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

(i) Making a correct payment;

(ii) Paying any prompt payment penalty due; and

(iii) Recovering any erroneously directed funds.

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

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

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

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

(h) EFT and assignment of claims. If the Contractor assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Contractor shall require as a condition of any such assignment, that the assignee shall register in the CCR database and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this clause. In all respects, the requirements of this clause shall apply to the assignee as if it were the Contractor. EFT information that shows the ultimate recipient of the transfer to be other than the Contractor, in the absence of a proper assignment of claims acceptable to the Government, is incorrect EFT information within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this clause.

(i) Liability for change of EFT information by financial agent. The Government is not liable for errors resulting from changes to EFT information made by the Contractor's financial agent.

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

52.233-1 DISPUTES. (DEC 1998) -- ALTERNATE I (DEC 1991)

(a) This contract is subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, as amended (41 U.S.C. 601-613).

(b) Except as provided in the Act, all disputes arising under or relating to this contract shall be resolved under this clause.

(c) "Claim," as used in this clause, means a written demand or written assertion by one of the contracting parties seeking, as a matter of right, the payment of money in a sum certain, the adjustment or interpretation of contract

terms, or other relief arising under or relating to this contract. A claim arising under a contract, unlike a claim relating to that contract, is a claim that can be resolved under a contract clause that provides for the relief sought by the claimant. However, a written demand or written assertion by the Contractor seeking the payment of money exceeding \$100,000 is not a claim under the Act until certified as required by subparagraph (d)(2) of this clause. A voucher, invoice, or other routine request for payment that is not in dispute when submitted is not a claim under the Act. The submission may be converted to a claim under the Act, by complying with the submission and certification requirements of this clause, if it is disputed either as to liability or amount or is not acted upon in a reasonable time.

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

(2) (i) Contractors shall provide the certification specified in subparagraph (d)(2)(iii) of this clause when submitting any claim -

(A) Exceeding \$100,000; or

(B) Regardless of the amount claimed, when using -

(1) Arbitration conducted pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 575-580; or

(2) Any other alternative means of dispute resolution (ADR) technique that the agency elects to handle in accordance with the Administrative Dispute Resolution Act (ADRA).

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

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

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

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

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

(g) If the claim by the Contractor is submitted to the Contracting Officer or a claim by the Government is presented to the Contractor, the parties, by mutual consent, may agree to use ADR. If the Contractor refuses an offer for alternative disputes resolution, the Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer, in writing, of the Contractor's specific reasons for rejecting the request. When using arbitration conducted pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 575-580, or when using any other ADR technique that the agency elects to handle in accordance with the ADRA, any claim, regardless of amount, shall be accompanied by the certification described in subparagraph (d)(2)(iii) of this clause, and executed in accordance with subparagraph (d)(3) of this clause.

(h) The Government shall pay interest on the amount found due and unpaid from (1) the date the Contracting Officer receives the claim (certified, if required); or (2) the date that payment otherwise would be due, if that date is later, until the date of payment. With regard to claims having defective certifications, as defined in (FAR) 48 CFR 33.201, interest shall be paid from the date that the Contracting Officer initially receives the claim. Simple interest on claims shall be paid at the rate, fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in the Act, which is applicable to the period during which the Contracting Officer receives the claim and then at the rate applicable for each 6-

month period as fixed by the Treasury Secretary during the pendency of the claim.

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

52.233-3 PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG. 1996)

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

(1) Cancel the stop-work order; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) If, as the result of the Contractor's intentional or negligent misstatement, misrepresentation, or miscertification, a protest related to this contract is sustained, and the Government pays costs, as provided in FAR 33.102(b)(2) or 33.104(h)(1), the Government may require the Contractor to reimburse the Government the amount of such costs. In addition to any other remedy available, and pursuant to the requirements of Subpart 32.6, the Government may collect this debt by offsetting the amount against any payment due the Contractor under any contract between the Contractor and the Government.

52.239-1 PRIVACY OR SECURITY SAFEGUARDS (AUG 1996)

(a) The Contractor shall not publish or disclose in any manner, without the Contracting Officer's written consent, the details of any safeguards either designed or developed by the Contractor under this contract or otherwise provided by the Government.-

(b) To the extent required to carry out a program of inspection to safeguard against threats and hazards to the security, integrity, and confidentiality of Government data, the Contractor shall afford the Government access to the Contractor's facilities, installations, technical capabilities, operations, documentation, records, and databases.-

(c) If new or unanticipated threats or hazards are discovered by either the Government or the Contractor, or if existing safeguards have ceased to function, the discoverer shall immediately bring the situation to the attention of the other party.

52.242-13 BANKRUPTCY (JUL 1995)

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

52.243-1 CHANGES--FIXED-PRICE (APR 1984)

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

(1) Drawings, designs, or specifications when the supplies to be furnished are to be specially manufactured for the Government in accordance with the drawings, designs, or specifications.

(2) Method of shipment or packing.

(3) Place of delivery.

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

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

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

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

52.244-6 SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS AND COMMERCIAL COMPONENTS (OCT 1998)

(a) Definitions.

"Commercial item", as used in this clause, has the meaning contained in the clause at 52.202-1, Definitions.

"Subcontract", as used in this clause, includes a transfer of commercial items between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the Contractor or subcontractor at any tier.

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

(c) Notwithstanding any other clause of this contract, the Contractor is not required to include any FAR provision or clause, other than those listed below to the extent they are applicable and as may be required to establish the reasonableness of prices under Part 15, in a subcontract at any tier for commercial items or commercial components:

(1) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (E.O. 11246);

(2) 52.222-35, Affirmative Action for Disabled Veterans and Veterans of the Vietnam Era (38 U.S.C. 4212(a));

(3) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (29 U.S.C. 793); and

(4) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately-Owned U.S.-Flagged Commercial Vessels (46 U.S.C. 1241)(flow down not required for subcontracts awarded beginning May 1, 1996).

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

52.246-18 WARRANTY OF SUPPLIES OF A COMPLEX NATURE (APR 1984) - ALTERNATE IV (APR 1984)

(a) Definitions.

"Acceptance," as used in this clause, means the act of an authorized representative of the Government by which the Government assumes for itself, or as an agent of another, ownership of existing and identified supplies, or approves specific services rendered, as partial or complete performance of the contract.

"Correction," as used in this clause, means the elimination of a defect.

"Supplies," as used in this clause, means the end items furnished by the Contractor and related services required under this contract. The word does not include "data."

(b) Contractor's obligations. (1) The Contractor warrants that for 365 calendar days after final acceptance all supplies furnished under this contract will be free from defects in material and workmanship and will conform with all requirements of this contract; provided, however, that with respect to Government-furnished property, the Contractor's warranty shall extend only to its proper installation, unless the Contractor performs some modification or other work on the property, in which case the Contractor's warranty shall extend to the modification or other work.

(2) Any supplies or parts thereof corrected or furnished in replacement shall be subject to the conditions of this clause to the same extent as supplies initially delivered. This warranty shall be equal in duration to that set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause and shall run from the date of delivery of the corrected or replaced supplies.

(3) The Contractor shall not be obligated to correct or replace supplies if the facilities, tooling, drawings, or other equipment or supplies necessary to accomplish the correction or replacement have been made unavailable to the Contractor by action of the Government. In the event that correction or replacement has been directed, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, of the nonavailability

(2) Any supplies or parts thereof corrected or furnished in replacement shall be subject to the conditions of this clause to the same extent as supplies initially delivered. This warranty shall be equal in duration to that set forth in

paragraph (b)(1) of this clause and shall run from the date of delivery of the corrected or replaced supplies.

(3) The Contractor shall not be obligated to correct or replace supplies if the facilities, tooling, drawings, or other equipment or supplies necessary to accomplish the correction or replacement have been made unavailable to the Contractor by action of the Government. In the event that correction or replacement has been directed, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, of the nonavailability.

(4) The Contractor shall also prepare and furnish to the Government data and reports applicable to any correction required (including revision and updating of all affected data called for under this contract) at no increase in the contract price.

(5) When supplies are returned to the Contractor, the Contractor shall bear the transportation costs from the place of delivery specified in the contract (irrespective of the f.o.b. point or the point of acceptance) to the Contractor's plant and return.

(6) All implied warranties of merchantability and "fitness for a particular purpose" are excluded from any obligation contained in this contract.

(c) Remedies available to the Government. (1) In the event of a breach of the Contractor's warranty in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, the Government may, at no increase in contract price--

(i) Require the Contractor, at the place of delivery specified in the contract (irrespective of the f.o.b. point or the point of acceptance) or at the Contractor's plant, to repair or replace, at the Contractor's election, defective or nonconforming supplies; or

(ii) Require the Contractor to furnish at the Contractor's plant the materials or parts and installation instructions required to successfully accomplish the correction.

(2) If the Contracting Officer does not require correction or replacement of defective or nonconforming supplies or the Contractor is not obligated to correct or replace under paragraph (b)(3) of this clause, the Government shall be entitled to an equitable reduction in the contract price.

(3) The Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor in writing of any breach of the warranty in paragraph (b) of this clause within 30 calendar days after discovery of a breach. The Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer a written recommendation within 10 calendar days after notification of the breach as to the corrective action required to remedy the breach. After the notice of breach, but not later than 30 calendar days after receipt of the Contractor's recommendation for corrective action, the Contracting Officer may, in writing, direct correction or replacement as in paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, and the Contractor shall, notwithstanding any disagreement regarding the existence of a breach of warranty, comply with this direction. If it is later determined that the Contractor did not breach the warranty in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, the contract price will be equitably adjusted.

(4) If supplies are corrected or replaced, the period for notification of a breach of the Contractor's warranty in paragraph (c)(3) of this clause shall be 30 calendar days from discovery of the breach from the furnishing or return by the Contractor to the Government of the corrected or replaced supplies or parts thereof, or, if correction or replacement is effected by the Contractor at a Government or other activity, for 30 calendar days thereafter.

(5) The rights and remedies of the Government provided in this clause are in addition to and do not limit any rights afforded to the Government by any other clause of the contract.

(6) The Contractor shall be liable for the reasonable costs of disassembly and/or reassembly of larger items when it is necessary to remove the supplies to be inspected and/or returned for correction or replacement.

52.248-1 VALUE ENGINEERING (FEB 2000)

(a) General. The Contractor is encouraged to develop, prepare, and submit value engineering change proposals (VECP's) voluntarily. The Contractor shall share in any net acquisition savings realized from accepted VECP's, in accordance with the incentive sharing rates in paragraph (f) below.

(b) Definitions. "**Acquisition** savings," as used in this clause, means savings resulting from the application of a VECP to contracts awarded by the same contracting office or its successor for essentially the same unit. Acquisition savings include--

(1) Instant contract savings, which are the net cost reductions on this, the instant contract, and which are equal to the instant unit cost reduction multiplied by the number of instant contract units affected by the VECP, less the Contractor's allowable development and implementation costs;

(2) Concurrent contract savings, which are net reductions in the prices of other contracts that are definitized and ongoing at the time the VECP is accepted; and

(3) Future contract savings, which are the product of the future unit cost reduction multiplied by the number of future contract units in the sharing base. On an instant contract, future contract savings include savings on increases in quantities after VECP acceptance that are due to contract modifications, exercise of options, additional orders, and funding of subsequent year requirements on a multiyear contract.

"Collateral costs," as used in this clause, means agency cost 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.

"Contracting office" includes any contracting office that the acquisition is transferred to, such as another branch of the agency or another agency's office that is performing a joint acquisition action.

"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.

"Future unit cost reduction," as used in this clause, means the instant unit cost reduction adjusted as the Contracting Officer considers necessary for projected learning or changes in quantity during the sharing period. It is calculated at the time the VECP is accepted and applies either (1) throughout the sharing period, unless the Contracting Officer decides that recalculation is necessary because conditions are significantly different from those previously anticipated or (2) to the calculation of a lump-sum payment, which cannot later be revised.

"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 logistics support. The term does not include the normal administrative costs of processing the VECP or any increase in this contract's cost or price resulting from negative instant contract savings.

"Instant contract," as used in this clause, means this contract, under which the VECP is submitted. It does not include increases in quantities after acceptance of the VECP that are due to contract modifications, exercise of options, or additional orders. If this is a multiyear contract, the term does not include quantities funded after VECP acceptance. If this contract is a fixed-price contract with prospective price redetermination, the term refers to the period for which firm prices have been established.

"Instant unit cost reduction" means the amount of the decrease in unit cost of performance (without deducting any Contractor's development or implementation costs) resulting from using the VECP on this, the instant contract. If

this is a service contract, the instant unit cost reduction is normally equal to the number of hours per line-item task saved by using the VECP on this contract, multiplied by the appropriate contract labor rate.

"Negative instant contract savings" means the increase in the cost or price of this contract when the acceptance of a VECP results in an excess of the Contractor's allowable development and implementation costs over the product of the instant unit cost reduction multiplied by the number of instant contract units affected.

"Net acquisition savings" means total acquisition savings, including instant, concurrent, and future contract savings, less Government costs.

"Sharing base," as used in this clause, means the number of affected end items on contracts of the contracting office accepting the VECP.

Sharing period, as used in this clause, means the period beginning with acceptance of the first unit incorporating the VECP and ending at a calendar date or event determined by the contracting officer for each VECP.

"Unit," as used in this clause, means the item or task to which the Contracting Officer and the Contractor agree the VECP applies.

"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 overall projected cost to the agency without impairing essential functions or characteristics; provided, that it does not involve a change--
 - (i) In deliverable end item quantities only;
 - (ii) In research and development (R&D) end items or R&D test quantities that is due solely to results of previous testing under this contract; or
 - (iii) To the contract type only.
- (c) VECP preparation. As a minimum, the Contractor shall include in each VECP the information described in subparagraphs (1) through (8) below. 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 the proposed requirement, the comparative advantages and disadvantages of each, a justification when an item's function or characteristics are being altered, the effect of the change on the end item's performance, and any pertinent objective test data.
 - (2) A list and analysis of the contract requirements that must be changed if the VECP is accepted, including any suggested specification revisions.
 - (3) Identification of the unit to which the VECP applies.
 - (4) 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 the Subcontracts paragraph of this clause, below.
 - (5) A description and estimate of costs the Government may incur in implementing the VECP, such as test and evaluation and operating and support costs.
 - (6) A prediction of any effects the proposed change would have on collateral costs to the agency.

(7) 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.

(8) 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 Contracting Officer, unless this contract states otherwise. If this contract is administered by other than the contracting office, the Contractor shall submit a copy of the VECP simultaneously to the Contracting Officer and to the Administrative 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 shall 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 and made either before or within a reasonable time after contract performance is completed. Until such 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 rates. If a VECP is accepted, the Contractor shall share in net acquisition savings according to the percentages shown in the table below. The percentage paid the Contractor depends upon (1) this contract's type (fixed-price, incentive, or cost-reimbursement), (2) the sharing arrangement specified in paragraph (a) above (incentive, program requirement, or a combination as delineated in the Schedule), and (3) the source of the savings (the instant contract, or concurrent and future contracts), as follows:

Contractor's Share of Net Acquisition Savings

[Figures in Percent]

Contract type	Sharing arrangement			
	Incentive (voluntary)		Program requirement (mandatory)	
	Instant contract rate	Con-current and future contract rate	Instant contract rate	Concurrent and future contract rate
Fixed-price (includes fixed-price-award-fee; excludes other fixed-price incentive contracts).....	\1\ 50	\1\ 50	25	25
Incentive (fixed-price or cost) other than award fee).....	(\2\)	\1\ 50	(\2\)	25
Cost-reimbursement (includes cost-plus-award-fee; excludes other cost-type incentive contracts)	\3\ 25	\3\ 25	15	15

\1\ The Contracting Officer may increase the Contractor's sharing rate to as high as 75 percent for each VECP.

\2\ Same sharing arrangement as the contract's profit or fee adjustment formula.

\3\ The Contracting Officer may increase the Contractor's sharing rate to as high as 50 percent for each VECP.

(g) Calculating net acquisition savings.

(1) Acquisition savings are realized when (i) the cost or price is reduced on the instant contract, (ii) reductions are negotiated in concurrent contracts, (iii) future contracts are awarded, or (iv) agreement is reached on a lump-sum payment for future contract savings (see subparagraph (i)(4) below). Net acquisition savings are first realized, and the Contractor shall be paid a share, when Government costs and any negative instant contract savings have been fully offset against acquisition savings.

(2) Except in incentive contracts, Government costs and any price or cost increases resulting from negative instant contract savings shall be offset against acquisition savings each time such savings are realized until they are fully offset. Then, the Contractor's share is calculated by multiplying net acquisition savings by the appropriate Contractor's percentage sharing rate (see paragraph (f) above). Additional Contractor shares of net acquisition savings shall be paid to the Contractor at the time realized.

(3) If this is an incentive contract, recovery of Government costs on the instant contract shall be deferred and offset against concurrent and future contract savings. The Contractor shall share through the contract incentive structure in savings on the instant contract items affected. Any negative instant contract savings shall be added to the target cost or to the target price and ceiling price, and the amount shall be offset against concurrent and future contract savings.

(4) If the Government does not receive and accept all items on which it paid the Contractor's share, the Contractor shall reimburse the Government for the proportionate share of these payments.

(h) Contract adjustment. The modification accepting the VECP (or a subsequent modification issued as soon as possible after any negotiations are completed) shall--

(1) Reduce the contract price or estimated cost by the amount of instant contract savings, unless this is an incentive contract;

(2) When the amount of instant contract savings is negative, increase the contract price, target price and ceiling price, target cost, or estimated cost by that amount;

(3) Specify the Contractor's dollar share per unit on future contracts, or provide the lump-sum payment;

(4) Specify the amount of any Government costs or negative instant contract savings to be offset in determining net acquisition savings realized from concurrent or future contract savings; and

(5) Provide the Contractor's share of any net acquisition savings under the instant contract in accordance with the following:

(i) Fixed-price contracts--add to contract price.

(ii) Cost-reimbursement contracts--add to contract fee.

(i) Concurrent and future contract savings.

(1) Payments of the Contractor's share of concurrent and future contract savings shall be made by a modification to the instant contract in accordance with subparagraph (h)(5) above. For incentive contracts, shares shall be added as a separate firm-fixed-price line item on the instant contract. The Contractor shall maintain records adequate to identify the first delivered unit for 3 years after final payment under this contract.

(2) The Contracting Officer shall calculate the Contractor's share of concurrent contract savings by (i) subtracting from the reduction in price negotiated on the concurrent contract any Government costs or negative instant contract savings not yet offset and (ii) multiplying the result by the Contractor's sharing rate.

(3) The Contracting Officer shall calculate the Contractor's share of future contract savings by (i) multiplying the future unit cost reduction by the number of future contract units scheduled for delivery during the sharing period, (ii) subtracting any Government costs or negative instant contract savings not yet offset, and (iii) multiplying the result by the Contractor's sharing rate.

(4) When the Government wishes and the Contractor agrees, the Contractor's share of future contract savings may be paid in a single lump sum rather than in a series of payments over time as future contracts are awarded. Under this alternate procedure, the future contract savings may be calculated when the VECP is accepted, on the basis of the Contracting Officer's forecast of the number of units that will be delivered during the sharing period. The Contractor's share shall be included in a modification to this contract (see subparagraph (h)(3) above) and shall not be subject to subsequent adjustment.

(5) Alternate no-cost settlement method. When, in accordance with subsection 48.104-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, the Government and the Contractor mutually agree to use the no-cost settlement method, the following applies:

(i) The Contractor will keep all the savings on the instant contract and on its concurrent contracts only.

(ii) The Government will keep all the savings resulting from concurrent contracts placed on other sources, savings from all future contracts, and all collateral savings.

(j) Collateral savings. If a VECP is accepted, the Contracting Officer will increase the instant contract amount, as specified in paragraph (h)(5) of this clause, by a rate from 20 to 100 percent, as determined by the Contracting Officer, 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, target price, target cost, or estimated cost, at the time the VECP is accepted, or \$100,000, whichever is greater. The Contracting Officer will be the sole determiner of the amount of collateral savings.

(k) Relationship to other incentives. Only those benefits of an accepted VECP not rewardable under performance, design-to-cost (production unit cost, operating and support costs, reliability and maintainability), or similar incentives shall be rewarded under this clause. However, the targets of such incentives affected by the VECP shall not be adjusted because of VECP acceptance. If this contract specifies targets but provides no incentive to surpass them, the value engineering sharing shall apply only to the amount of achievement better than target.

(l) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include an appropriate value engineering clause in any subcontract of \$100,000 or more and may include one in subcontracts of lesser value. In calculating any adjustment in this contract's price for instant contract savings (or negative instant contract savings), the Contractor's allowable development and implementation costs shall include any subcontractor's allowable development and implementation costs, and any value engineering incentive payments to a subcontractor, clearly resulting from a VECP accepted by the Government under this contract. The Contractor may choose any arrangement for subcontractor value engineering incentive payments; provided, that the payments shall not reduce the Government's share of concurrent or future contract savings or collateral savings.

(m) 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 clause of contract , 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.)

52.249-2 TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED-PRICE) (SEP 1996)

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

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

(1) Stop work as specified in the notice.

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

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

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

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

(6) As directed by the Contracting Officer, transfer title and deliver to the Government (i) the fabricated or unfabricated parts, work in process, completed work, supplies, and other material produced or acquired for the work terminated, and (ii) the completed or partially completed plans, drawings, information, and other property that, if the contract had been completed, would be required to be furnished to the Government.

(7) Complete performance of the work not terminated.

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

(9) Use its best efforts to sell, as directed or authorized by the Contracting Officer, any property of the types referred to in subparagraph (b)(6) of this clause; provided, however, that the Contractor (i) is not required to extend credit to any purchaser and (ii) may acquire the property under the conditions prescribed by, and at prices approved by, the Contracting Officer. The proceeds of any transfer or disposition will be applied to reduce any payments to be made by the Government under this contract, credited to the price or cost of the work, or paid in any other manner directed by the Contracting Officer.

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

(d) After expiration of the plant clearance period as defined in Subpart 45.6 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, the Contractor may submit to the Contracting Officer a list, certified as to quantity and quality, of termination inventory not previously disposed of, excluding items authorized for disposition by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor may request the Government to remove those items or enter into an agreement for their storage. Within 15 days, the Government will accept title to those items and remove them or enter into a storage agreement. The Contracting Officer may verify the list upon removal of the items, or if stored, within 45 days from submission of the list, and shall correct the list, as necessary, before final settlement.

(e) After termination, the Contractor shall submit a final termination settlement proposal to the Contracting Officer in the form and with the certification prescribed by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall submit the proposal promptly, but no later than 1 year from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 1-year period. However, if the Contracting Officer determines that the facts justify it, a termination settlement proposal may be received and acted on after 1 year or any extension. If the Contractor fails to submit the proposal within the time allowed, the Contracting Officer may determine, on the basis of information available, the amount, if any, due the Contractor because of the termination and shall pay the amount determined.

(f) Subject to paragraph (e) of this clause, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer may agree upon the whole or any part of the amount to be paid or remaining to be paid because of the termination. The amount may include a reasonable allowance for profit on work done. However, the agreed amount, whether under this paragraph (g) or paragraph (g) of this clause, exclusive of costs shown in subparagraph (g)(3) of this clause, may not exceed the total contract price as reduced by (1) the amount of payments previously made and (2) the contract price of work not terminated. The contract shall be modified, and the Contractor paid the agreed amount. Paragraph (g) of this clause shall not limit, restrict, or affect the amount that may be agreed upon to be paid under this paragraph.

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

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

(2) The total of--

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) If the total payments exceed the amount finally determined to be due, the Contractor shall repay the excess to the Government upon demand, together with interest computed at the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury under 50 U.S.C. App. 1215(b)(2). Interest shall be computed for the period from the date the excess payment is received by the Contractor to the date the excess is repaid. Interest shall not be charged on any excess payment due to a reduction in the Contractor's termination settlement proposal because of retention or other disposition of termination inventory until 10 days after the date of the retention or disposition, or a later date determined by the Contracting Officer because of the circumstances.

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

52.249-8 DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE SUPPLY AND SERVICE) (APR 1984)

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

(i) Deliver the supplies or to perform the services within the time specified in this contract or any extension;

- (ii) Make progress, so as to endanger performance of this contract (but see subparagraph (a)(2) of this clause); or
- (iii) Perform any of the other provisions of this contract (but see subparagraph (a)(2) below).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

<http://farsite.af.mil> for FAR clauses
<http://www.acq.osd.mil> for DFARs clauses

52.253-1 COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS (JAN 1991)

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

252.203-7001 PROHIBITION ON PERSONS CONVICTED OF FRAUD OR OTHER DEFENSE-CONTRACT-RELATED FELONIES (MAR 1999)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

(1) “Arising out of a contract with the DoD” means any act in connection with—

(i) Attempting to obtain;

(ii) Obtaining, or

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

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

(3) “Date of conviction” means the date judgment was entered against the individual.

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

(1) In a management or supervisory capacity on any DoD contract or first-tier subcontract;

(2) On the board of directors of any DoD contractor or first-tier subcontractor;

(3) As a consultant, agent, or representative for any DoD contractor or first-tier subcontractor; or

(4) In any other capacity with the authority to influence, advise, or control the decisions of any DoD contractor or subcontractor with regard to any DoD contract or first-tier subcontract.

(c) Unless waived, the prohibition in paragraph (b) of this clause applies for not less than 5 years from the date of conviction.

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

- (1) Employing a person under a prohibition specified in paragraph (b) of this clause; or
- (2) Allowing such a person to serve on the board of directors of the contractor or first-tier subcontractor.
- (e) In addition to the criminal penalties contained in 10 U.S.C. 2408, the Government may consider other available remedies, such as—
 - (1) Suspension or debarment;
 - (2) Cancellation of the contract at no cost to the Government; or
 - (3) Termination of the contract for default.
- (f) The Contractor may submit written requests for waiver of the prohibition in paragraph (b) of this clause to the Contracting Officer. Requests shall clearly identify—
 - (1) The person involved;
 - (2) The nature of the conviction and resultant sentence or punishment imposed;
 - (3) The reasons for the requested waiver; and
 - (4) An explanation of why a waiver is in the interest of national security.
- (g) The Contractor agrees to include the substance of this clause, appropriately modified to reflect the identity and relationship of the parties, in all first-tier subcontracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold in Part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, except those for commercial items or components.
- (h) Pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2408(c), defense contractors and subcontractors may obtain information as to whether a particular person has been convicted of fraud or any other felony arising out of a contract with the DoD by contacting The Office of Justice Programs, The Denial of Federal Benefits Office, U.S. Department of Justice, telephone (202) 616-3507.

252.204-7003 CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL WORK PRODUCT (APR 1992)

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

252.204-7004 REQUIRED CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION.(MAR 2000)

(a) Definitions.

As used in this clause--

- (1) Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database means the primary DoD repository for contractor information required for the conduct of business with DoD.
- (2) Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet Information Services to identify unique business entities.

(3) Data Universal Numbering System +4 (DUNS+4) number means the DUNS number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet plus a 4-digit suffix that may be assigned by a parent (controlling) business concern. This 4-digit suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the parent business concern for such purposes as identifying subunits or affiliates of the parent business concern.

(4) Registered in the CCR database means that all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, if applicable, and the corresponding Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code, is in the CCR database; the DUNS number and the CAGE code have been validated; and all edits have been successfully completed.

(b)(1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee must be registered in the CCR database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract resulting from this solicitation, except for awards to foreign vendors for work to be performed outside the United States.

(2) The offeror shall provide its DUNS or, if applicable, its DUNS+4 number with its offer, which will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the CCR database.

(3) Lack of registration in the CCR database will make an offeror ineligible for award.

(4) DoD has established a goal of registering an applicant in the CCR database within 48 hours after receipt of a complete and accurate application via the Internet. However, registration of an applicant submitting an application through a method other than the Internet may take up to 30 days. Therefore, offerors that are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.

(c) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to confirm on an annual basis that its information in the CCR database is accurate and complete.

(d) Offerors and contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements by calling 1-888-227-2423, or via the Internet at <http://www.ccr2000.com>.

252.205-7000 PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT HOLDERS (DEC 1991)

(a) Definition.

"Cooperative agreement holder" means a State or local government; a private, nonprofit organization; a tribal organization (as defined in section 4(c) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (Pub. L. 93-268; 25 U.S.C. 450 (c))); or an economic enterprise (as defined in section 3(e) of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-362; 25 U.S.C. 1452(e))) whether such economic enterprise is organized for profit or nonprofit purposes; which has an agreement with the Defense Logistics Agency to furnish procurement technical assistance to business entities.

(b) The Contractor shall provide cooperative agreement holders, upon their request, with a list of those appropriate employees or offices responsible for entering into subcontracts under defense contracts. The list shall include the business address, telephone number, and area of responsibility of each employee or office.

(c) The Contractor need not provide the listing to a particular cooperative agreement holder more frequently than once a year.

252.209-7004 SUBCONTRACTING WITH FIRMS THAT ARE OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (MAR 1998)

(a) Unless the Government determines that there is a compelling reason to do so, the Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract in excess of \$25,000 with a firm, or subsidiary of a firm, that is identified, on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs, as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a terrorist country.

(b) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party that is identified, on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs, as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a terrorist country. The notice must include the name of the proposed subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion on the List of Parties Excluded From Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.

252.215-7000 PRICING ADJUSTMENTS (DEC 1991)

The term "pricing adjustment," as used in paragraph (a) of the clauses entitled "Price Reduction for Defective Cost or Pricing Data - Modifications," "Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data," and "Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data - Modifications," means the aggregate increases and/or decreases in cost plus applicable profits.

252.219-7003 SMALL, SMALL DISADVANTAGED AND WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (DOD CONTRACTS) (APR. 1996)

This clause supplements the Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.219-9, Small, Small Disadvantaged and Women-Owned Small Business Subcontracting Plan, clause of this contract.

(a) *Definitions. Historically black colleges and universities*, as used in this clause, means institutions determined by the Secretary of Education to meet the requirements of 34 CFR 608.2. The term also means any nonprofit research institution that was an integral part of such a college or university before November 14, 1986.

Minority institutions, as used in this clause, means institutions meeting the requirements of section 1046(3) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1135d-5(3)). The term also includes Hispanic-serving institutions as defined in section 316(b)(1) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1059c(b)(1)).

(b) Except for company or division-wide commercial items subcontracting plans, the term *small disadvantaged business*, when used in the FAR 52.219-9 clause, includes historically black colleges and universities and minority institutions, in addition to small disadvantaged business concerns.

(c) Work under the contract or its subcontracts shall be credited toward meeting the small disadvantaged business concern goal required by paragraph (d) of the FAR 52.219-9 clause when:

- (1) It is performed on Indian lands or in joint venture with an Indian tribe or a tribally-owned corporation, and
- (2) It meets the requirements of 10 U.S.C. 2323a.

(d) Subcontracts awarded to workshops approved by the Committee for Purchase from People Who are Blind or Severely Disabled (41 U.S.C. 46-48), may be counted toward the Contractor's small business subcontracting goal.

(e) A mentor firm, under the Pilot Mentor-Protege Program established under Section 831 of Pub. L. 101-510, as amended, may count toward its small disadvantaged business goal, subcontracts awarded--

(f) The master plan approval referred to in paragraph (f) of the FAR 52.219-9 clause is approval by the Contractor's cognizant contract administration activity.

(g) In those subcontracting plans which specifically identify small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small businesses, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer of any substitutions of firms that are not small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small businesses for the firms listed in the subcontracting plan. Notifications shall be in writing and shall occur within a reasonable period of time after award of the subcontract. Contractor-specified formats shall be acceptable.

252.223-7004 DRUG-FREE WORK FORCE (SEP 1988)

(a) Definitions.

(1) "Employee in a sensitive position," as used in this clause, means an employee who has been granted access to classified information; or employees in other positions that the Contractor determines involve national security; health or safety, or functions other than the foregoing requiring a high degree of trust and confidence.

(2) "Illegal drugs," as used in this clause, means controlled substances included in Schedules I and II, as defined by section 802(6) of title 21 of the United States Code, the possession of which is unlawful under chapter 13 of that Title. The term "illegal drugs" does not mean the use of a controlled substance pursuant to a valid prescription or other uses authorized by law.

(b) The Contractor agrees to institute and maintain a program for achieving the objective of a drug-free work force. While this clause defines criteria for such a program, contractors are encouraged to implement alternative approaches comparable to the criteria in paragraph (c) that are designed to achieve the objectives of this clause.

(c) Contractor programs shall include the following, or appropriate alternatives:

(1) Employee assistance programs emphasizing high level direction, education, counseling, rehabilitation, and coordination with available community resources;

(2) Supervisory training to assist in identifying and addressing illegal drug use by Contractor employees;

(3) Provision for self-referrals as well as supervisory referrals to treatment with maximum respect for individual confidentiality consistent with safety and security issues;

(4) Provision for identifying illegal drug users, including testing on a controlled and carefully monitored basis. Employee drug testing programs shall be established taking account of the following:

(i) The Contractor shall establish a program that provides for testing for the use of illegal drugs by employees in sensitive positions. The extent of and criteria for such testing shall be determined by the Contractor based on considerations that include the nature of the work being performed under the contract, the employee's duties, and efficient use of Contractor resources, and the risks to health, safety, or national security that could result from the failure of an employee adequately to discharge his or her position.

(ii) In addition, the Contractor may establish a program for employee drug testing--

(A) When there is a reasonable suspicion that an employee uses illegal drugs; or

(B) When an employees has been involved in an accident or unsafe practice;

(C) As part of or as a follow-up to counseling or rehabilitation for illegal drug use;

(D) As part of a voluntary employee drug testing program.

(iii) The Contractor may establish a program to test applicants for employment for illegal drug use.

(iv) For the purpose of administering this clause, testing for illegal drugs may be limited to those substances for which testing is prescribed by section 2..1 of subpart B of the "Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs" (53 FR 11980 (April 11, 1988), issued by the Department of Health and Human Services.

(d) Contractors shall adopt appropriate personnel procedures to deal with employees who are found to be using drugs illegally. Contractors shall not allow any employee to remain on duty or perform in a sensitive position who is found to use illegal drugs until such times as the Contractor, in accordance with procedures established by the Contractor, determines that the employee may perform in such a position.

(e) The provisions of this clause pertaining to drug testing program shall not apply to the extent that are inconsistent with state or local law, or with an existing collective bargaining agreement; provided that with respect to the latter, the Contractor agrees those issues that are in conflict will be a subject of negotiation at the next collective bargaining session.

252.225-7002 QUALIFYING COUNTRY SOURCES AS SUBCONTRACTORS (DEC 1991)

Subject to the restrictions in section 225.872 of the Defense FAR Supplement, the Contractor shall not preclude qualifying country sources and U.S. sources from competing for subcontracts under this contract.

252.225-7003 INFORMATION FOR DUTY-FREE ENTRY EVALUATION (MAR 1998)

(a) Does the offeror propose to furnish—

(1) A domestic end product with nonqualifying country components for which the offeror requests duty-free entry; or

(2) A foreign end product consisting of end items, components, or material of foreign origin other than those for which duty-free entry is to be accorded pursuant to the Duty-Free Entry--Qualifying Country Supplies (End Products and Components) clause or, if applicable, the Duty-Free Entry--Eligible End Products clause of this solicitation?

Yes () No ()

(b) If the answer in paragraph (a) is yes, answer the following questions:

(1) Are such foreign supplies now in the United States?

Yes () No ()

(2) Has the duty on such foreign supplies been paid?

Yes () No ()

(3) If the answer to paragraph (b)(2) is no, what amount is included in the offer to cover such duty?
\$ _____

(c) If the duty has not been paid, the Government may elect to make award on a duty-free basis. If so, the offered price will be reduced in the contract award by the amount specified in paragraph (b)(3). The Offeror agrees to identify, at the request of the Contracting Officer, the foreign supplies which are subject to duty-free entry.

252.225-7007 BUY AMERICAN ACT--TRADE AGREEMENTS--BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROGRAM
(APR 2000)

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

(1) Caribbean Basin country means--

Antigua and Barbuda
Aruba
Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
British Virgin Islands
Costa Rica
Dominica
El Salvador
Grenada
Guatemala
Guyana
Haiti
Jamaica
Montserrat
Netherlands Antilles
Nicaragua
Panama
St. Kitts-Nevis
St. Lucia
St. Vincent and the Grenadines
Trinidad and Tobago

(2) Caribbean Basin country end product--

(i) Means an article that--

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

(B) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country or instrumentality, has been substantially transformed in a Caribbean Basin country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was so transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to its supply, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed the value of the product itself.

(ii) Excludes products, other than petroleum and any product derived from petroleum, that are not granted duty-free treatment under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C 2703(b)). These exclusions presently consist of--

(A) Textiles and apparel articles that are subject to textile agreements;

(B) Footwear, handbags, luggage, flat goods, work gloves, and leather wearing apparel not designated as eligible articles for the purpose of the Generalized System of Preferences under Title V of the Trade Act of 1974;

(C) Tuna, prepared or preserved in any manner in airtight containers; and

(D) Watches and watch parts (including cases, bracelets, and straps) of whatever type, including, but not limited to, mechanical, quartz digital, or quartz analog, if such watches or watch parts contain any material that is the product of any country to which Harmonized Tariff Schedule column 2 rates of duty apply.

(3) Components means those articles, materials, and supplies directly incorporated into end products.

(4) Designated country means--

Aruba
 Austria
 Bangladesh
 Belgium
 Benin
 Bhutan
 Botswana
 Burkina Faso
 Burundi
 Canada
 Cape Verde
 Central; African Republic
 Chad
 Comoros
 Denmark
 Djibouti
 Equatorial Guinea
 Finland
 France
 Gambia
 Germany
 Greece
 Guinea
 Guinea-Bissau
 Haiti
 Hong Kong
 Ireland
 Israel
 Italy
 Japan
 Kiribati
 Lesotho
 Liechtenstein
 Luxembourg
 Malawi
 Maldives
 Mali
 Mozambique
 Nepal
 Netherlands
 Niger
 Norway
 Portugal
 Republic of Korea
 Rwanda
 Sao Tome and Principe
 Sierra Leone
 Singapore

Somalia
 Spain
 Sweden
 Switzerland
 Tanzania U.R.
 Togo
 Tuvalu
 Uganda
 United Kingdom
 Vanuatu
 Western Samoa
 Yemen

(5) Designated country end product means an article that--

(i) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of the designated country; or

(ii) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country or instrumentality, has been substantially transformed in a designated country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was so transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to its supply, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed the value of the product itself.

(6) Domestic end product means--

(i) An unmanufactured end product that has been mined or produced in the United States; or

(ii) An end product manufactured in the United States if the cost of its qualifying country components and its components that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 50 percent of the cost of all its components. The cost of components shall include transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the end product and U.S. duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certification may be issued). A component shall be considered to have been mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States (regardless of its source in fact) if the end product in which it is incorporated is manufactured in the United States and the component is of a class or kind--

(A) Determined to be not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or

(B) That the Secretary concerned determines would be inconsistent with the public interest to apply the restrictions of the Buy American Act.

(7) End product means those articles, materials, and supplies to be acquired for public use under the contract. For this contract, the end products are the line items to be delivered to the Government (including supplies to be acquired by the Government for public use in connection with service contracts, but excluding installation and other services to be performed after delivery).

(8) NAFTA country end product means an article that--

(i) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of the NAFTA country; or

(ii) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country or instrumentality, has been substantially transformed in a NAFTA country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was so transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product

includes services (except transportation services) incidental to its supply, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed the value of the product itself.

(9) Nondesignated country end product means any end product that is not a U.S. made end product or a designated country end product.

(10) North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) country means Canada or Mexico.

(11) Qualifying country means any country set forth in subsection 225.872-1 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement.

(12) Qualifying country component means an item mined, produced, or manufactured in a qualifying country.

(13) Qualifying country end product means--

(i) An unmanufactured end product mined or produced in a qualifying country; or

(ii) An end product manufactured in a qualifying country if the cost of the components mined, produced, or manufactured in the qualifying country and its components mined, produced or manufactured in the United States exceeds 50 percent of the cost of all its components.

(14) United States means the United States, its possessions, Puerto Rico, and any other place subject to its jurisdiction, but does not include leased bases or trust territories.

U.S. made end product means an article that—

(i) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States; or

(ii) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country or instrumentality, has been substantially transformed in the United States into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was so transformed.

(b) Unless otherwise specified, the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (19 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act of 1993 (19 U.S.C. 3301 note), and the Caribbean Basin Initiative apply to all items in the Schedule.

(c)(1) The Contractor agrees to deliver under this contract only domestic end products unless, in its offer, it specified delivery of U.S. made, qualifying country, designated country, Caribbean Basin country, NAFTA country, or other nondesignated country end products in the Buy American Act--Trade Agreements--Balance of Payments Program Certificate provision of the solicitation.

(2) The Contractor may not supply a nondesignated country end product unless--

(i) It is a qualifying country end product, a Caribbean Basin country end product, or a NAFTA country end product;

(ii) The Contracting Officer has determined that offers of U.S. made end products or qualifying, designated, NAFTA, or Caribbean Basin country end products from responsive, responsible offerors are either not received or are insufficient to fill the Government's requirements; or

(iii) A national interest waiver has been granted under section 302 of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979.

(d) The offered price of qualifying country end products and the offered price of designated country end products, NAFTA country end products, and Caribbean Basin country end products, for line items subject to the Trade Agreements Act or the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act, should not include custom fees or duty. The offered price of end products listed in paragraph (c)(2)(vi) of the Buy American Act--Trade Agreements--Balance of Payments Program Certificate provision of the solicitation, or the offered price of U.S.

made end products that contain nonqualifying country components, must include all applicable duty. The award price will not include duty for end products or components that are to be accorded duty-free entry. Generally, each offer of a U.S. made end product that does not meet the definition of "domestic end product" is adjusted for the purpose of evaluation by adding 50 percent of the offered price, inclusive of duty.

252.225-7008 SUPPLIES TO BE ACCORDED DUTY-FREE ENTRY (MAR 1998)

In accordance with paragraph (b) of the Duty-Free Entry clause of this contract, in addition to duty-free entry for all qualifying country supplies (end products and components) and all eligible end products subject to applicable trade agreements (if this contract contains the Buy American Act--Trade Agreements--Balance of Payments Program clause or the Buy American Act--North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act--Balance of Payments Program clause), the following foreign end products that are neither qualifying country end products nor eligible end products under a trade agreement, and the following nonqualifying country components, are accorded duty-free entry.

None

252.225-7009 DUTY-FREE ENTRY--QUALIFYING COUNTRY END PRODUCTS AND SUPPLIES (MAR 1998)

(a) Definitions. Qualifying country and qualifying country end products have the meaning given in the Buy American Act and Balance of Payments Program clause, Buy American Act--Trade Agreements--Balance of Payments Program clause, Buy American Act--North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act--Balance of Payments Program clause, or Trade Agreements clause of this contract.

(b) The requirements of this clause apply to this contract and subcontracts, including purchase orders, that involve supplies to be accorded duty-free entry whether placed--

(1) Directly with a foreign concern as a prime contract; or

(2) As a subcontract or purchase order under a contract with a domestic concern.

(c) Except as otherwise approved by the Contracting Officer, or unless supplies were imported into the United States before the date of this contract or, in the case of supplies imported by a first or lower tier subcontractor, before the date of the subcontract, no amount is or will be included in the contract price for duty for--

(1) End items that are qualifying country end products; or

(2) Components (including, without limitation, raw materials and intermediate assemblies) produced or made in qualifying countries, that are to be incorporated in the end items to be delivered under this contract, provided that the end items are manufactured in the United States or in a qualifying country.

(d)The Contractor warrants that--

(1)All qualifying country supplies, for which duty-free entry is to be claimed, are intended to be delivered to the Government or incorporated in the end items to be delivered under this contract; and

(2)The Contractor will pay duty to the extent that such supplies, or any portion thereof (if not scrap or salvage) are diverted to nongovernmental use, other than as a result of a competitive sale made, directed, or authorized by the Contracting Officer.

(e)The Government agrees to execute duty-free entry certificates and to afford such assistance as appropriate to obtain the duty-free entry of qualifying country supplies for which the shipping documents bear the notation specified in paragraph (f) of this clause, except as the Contractor may otherwise agree.

(f) All shipping documents submitted to Customs, covering foreign end products or supplies for which duty-free entry certificates are to be issued under this clause, shall--

(1) Consign the shipments to the appropriate--

(i) Military department in care of the Contractor, including the Contractor's delivery address; or

(ii) Military installation; and

(2) Include the following information--

(i) Prime contract number, and delivery order if applicable;

(ii) Number of the subcontract/purchase order for foreign supplies if applicable;

(iii) Identification of carrier;

(iv)(A) For direct shipments to a U.S. military installation, the notation:

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE Duty-Free Entry to be claimed pursuant to Section XXII, Chapter 98, Subchapter VIII, Item 9808.00.30 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States. Upon arrival of shipment at the appropriate port of entry, District Director of Customs, please release shipment under 19 CFR part 142 and notify Commander, Defense Contract Management Command (DCMC) New York, ATTN: Customs Team, DCMDN-GNIC, 207 New York Avenue, Staten Island, New York, 10305-5013, for execution of Customs Forms 7501, 7501A, or 7506 and any required duty-free entry certificates.

(B) In cases where the shipment will be consigned to other than a military installation, e.g., a domestic contractor's plant, the shipping document notation shall be altered to insert the name and address of the contractor, agent or broker who will notify Commander, Defense Contract Management Command (DCMC) New York, for execution of the duty-free certificate

(v) Gross weight in pounds (if freight is based on space tonnage, state cubic feet in addition to gross shipping weight);

(vi) Estimated value in U.S. dollars; and

(vii) Activity Address Number of the contract administration office actually administering the prime contract, e.g., for DCMC Dayton, S3605A

(g) Preparation of customs forms. (1) Except for shipments consigned to a military installation, the Contractor shall prepare, or authorize an agent to prepare, any customs forms required for the entry of foreign supplies in connection with DoD contracts into the United States, its possessions, or Puerto Rico. The completed customs forms shall be submitted to the District Director of Customs with a copy to DCMC NY for execution of any required duty-free entry certificates. Shipments consigned directly to a military installation will be released in accordance with 10.101 and 10.102 of the U.S. Customs regulations.

(2) For shipments containing both supplies that are to be accorded duty-free entry and supplies that are not, the Contractor shall identify on the customs forms those items that are eligible for duty-free entry

(h) The contractor agrees--

(1) To prepare (if this contract is placed directly with a foreign supplier), or to instruct the foreign supplier to prepare, a sufficient number of copies of the bill of lading (or other shipping document) so that at least two of the copies accompanying the shipment will be available for use by the District Director of Customs at the port of entry;

(2)To consign the shipment as specified in paragraph (f) of this clause; and

(3)To mark the exterior of all packages as follows:

(i)"UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE;" and

(ii)The activity address number of the contract administration office actually administering the prime contract.

(i)The Contractor agrees to notify the Contracting Officer administering the prime contract in writing of any purchase under the contract of qualifying country supplies to be accorded duty-free entry that are to be imported into the United States for delivery to the Government or for incorporation in end items to be delivered to the Government. The notice shall be furnished to the contract administration office immediately upon award to the qualifying country supplier. The notice shall contain--

(1)Prime contractor's name, address, and CAGE code;

(2)Prime contract number, and delivery order number if applicable;

(3)Total dollar value of the prime contract or delivery order;

(4)Expiration date of the prime contract or delivery order;

(5)Foreign supplier's name and address;

(6)Number of the subcontract/purchase order for foreign supplies;

(7)Total dollar value of the subcontract for foreign supplies;

(8)Expiration date of the subcontract for foreign supplies;

(9)List of items purchased;

(10)An agreement by the Contractor that duty shall be paid by the Contractor to the extent that such supplies, or any portion (if not scrap or salvage) are diverted to nongovernmental use other than as a result of a competitive sale made, directed or authorized by the Contracting Officer;

(11)The qualifying country; and

(12)The scheduled delivery date(s).

(j)This clause does not apply to purchases of qualifying country supplies in connection with this contract if--

(1)The qualifying country supplies are identical in nature to supplies purchased by the Contractor or any subcontractor in connection with its commercial business; and

(2)It is not economical or feasible to account for such supplies so as to ensure that the amount of the supplies for which duty-free entry is claimed does not exceed the amount purchased in connection with this contract.

(k)The Contractor agrees to insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (k) in all subcontracts for supplies. Each subcontract shall require the subcontractor to identify this contract by including its contract number on any shipping documents submitted to Customs covering supplies for which duty-free entry is to be claimed pursuant to this clause. The Contractor also agrees that the name and address of the Contracting Officer administering the prime contract (name and address of the contract administration office cognizant of the prime contract), and its activity address number (Appendix G of the Defense FAR Supplement), and the information required by paragraphs (i)(1), (2), and (3) of this clause will be included in applicable subcontracts.

252.225-7010 DUTY-FREE ENTRY--ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS (MAR. 1998)

(a) The requirements of this clause supplement the Duty-Free Entry clause of this contract.

Both of these clauses apply to this contract and subcontracts, including purchase orders, that involve supplies to be accorded duty-free entry whether placed--

- (1) Directly with a foreign concern as a prime contract; or
- (2) As a subcontractor purchase order under a contract with a domestic concern.

(b) The Contractor shall send the notification required by paragraph (b)(1) of the Duty-Free Entry clause of this contract to the Contracting Officer administering this contract.

(c) In addition to any data required by paragraph (b)(1) of the Duty-Free Entry clause, the Contractor shall furnish the following for all foreign supplies to be imported pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of the Duty-Free Entry clause. The Contractor shall furnish this information to the Contracting Officer administering the prime contract immediately upon award of any contract or subcontract involving supplies to be accorded duty-free entry.

- (1) Prime contractor's name, address, and CAGE code;
- (2) Prime contract number plus delivery order number, if applicable;
- (3) Total dollar value of the prime contract or delivery order;
- (4) Expiration date of the prime contract or delivery order;
- (5) Foreign supplier's name and address;
- (6) Number of the subcontract/purchase order for foreign supplies;
- (7) Total dollar value of the subcontract for foreign supplies;
- (8) Expiration date of the subcontract for foreign supplies;
- (9) List of items purchased; and

(10) Certification by the purchaser of foreign supplies as follows: I certify that all supplies for which duty-free entry is to be claimed are to be delivered to the Government or incorporated in the end items to be delivered under this contract, and that duty shall be paid by the Contractor to the extent that such supplies, or any portion (if not scrap or salvage) are diverted to nongovernmental use other than as a result of a competitive sale made, directed, or authorized by the Contracting Officer.

(d) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in any subcontract (including purchase orders) in accordance with paragraph (i) of the Duty-Free Entry clause of this contract. The Contractor agrees that the name and address of the Contracting Officer administering the prime contract (name and address of the contract administration office cognizant of the prime contract and its activity address number (appendix G of the Defense FAR Supplement)) and the information required by paragraphs (c)(1), (2), and (3) of this clause will be included in applicable subcontracts.

(e) To properly complete the shipping document instructions as required by paragraph (f) of the Duty-Free Entry clause, the Contractor shall insert Defense Contract Management Command (DCMC) New York, ATTN: Customs Team, DCMDN-GNIC, 207 New York Avenue, Staten Island, New York 10305-5013, as the cognizant contract administration office (for paragraph (f) only) in those cases when the shipment is consigned directly to a military installation. :

- (1) Delivery order number on the Government prime contract, if applicable;
- (2) Number of the subcontract/purchase order for foreign supplies, if applicable;
- (3) Activity address number of the contract administration office actually administering the prime contract, e.g., for DCMC Dayton, S3605A.

(f) Except for shipments consigned to a military installation, the Contractor shall prepare, or authorize an agent to prepare, any customs forms required for the entry into the United States, its possessions, or Puerto Rico of foreign supplies in connection with DoD contracts. The Contractor shall submit the completed customs forms to the District Director of Customs with a copy to DCMAO New York for execution of any required duty-free entry certificates. For shipments containing both supplies which are to be accorded duty-free entry and supplies which are not, the Contractor shall identify on the customs forms those items which are eligible for duty-free entry under the provisions of the Duty-Free Entry clause. Shipments consigned directly to a military installation will be released in accordance with §§10.101 and 10.102 of the U.S. Customs regulations.

(g) The Contractor shall ensure that all exterior containers are marked in accordance with paragraph (g) of the Duty-Free Entry clause, including the following additional data--

- (1) "UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE;" and
- (2) The activity address number for the contract administration office actually administering the prime contract.

252.225-7012 PREFERENCE FOR CERTAIN DOMESTIC COMMODITIES . (MAY 1999)

(a) The Contractor agrees to deliver under this contract only such of the following articles that have been grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced in the United States, its possessions, or Puerto Rico --

- (1) Food;
- (2) Clothing;
- (3) Tents, tarpaulins, or covers;
- (4) Cotton and other natural fiber products;
- (5) Woven silk or woven silk blends;
- (6) Spun silk yarn for cartridge cloth;
- (7) Synthetic fabric, and coated synthetic fabric, including all textile fibers and yarns that are for use in such fabrics;
- (8) Canvas products;
- (9) Wool (whether in the form of fiber or yarn or contained in fabrics, materials, or manufactured articles); or
- (10) Any item of individual equipment (Federal supply Classification 8465) manufactured from or containing such fibers, yarns, fabrics, or materials.

(b) This clause does not apply --

- (1) To supplies listed in FAR section 25.108(d)(1), or other supplies for which the Government has determined that a satisfactory quality and sufficient quantity cannot be acquired as and when needed at U.S. market prices;

- (2) To foods which have been manufactured or processed in the United States, its possessions, or Puerto Rico;
- (3) To chemical warfare protective clothing produced in the countries listed in subsection 225.872-1 of the Defense FAR Supplement; or
- (4) To fibers and yarns that are for use in synthetic fabric or coated synthetic fabric (but does apply to the synthetic or coated synthetic fabric itself), if--
 - (i) The fabric is to be used as a component of an end item that is not a textile product. Examples of textile products, made in whole or in part of fabric, include--
 - (a) Draperies, floor coverings, furnishings, and bedding (Federal Supply Group 72, Household and Commercial Furnishings and Appliances);
 - (B) Items made in whole or in part of fabric in Federal Supply Group 83, Textile/leather/furs/apparel/ findings/tents/flags, or Federal Supply Group 84, Clothing, Individual Equipment and Insignia;
 - (C) Upholstered seats (whether for household, office, or other use); and
 - (D) Parachutes (Federal Supply Class 1670); or
 - (ii) The fibers and yarns are para-aramid fibers and yarns manufactured in the Netherlands.

252.225-7035 BUY AMERICAN ACT--NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT--BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROGRAM CERTIFICATE(MAR 1998)

- (a) Definitions. "Domestic end product," "foreign end product," "NAFTA country end product," and "qualifying country end product" have the meanings given in the Buy American Act--North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act--Balance of Payments Program clause of this solicitation.
- (b) Evaluation. Offers will be evaluated in accordance with the policies and procedures of Part 225 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement. For line items subject to the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act, offers of qualifying country end products or NAFTA country end products will be evaluated without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American Act or the Balance of Payments Program.
- (c) Certifications. (1) The offeror certifies that--
 - (i) Each end product, except the end products listed in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product; and
 - (ii) Components of unknown origin are considered to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States or a qualifying country.
- (2) The Offeror must identify all end products that are not domestic end products.
 - (i) The Offeror certifies that the following supplies are qualifying country (except Canada) end products:

 insert line item number insert country of origin

(ii) The Offeror certifies that the following supplies qualify as NAFTA country end products:

 insert line item number insert country of origin

(iii) The following supplies are other foreign end products:

 insert line item number insert country of origin

252.225-7036 Buy American Act--North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act--Balance of Payments Program (Mar 1998)

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

(1) Components means those articles, materials, and supplies directly incorporated into end products.

(2) Domestic end product means--

(i) An unmanufactured end product that has been mined or produced in the United States; or

(ii) An end product manufactured in the United States if the cost of its qualifying country components and its components that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 50 percent of the cost of all its components. The cost of components shall include transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the end product and U.S. duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate may be issued). A component shall be considered to have been mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States (regardless of its source in fact) if the end product in which it is incorporated is manufactured in the United States and the component is of a class or kind--

(A) Determined to be not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or

(B) That the Secretary concerned determines would be inconsistent with the public interest to apply the restrictions of the Buy American Act.

(3) End product means those articles, materials, and supplies to be acquired for public use under the contract. For this contract, the end products are the line items to be delivered to the Government (including supplies to be acquired by the Government for public use in connection with service contracts, but excluding installation and other services to be performed after delivery).

(4) Foreign end product means an end product other than a domestic end product.

(5) North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) country means Canada or Mexico.

(6) NAFTA country end product means an article that--

(i) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a NAFTA country; or

(ii) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country or instrumentality, has been substantially transformed in a NAFTA country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was so transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to its supply, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed the value of the product itself.

(7) Qualifying country means any country set forth in subsection 225.872-1 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement.

(8) Qualifying country component means an item mined, produced, or manufactured in a qualifying country.

(9) Qualifying country end product means--

(i) An unmanufactured end product mined or produced in a qualifying country; or

(ii) An end product manufactured in a qualifying country if the cost of the components mined, produced, or manufactured in the qualifying country and its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 50 percent of the cost of all its components.

(b) Unless otherwise specified, the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act of 1993 (19 U.S.C. 3301 note) applies to all items in the Schedule.

(c) The Contractor agrees to deliver under this contract only domestic end products unless, in its offer, it specified delivery of qualifying country, NAFTA country, or other foreign end products in the Buy American Act--North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act--Balance of Payments Program Certificate provision of the solicitation. An offer certifying that a qualifying country end product or a NAFTA country end product will be supplied requires the Contractor to supply a qualifying country end product or a NAFTA country end product, whichever is certified, or, at the Contractor's option, a domestic end product. (d) The offered price of qualifying country end products, or NAFTA country end products for line items subject to the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act, should not include custom fees or duty. The offered price of foreign end products listed in paragraph (c)(2)(iii) of the Buy American Act--North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act--Balance of Payments Program Certificate provision of the solicitation, or the offered price of domestic end products that contain nonqualifying country components, must include all applicable duty. The award price will not include duty for end products or components that are to be accorded duty-free entry. Generally, each foreign end product listed in paragraph (c)(2)(iii) of the Buy American Act--North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act--Balance of Payments Program Certificate provision of the solicitation is adjusted for the purpose of evaluation by adding 50 percent of the offered price, inclusive of duty.

252.225-7031 SECONDARY ARAB BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL (JUN 1992)

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

(1) "Foreign person" means any person other than a United States person as defined in Section 16(2) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. Sec 2415).

(2) "United States person" is defined in Section 16(2) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 and means any United States resident or national (other than an individual resident outside the United States and employed by other than a United States person), any domestic concern (including any permanent domestic establishment of any foreign concern), and any foreign subsidiary or affiliate (including any permanent foreign establishment) of any domestic concern which is controlled in fact by such domestic concerns, as determined under regulations of the President.

(b) Certification. By submitting this offer, the Offeror, if a foreign person, company or entity, certifies that it--

(1) Does not comply with the Secondary Arab Boycott of Israel; and

(2) Is not taking or knowingly agreeing to take any action, with respect to the Secondary Boycott of Israel by Arab countries, which 50 U.S.C. App. Sec 2407(a) prohibits a United States person from taking.

252.225-7037 DUTY-FREE ENTRY--ELIGIBLE END PRODUCTS (MAR 1998)

(a) Definition. Eligible end product, as used in this clause, means--

(1) Designated country end product, Caribbean Basin country end product, or NAFTA country end product, as defined in the Trade Agreements clause of this contract;

(2) NAFTA country end product, as defined in the Buy American Act--North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act--Balance of Payments Program clause of this contract; or

(3) Canadian end product, as defined in Alternate I of the Buy American Act--North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act--Balance of Payments Program clause of this contract.

(b) The requirements of this clause apply to this contract and subcontracts, including purchase orders, that involve delivery of eligible end products to be accorded duty-free entry whether placed--

(1) Directly with a foreign concern as a prime contract; or

(2) As a subcontract or purchase order under a contract with a domestic concern.

(c) Except as otherwise approved by the Contracting Officer, no amount is or will be included in the contract price for duty for eligible end products.

(d) The Contractor warrants that--

(1) All eligible end products, for which duty-free entry is to be claimed under this clause, are intended to be delivered to the Government; and

(2) The Contractor will pay any applicable duty to the extent that such eligible end products, or any portion thereof (if not scrap or salvage) are diverted to nongovernmental use, other than as a result of a competitive sale made, directed, or authorized by the Contracting Officer.

(e) The Government agrees to execute duty-free certificates and to afford such assistance as appropriate to obtain the duty-free entry of eligible end products for which the shipping documents bear the notation specified in paragraph

(f) of this clause, except as the Contractor may otherwise agree. (f) All shipping documents submitted to Customs, covering eligible end products for which duty-free entry certificates are to be issued under this clause, shall--

(1) Consign the shipments to the appropriate--

(i) Military department in care of the Contractor, including the Contractor's delivery address; or

(ii) Military installation; and

(2) Include the following information—

(i) Prime contract number, and delivery order if applicable;

(ii) Number of the subcontract/purchase order for foreign supplies if applicable;

(iii) Identification of carrier;

(iv)(A) For direct shipments to a U.S. military installation, the notation: UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE Duty-Free Entry to be claimed pursuant to Section XXII, Chapter 98, Subchapter VIII, Item 9808.00.30 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States. Upon arrival of shipment at the appropriate port of entry, District Director of Customs, please release shipment under 19 CFR part 142, and notify Commander, Defense Contract Management Command (DCMC) New York, ATTN: Customs Team, DCMDN-GNIC, 207 New York Avenue, Staten Island, New York 10305-5013, for execution of Customs Forms 7501, 7501A, or 7506 and any required duty-free entry certificates.

(B) In cases where the shipment will be consigned to other than a military installation, e.g., a domestic contractor's plant, the shipping document notation shall be altered to insert the name and address of the contractor, agent or broker who will notify Commander, DCMC, NY, for execution of the duty-free certificate. (Note: In those instances where the shipment will be consigned to a contractor's plant and no duty-free entry certificate is required, the contractor or its agent shall claim duty-free entry under NAFTA or other trade agreement and shall comply with the U.S. Customs Service requirements. No notification to Commander, DCMC, NY, is required.

(v) Gross weight in pounds (if freight is based on space tonnage, state cubic feet in addition to gross shipping weight);

(vi) Estimated value in U.S. dollars; and

(vii) Activity Address Number of the contract administration office actually administering the prime contract, e.g., for DCMC Dayton, S3605A.

(g) Preparation of customs forms. (1) Except for shipments consigned to a military installation, the Contractor shall prepare, or authorize an agent to prepare, any customs forms required for the entry of eligible end products in connection with DoD contracts into the United States, its possessions, or Puerto Rico. The completed customs forms shall be submitted to the District Director of Customs with a copy to DCMC NY for execution of any required duty-free entry certificates. Shipments consigned directly to a military installation will be released in accordance with 10.101 and 10.102 of the U.S. Customs regulations.

(2) For shipments containing both supplies that are to be accorded duty-free entry and supplies that are not, the Contractor shall identify on the customs forms those items that are eligible for duty-free entry.

(h) The Contractor agrees--

(1) To prepare (if this contract is placed directly with a foreign supplier), or to instruct the foreign supplier to prepare, a sufficient number of copies, of the bill of lading (or other shipping document) so that at least two of the copies accompanying the shipment will be available for use by the District Director of Customs at the port of entry;

(2) To consign the shipment as specified in paragraph (f) of this clause; and

(3) To mark the exterior of all packages as follows:

(i) "UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE;" and

(ii) The activity address number of the contract administration office actually administering the prime contract.

(i) The Contractor agrees to notify the Contracting Officer administering the prime contract in writing of any purchase under the contract of eligible end products to be accorded duty-free entry that are to be imported into the United States for delivery to the Government or for incorporation in end items to be delivered to the Government.

The notice shall be furnished to the contract administration office immediately upon award to the supplier of the eligible end products. The notice shall contain--

- (1) Prime contractor's name, address, and CAGE code;
- (2) Prime contract number, and delivery order number if applicable;
- (3) Total dollar value of the prime contract or delivery order;
- (4) Expiration date of the prime contract or delivery order;
- (5) Foreign supplier's name and address;
- (6) Number of the subcontract/purchase order for eligible end products;
- (7) Total dollar value of the subcontract for eligible end products;
- (8) Expiration date of the subcontract for eligible end products;
- (9) List of items purchased;
- (10) An agreement by the Contractor that any applicable duty shall be paid by the Contractor to the extent that such eligible end products are diverted to nongovernmental use other than as a result of a competitive sale made, directed, or authorized by the Contracting Officer; and
- (11) The scheduled delivery date(s).

252.227-7013 RIGHTS IN TECHNICAL DATA--NONCOMMERCIAL ITEMS. (NOV 1995)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause:

- (1) Computer data base means a collection of data recorded in a form capable of being processed by a computer. The term does not include computer software.
- (2) Computer program means a set of instructions, rules, or routines recorded in a form that is capable of causing a computer to perform a specific operation or series of operations.
- (3) Computer software means computer programs, source code, source code listings, object code listings, design details, algorithms, processes, flow charts, formulae and related material that would enable the software to be reproduced, recreated, or recompiled. Computer software does not include computer data bases or computer software documentation.
- (4) Computer software documentation means owner's manuals, user's manuals, installation instructions, operating instructions, and other similar items, regardless of storage medium, that explain the capabilities of the computer software or provide instructions for using the software.
- (5) Detailed manufacturing or process data means technical data that describe the steps, sequences, and conditions of manufacturing, processing or assembly used by the manufacturer to produce an item or component or to perform a process.
- (6) Developed means that an item, component, or process exists and is workable. Thus, the item or component must have been constructed or the process practiced. Workability is generally established when the item, component, or process has been analyzed or tested sufficiently to demonstrate to reasonable people skilled in the applicable art that there is a high probability that it will operate as intended. Whether, how much, and what type of analysis or testing

is required to establish workability depends on the nature of the item, component, or process, and the state of the art. To be considered "developed," the item, component, or process need not be at the stage where it could be offered for sale or sold on the commercial market, nor must the item, component, or process be actually reduced to practice within the meaning of Title 35 of the United States Code.

(7) Developed exclusively at private expense means development was accomplished entirely with costs charged to indirect cost pools, costs not allocated to a government contract, or any combination thereof.

(i) Private expense determinations should be made at the lowest practicable level.

(ii) Under fixed-price contracts, when total costs are greater than the firm-fixed-price or ceiling price of the contract, the additional development costs necessary to complete development shall not be considered when determining whether development was at government, private, or mixed expense.

(8) Developed exclusively with government funds means development was not accomplished exclusively or partially at private expense.

(9) Developed with mixed funding means development was accomplished partially with costs charged to indirect cost pools and/or costs not allocated to a government contract, and partially with costs charged directly to a government contract.

(10) Form, fit, and function data means technical data that describes the required overall physical, functional, and performance characteristics (along with the qualification requirements, if applicable) of an item, component, or process to the extent necessary to permit identification of physically and functionally interchangeable items.

(11) Government purpose means any activity in which the United States Government is a party, including cooperative agreements with international or multi-national defense organizations, or sales or transfers by the United States Government to foreign governments or international organizations. Government purposes include competitive procurement, but do not include the rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data for commercial purposes or authorize others to do so.

(12) Government purpose rights means the rights to--

(i) Use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data within the Government without restriction; and

(ii) Release or disclose technical data outside the Government and authorize persons to whom release or disclosure has been made to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose that data for United States government purposes.

(13) Limited rights means the rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data, in whole or in part, within the Government. The Government may not, without the written permission of the party asserting limited rights, release or disclose the technical data outside the Government, use the technical data for manufacture, or authorize the technical data to be used by another party, except that the Government may reproduce, release or disclose such data or authorize the use or reproduction of the data by persons outside the Government if reproduction, release, disclosure, or use is--

(i) Necessary for emergency repair and overhaul; or

(ii) A release or disclosure of technical data (other than detailed manufacturing or process data) to, or use of such data by, a foreign government that is in the interest of the Government and is required for evaluational or informational purposes;

(iii) Subject to a prohibition on the further reproduction, release, disclosure, or use of the technical data; and

(iv) The contractor or subcontractor asserting the restriction is notified of such reproduction, release, disclosure, or use.

(14) Technical data means recorded information, regardless of the form or method of the recording, of a scientific or technical nature (including computer software documentation). The term does not include computer software or data incidental to contract administration, such as financial and/or management information.

(15) Unlimited rights means rights to use, modify, reproduce, perform, display, release, or disclose technical data in whole or in part, in any manner, and for any purpose whatsoever, and to have or authorize others to do so.

(b) Rights in technical data. The Contractor grants or shall obtain for the Government the following royalty free, world-wide, nonexclusive, irrevocable license rights in technical data other than computer software documentation (see the Rights in Noncommercial Computer Software and Noncommercial Computer Software Documentation clause of this contract for rights in computer software documentation):

(1) Unlimited rights.

The Government shall have unlimited rights in technical data that are--

(i) Data pertaining to an item, component, or process which has been or will be developed exclusively with Government funds;

(ii) Studies, analyses, test data, or similar data produced for this contract, when the study, analysis, test, or similar work was specified as an element of performance;

(iii) Created exclusively with Government funds in the performance of a contract that does not require the development, manufacture, construction, or production of items, components, or processes;

(iv) Form, fit, and function data;

(v) Necessary for installation, operation, maintenance, or training purposes (other than detailed manufacturing or process data);

(vi) Corrections or changes to technical data furnished to the Contractor by the Government;

(vii) Otherwise publicly available or have been released or disclosed by the Contractor or subcontractor without restrictions on further use, release or disclosure, other than a release or disclosure resulting from the sale, transfer, or other assignment of interest in the technical data to another party or the sale or transfer of some or all of a business entity or its assets to another party;

(viii) Data in which the Government has obtained unlimited rights under another Government contract or as a result of negotiations; or

(ix) Data furnished to the Government, under this or any other Government contract or subcontract thereunder, with-

(A) Government purpose license rights or limited rights and the restrictive condition(s) has/have expired; or

(B) Government purpose rights and the Contractor's exclusive right to use such data for commercial purposes has expired.

(2) Government purpose rights.

(i) The Government shall have government purpose rights for a five-year period, or such other period as may be negotiated, in technical data--

(A) That pertain to items, components, or processes developed with mixed funding except when the Government is entitled to unlimited rights in such data as provided in paragraphs (b)(ii) and (b)(iv) through (b)(ix) of this clause; or

(B) Created with mixed funding in the performance of a contract that does not require the development, manufacture, construction, or production of items, components, or processes.

(ii) The five-year period, or such other period as may have been negotiated, shall commence upon execution of the contract, subcontract, letter contract (or similar contractual instrument), contract modification, or option exercise that required development of the items, components, or processes or creation of the data described in paragraph (b)(2)(i)(B) of this clause. Upon expiration of the five-year or other negotiated period, the Government shall have unlimited rights in the technical data.

(iii) The Government shall not release or disclose technical data in which it has government purpose rights unless--

(A) Prior to release or disclosure, the intended recipient is subject to the non-disclosure agreement at 227.7103-7 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS); or

(B) The recipient is a Government contractor receiving access to the data for performance of a Government contract that contains the clause at DFARS 252.227-7025, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends.

(iv) The Contractor has the exclusive right, including the right to license others, to use technical data in which the Government has obtained government purpose rights under this contract for any commercial purpose during the time period specified in the government purpose rights legend prescribed in paragraph (f)(2) of this clause.

(3) Limited rights.

(i) Except as provided in paragraphs (b)(1)(ii) and (b)(1)(iv) through (b)(1)(ix) of this clause, the Government shall have limited rights in technical data--

(A) Pertaining to items, components, or processes developed exclusively at private expense and marked with the limited rights legend prescribed in paragraph (f) of this clause; or

(B) Created exclusively at private expense in the performance of a contract that does not require the development, manufacture, construction, or production of items, components, or processes.

(ii) The Government shall require a recipient of limited rights data for emergency repair or overhaul to destroy the data and all copies in its possession promptly following completion of the emergency repair/overhaul and to notify the Contractor that the data have been destroyed.

(iii) The Contractor, its subcontractors, and suppliers are not required to provide the Government additional rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data furnished to the Government with limited rights. However, if the Government desires to obtain additional rights in technical data in which it has limited rights, the Contractor agrees to promptly enter into negotiations with the Contracting Officer to determine whether there are acceptable terms for transferring such rights. All technical data in which the Contractor has granted the Government additional rights shall be listed or described in a license agreement made part of the contract. The license shall enumerate the additional rights granted the Government in such data.

(4) Specifically negotiated license rights.

The standard license rights granted to the Government under paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this clause, including the period during which the Government shall have government purpose rights in technical data, may be modified by mutual agreement to provide such rights as the parties consider appropriate but shall not provide the Government lesser rights than are enumerated in paragraph (a)(13) of this clause. Any rights so negotiated shall be identified in a license agreement made part of this contract.

(5) Prior government rights.

Technical data that will be delivered, furnished, or otherwise provided to the Government under this contract, in which the Government has previously obtained rights shall be delivered, furnished, or provided with the pre-existing rights, unless--

(i) The parties have agreed otherwise; or

(ii) Any restrictions on the Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose the data have expired or no longer apply.

(6) Release from liability.

The Contractor agrees to release the Government from liability for any release or disclosure of technical data made in accordance with paragraph (a)(13) or (b)(2)(iii) of this clause, in accordance with the terms of a license negotiated under paragraph (b)(4) of this clause, or by others to whom the recipient has released or disclosed the data and to seek relief solely from the party who has improperly used, modified, reproduced, released, performed, displayed, or disclosed Contractor data marked with restrictive legends.

(c) Contractor rights in technical data. All rights not granted to the Government are retained by the Contractor.

(d) Third party copyrighted data. The Contractor shall not, without the written approval of the Contracting Officer, incorporate any copyrighted data in the technical data to be delivered under this contract unless the Contractor is the copyright owner or has obtained for the Government the license rights necessary to perfect a license or licenses in the deliverable data of the appropriate scope set forth in paragraph (b) of this clause, and has affixed a statement of the license or licenses obtained on behalf of the Government and other persons to the data transmittal document.

(e) Identification and delivery of data to be furnished with restrictions on use, release, or disclosure. (1) This paragraph does not apply to restrictions based solely on copyright.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (e)(3) of this clause, technical data that the Contractor asserts should be furnished to the Government with restrictions on use, release, or disclosure are identified in an attachment to this contract (the Attachment). The Contractor shall not deliver any data with restrictive markings unless the data are listed on the Attachment.

(3) In addition to the assertions made in the Attachment, other assertions may be identified after award when based on new information or inadvertent omissions unless the inadvertent omissions would have materially affected the source selection decision. Such identification and assertion shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer as soon as practicable prior to the scheduled date for delivery of the data, in the following format, and signed by an official authorized to contractually obligate the Contractor: Identification and Assertion of Restrictions on the Government's Use, Release, or Disclosure of Technical Data.

The Contractor asserts for itself, or the persons identified below, that the Government's rights to use, release, or disclose the following technical data should be restricted--

Technical data to be Furnished With Restrictions \1/	Basis for Assertion \2/	Asserted Rights Category \3/	Name of Person Asserting Restrictions \4/
(LIST)	(LIST)	(LIST)	(LIST)

\1/ If the assertion is applicable to items, components or processes developed at private expense, identify both the data and each such items, component, or process.

\2/ Generally, the development of an item, component, or process at private expense, either exclusively or partially, is the only basis for asserting restrictions on the Government's rights to use, release, or disclose technical data pertaining to such items, components, or processes. Indicate whether development was exclusively or partially at private expense. If development was not at private expense, enter the specific reason for asserting that the Government's rights should be restricted.

\3/ Enter asserted rights category (e.g., government purpose license rights from a prior contract, rights in SBIR data generated under another contract, limited or government purpose rights under this or a prior contract, or specifically negotiated licenses).

\4/ Corporation, individual, or other person, as appropriate.

Date _____

Printed Name and Title _____

Signature _____

(End of identification and assertion)

(4) When requested by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall provide sufficient information to enable the Contracting Officer to evaluate the Contractor's assertions. The Contracting Officer reserves the right to add the Contractor's assertions to the Attachment and validate any listed assertion, at a later date, in accordance with the procedures of the Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data clause of this contract.

(f) Marking requirements. The Contractor, and its subcontractors or suppliers, may only assert restrictions on the Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data to be delivered under this contract by marking the deliverable data subject to restriction. Except as provided in paragraph (f)(5) of this clause, only the following legends are authorized under this contract: the government purpose rights legend at paragraph (f)(2) of this clause; the limited rights legend at paragraph (f)(3) of this clause; or the special license rights legend at paragraph (f)(4) of this clause; and/or a notice of copyright as prescribed under 17 U.S.C. 401 or 402.

(1) General marking instructions. The Contractor, or its subcontractors or suppliers, shall conspicuously and legibly mark the appropriate legend on all technical data that qualify for such markings. The authorized legends shall be placed on the transmittal document or storage container and, for printed material, each page of the printed material containing technical data for which restrictions are asserted. When only portions of a page of printed material are subject to the asserted restrictions, such portions shall be identified by circling, underscoring, with a note, or other appropriate identifier. Technical data transmitted directly from one computer or computer terminal to another shall contain a notice of asserted restrictions. Reproductions of technical data or any portions thereof subject to asserted restrictions shall also reproduce the asserted restrictions.

(2) Government purpose rights markings. Data delivered or otherwise furnished to the Government purpose rights shall be marked as follows:

Government Purpose Rights

Contract No. _____

Contractor Name _____

Contractor Address _____

Expiration Date _____

The Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose these technical data are restricted by paragraph (b)(2) of the Rights in Technical Data--Noncommercial Items clause contained in the above identified contract. No restrictions apply after the expiration date shown above. Any reproduction of technical data or portions thereof marked with this legend must also reproduce the markings.

(End of legend)

(3) Limited rights markings. Data delivered or otherwise furnished to the Government with limited rights shall be marked with the following legend:

Limited Rights

Contract No. _____

Contractor Name _____

Contractor Address _____

The Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose these technical data are restricted by paragraph (b)(3) of the Rights in Technical Data--Noncommercial Items clause contained in the above identified contract. Any reproduction of technical data or portions thereof marked with this legend must also reproduce the markings. Any person, other than the Government, who has been provided access to such data must promptly notify the above named Contractor.

(End of legend)

(4) Special license rights markings. (i) Data in which the Government's rights stem from a specifically negotiated license shall be marked with the following legend:

Special License Rights

The Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose these data are restricted by Contract No. _____ (Insert contract number) _____, License No. _____ (Insert license identifier) _____. Any reproduction of technical data or portions thereof marked with this legend must also reproduce the markings.

(End of legend)

(ii) For purposes of this clause, special licenses do not include government purpose license rights acquired under a prior contract (see paragraph (b)(5) of this clause).

(5) Pre-existing data markings. If the terms of a prior contract or license permitted the Contractor to restrict the Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data deliverable under this contract, and those restrictions are still applicable, the Contractor may mark such data with the appropriate restrictive legend for which the data qualified under the prior contract or license. The marking procedures in paragraph (f)(1) of this clause shall be followed.

(g) Contractor procedures and records. Throughout performance of this contract, the Contractor and its subcontractors or suppliers that will deliver technical data with other than unlimited rights, shall--

(1) Have, maintain, and follow written procedures sufficient to assure that restrictive markings are used only when authorized by the terms of this clause; and

(2) Maintain records sufficient to justify the validity of any restrictive markings on technical data delivered under this contract.

(h) Removal of unjustified and nonconforming markings. (1) Unjustified technical data markings. The rights and obligations of the parties regarding the validation of restrictive markings on technical data furnished or to be furnished under this contract are contained in the Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data clause of this contract. Notwithstanding any provision of this contract concerning inspection and acceptance, the Government may ignore or, at the Contractor's expense, correct or strike a marking if, in accordance with the procedures in the Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data clause of this contract, a restrictive marking is determined to be unjustified.

(2) Nonconforming technical data markings. A nonconforming marking is a marking placed on technical data delivered or otherwise furnished to the Government under this contract that is not in the format authorized by this contract. Correction of nonconforming markings is not subject to the validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data clause of this contract. If the Contracting Officer notifies the Contractor of a nonconforming marking and the Contractor fails to remove or correct such marking within sixty (60) days, the Government may ignore or, at the Contractor's expense, remove or correct any nonconforming marking.

(i) Relation to patents. Nothing contained in this clause shall imply a license to the Government under any patent or be construed as affecting the scope of any license or other right otherwise granted to the Government under any patent.

(j) Limitation on charges for rights in technical data. (1) The Contractor shall not charge to this contract any cost, including, but not limited to, license fees, royalties, or similar charges, for rights in technical data to be delivered under this contract when--

(i) The Government has acquired, by any means, the same or greater rights in the data; or

(ii) The data are available to the public without restrictions.

(2) The limitation in paragraph (j)(1) of this clause--

(i) Includes costs charged by a subcontractor or supplier, at any tier, or costs incurred by the Contractor to acquire rights in subcontractor or supplier technical data, if the subcontractor or supplier has been paid for such rights under any other Government contract or under a license conveying the rights to the Government; and

(ii) Does not include the reasonable costs of reproducing, handling, or mailing the documents or other media in which the technical data will be delivered.

(k) Applicability to subcontractors or suppliers. (1) The Contractor shall ensure that the rights afforded its subcontractors and suppliers under 10 U.S.C. 2320, 10 U.S.C. 2321, and the identification, assertion, and delivery processes of paragraph (e) of this clause are recognized and protected.

(2) Whenever any technical data for noncommercial items is to be obtained from a subcontractor or supplier for delivery to the Government under this contract, the Contractor shall use this same clause in the subcontract or other contractual instrument, and require its subcontractors or suppliers to do so, without alteration, except to identify the parties. No other clause shall be used to enlarge or diminish the Government's, the Contractor's, or a higher-tier subcontractor's or supplier's rights in a subcontractor's or supplier's technical data.

(3) Technical data required to be delivered by a subcontractor or supplier shall normally be delivered to the next higher-tier contractor, subcontractor, or supplier. However, when there is a requirement in the prime contract for data which may be submitted with other than unlimited rights by a subcontractor or supplier, then said subcontractor or supplier may fulfill its requirement by submitting such data directly to the Government, rather than through a higher-tier contractor, subcontractor, or supplier.

(4) The Contractor and higher-tier subcontractors or suppliers shall not use their power to award contracts as economic leverage to obtain rights in technical data from their subcontractors or suppliers. (5) In no event shall the Contractor use its obligation to recognize and protect subcontractor or supplier rights in technical data as an excuse for failing to satisfy its contractual obligations to the Government.

252.227-7015 TECHNICAL DATA--COMMERCIAL ITEMS. (NOV 1995)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause:

(1) "Commercial item" does not include commercial computer software.

(2) "Form, fit, and function data" means technical data that describes the required overall physical, functional, and performance characteristics (along with the qualification requirements, if applicable) of an item, component, or process to the extent necessary to permit identification of physically and functionally interchangeable items.

(3) The term "item" includes components or processes.

(4) "Technical data" means recorded information, regardless of the form or method of recording, of a scientific or technical nature (including computer software documentation). The term does not include computer software or data incidental to contract administration, such as financial and/or management information.

(b) License. (1) The Government shall have the unrestricted right to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data, and to permit others to do so, that--

(i) Have been provided to the Government or others without restrictions on use, modification, reproduction, release, or further disclosure other than a release or disclosure resulting from the sale, transfer, or other assignment of interest in the technical data to another party or the sale or transfer of some or all of a business entity or its assets to another party;

(ii) Are form, fit, and function data;

(iii) Are a correction or change to technical data furnished to the Contractor by the Government;

(iv) Are necessary for operation, maintenance, installation, or training (other than detailed manufacturing or process data); or

(v) Have been provided to the Government under a prior contract or licensing agreement through which the Government has acquired the rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose the data without restrictions.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, the Government may use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data within the Government only. The Government shall not--

(i) Use the technical data to manufacture additional quantities of the commercial items; or

(ii) Release, perform, display, disclose, or authorize use of the technical data outside the Government without the Contractor's written permission unless a release, disclosure or permitted use is necessary for emergency repair or overhaul of the commercial items furnished under this contract.

(c) Additional license rights. The Contractor, its subcontractors, and suppliers are not required to provide the Government additional rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data. However, if the Government desires to obtain additional rights in technical data, the Contractor agrees to promptly enter into negotiations with the Contracting Officer to determine whether there are acceptable terms for transferring such rights. All technical data in which the Contractor has granted the Government additional rights shall be listed or

described in a special license agreement made part of this contract. The license shall enumerate the additional rights granted the Government in such data.

(d) Release from liability. The Contractor agrees that the Government, and other persons to whom the Government may have released or disclosed technical data delivered or otherwise furnished under this contract, shall have no liability for any release or disclosure of technical data that are not marked to indicate that such data are licensed data subject to use, modification, reproduction, release, performance, display, or disclosure restrictions.

252.227-7016 RIGHTS IN BID OR PROPOSAL INFORMATION (JUN 1995)

(a) Definitions.

(1) For contracts that require the delivery of technical data, the terms "technical data" and "computer software" are defined in the Rights in Technical Data--Noncommercial Item clause of this contract or, if this is a contract awarded under the Small Business Innovative Research Program, the Rights in Noncommercial Technical Data and Computer Software--Small Business Innovative Research (SBIR) Program clause of this contract.

(2) For contracts that do not require the delivery of technical data, the term "computer software" is defined in the Rights in Noncommercial Computer and Noncommercial Computer Software Documentation clause of this contract or, if this is a contract awarded under the Small Business Innovative Research Program, the Rights in Noncommercial Technical Data and Computer Software--Small Business Innovative Research (SBIR) Program clause of this contract.

(b) Government rights to contract award. By submission of its offer, the Offeror agrees that the Government--

(1) May reproduce the bid or proposal, or any portions thereof, to the extent necessary to evaluate the offer.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this clause, shall use information contained in the bid or proposal only for evaluational purposes and shall not disclose, directly or indirectly, such information to any person including potential evaluators, unless that person has been authorized by the head of the agency, his or her designee, or the Contracting Officer to receive such information.

(c) Government rights subsequent to contract award--The Contractor agrees--

(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (c)((2), (d), and (e) of this clause, the Government shall have the rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose information contained in the Contractor's bid or proposal within the Government. The Government shall not release, perform, display, or disclose such information outside the Government without the Contractor's written permission.

(2) The Government's right to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose information that is technical data or computer software required to be delivered under this contract are determined by the Rights in Technical Data--Noncommercial Items, Rights in Noncommercial Computer Software and Noncommercial Computer Software Documentation, or Rights in Noncommercial Technical Data and Computer Software--Small Business Innovative Research (SBIR) Program clause(s) of this contract.

(d) Government-furnished information. The Government's rights with respect to technical data or computer software contained in the Contractor's bid or proposal that were provided to the Contractor by the Government are subject only to restrictions on use, modification, reproduction, release, performance, display, or disclosure, if any, imposed by the developer or licensor of such data or software.

(e) Information available without restrictions. The Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose information contained in a bid or proposal, including technical data or computer software, and to permit others to do so, shall not be restricted in any manner if such information has been released or disclosed to the Government or to other persons without restrictions other than a release or disclosure resulting from the sale,

transfer, or other assignment of interest in the information to another party or the sale or transfer of some or all of a business entity or its assets to another party.

(f) Flowdown. Contractor shall include this clause in all subcontracts or similar contractual instruments and require its subcontractors or suppliers to do so without alteration, except to identify the parties.

252.227-7030 TECHNICAL DATA--WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENT (MAR 2000)

(a) If technical data specified to be delivered under this contract, is not delivered within the time specified by this contract or is deficient upon delivery (including having restrictive markings not identified in the list described in the clause at 252.227-7013(e)(2) or 252.227-7018(e)(2) of this contract), the Contracting Officer may until such data is accepted by the Government, withhold payment to the Contractor of ten percent (10%) of the total contract price or amount unless a lesser withholding is specified in the contract. Payments shall not be withheld nor any other action taken pursuant to this paragraph when the Contractor's failure to make timely delivery or to deliver such data without deficiencies arises out of causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor.

(b) The withholding of any amount or subsequent payment to the Contractor shall not be construed as a waiver of any rights accruing to the Government under this contract.

252.227-7036 DECLARATION OF TECHNICAL DATA CONFORMITY (JAN 1997)

All technical data delivered under this contract shall be accompanied by the following written declaration:

The Contractor, _____, hereby declares that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the technical data delivered herewith under Contract No. _____ is complete, accurate, and complies with all requirements of the contract.

Date _____

Name and Title of Authorized Official _____

252.227-7037 VALIDATION OF RESTRICTIVE MARKINGS ON TECHNICAL DATA. (SEP 199)

(a) Definitions. The terms used in this clause are defined in the Rights in Technical Data--Noncommercial Items clause of this contract.

(b) Contracts for commercial items--presumption of development at private expense. Under a contract for a commercial item, component, or process, the Department of Defense shall presume that a Contractor's asserted use or release restrictions are justified on the basis that the item, component, or process was developed exclusively at private expense. The Department shall not challenge such assertions unless information the Department provides demonstrates that the item, component, or process was not developed exclusively at private expense.

(c) Justification. The Contractor or subcontractor at any tier is responsible for maintaining records sufficient to justify the validity of its markings that impose restrictions on the Government and others to use, duplicate, or disclose technical data delivered or required to be delivered under the contract or subcontract. Except under contracts for commercial items, the Contractor or subcontractor shall be prepared to furnish to the Contracting Officer a written justification for such restrictive markings in response to a challenge under paragraph (e) of this clause.

(d) Prechallenge request for information. (1) The Contracting Officer may request the Contractor or subcontractor to furnish a written explanation for any restriction asserted by the Contractor or subcontractor on the right of the

United States or others to use technical data. If, upon review of the explanation submitted, the Contracting Officer remains unable to ascertain the basis of the restrictive marking, the Contracting Officer may further request the Contractor or subcontractor to furnish additional information in the records of, or otherwise in the possession of or reasonably available to, the Contractor or subcontractor to justify the validity of any restrictive marking on technical data delivered or to be delivered under the contract or subcontract (e.g., a statement of facts accompanied with supporting documentation). The Contractor or subcontractor shall submit such written data as requested by the Contracting Officer within the time required or such longer period as may be mutually agreed.

(2) If the Contracting Officer, after reviewing the written data furnished pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this clause, or any other available information pertaining to the validity of a restrictive marking, determines that reasonable grounds exist to question the current validity of the marking and that continued adherence to the marking would make impracticable the subsequent competitive acquisition of the item, component, or process to which the technical data relates, the Contracting Officer shall follow the procedures in paragraph (e) of this clause.

(3) If the Contractor or subcontractor fails to respond to the Contracting Officer's request for information under paragraph (d)(1) of this clause, and the Contracting Officer determines that continued adherence to the marking would make impracticable the subsequent competitive acquisition of the item, component, or process to which the technical data relates, the Contracting Officer may challenge the validity of the marking as described in paragraph (e) of this clause.

(e) Challenge.

(1) Notwithstanding any provision of this contract concerning inspection and acceptance, if the Contracting Officer determines that a challenge to the restrictive marking is warranted, the Contracting Officer shall send a written challenge notice to the Contractor or subcontractor asserting the restrictive markings. Such challenge shall--

(i) State the specific grounds for challenging the asserted restriction;

(ii) Require a response within sixty (60) days justifying and providing sufficient evidence as to the current validity of the asserted restriction;

(iii) State that a DoD Contracting Officer's final decision, issued pursuant to paragraph (g) of this clause, sustaining the validity of a restrictive marking identical to the asserted restriction, within the three-year period preceding the challenge, shall serve as justification for the asserted restriction if the validated restriction was asserted by the same Contractor or subcontractor (or any licensee of such Contractor or subcontractor) to which such notice is being provided; and

(iv) State that failure to respond to the challenge notice may result in issuance of a final decision pursuant to paragraph (f) of this clause.

(2) The Contracting Officer shall extend the time for response as appropriate if the Contractor or subcontractor submits a written request showing the need for additional time to prepare a response.

(3) The Contractor's or subcontractor's written response shall be considered a claim within the meaning of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 601, et seq.), and shall be certified in the form prescribed at 33.207 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, regardless of dollar amount.

(4) A Contractor or subcontractor receiving challenges to the same restrictive markings from more than one Contracting Officer shall notify each Contracting Officer of the existence of more than one challenge. The notice shall also state which Contracting Officer initiated the first in time unanswered challenge. The Contracting Officer initiating the first in time unanswered challenge after consultation with the Contractor or subcontractor and the other Contracting Officers, shall formulate and distribute a schedule for responding to each of the challenge notices to all interested parties. The schedule shall afford the Contractor or subcontractor an opportunity to respond to each challenge notice. All parties will be bound by this schedule.

(f) Final decision when Contractor or subcontractor fails to respond. Upon a failure of a Contractor or subcontractor to submit any response to the challenge notice, other than a failure to respond under a contract for commercial items, the Contracting Officer will issue a final decision to the Contractor or subcontractor in accordance with the Disputes clause of this contract pertaining to the validity of the asserted restriction. This final decision shall be issued as soon as possible after the expiration of the time period of paragraph (e)(1)(ii) or (e)(2) of this clause. Following issuance of the final decision, the Contracting Officer will comply with the procedures in paragraphs (g)(2) (ii) through (iv) of this clause.

(g) Final decision when Contractor or subcontractor responds.

(1) if the Contracting Officer determines that the Contractor or subcontractor has justified the validity of the restrictive marking, the Contracting Officer shall issue a final decision to the Contractor or subcontractor sustaining the validity of the restrictive marking, and stating that the Government will continue to be bound by the restrictive marking. This final decision shall be issued within sixty (60) days after receipt of the Contractor's or subcontractor's response to the challenge notice, or within such longer period that the Contracting Officer has notified the Contractor or subcontractor that the Government will require. The notification of a longer period for issuance of a final decision will be made within sixty (60) days after receipt of the response to the challenge notice.

(2)(i) If the Contracting Officer determines that the validity of the restrictive marking is not justified, the Contracting Officer shall issue a final decision to the Contractor or subcontractor in accordance with the Disputes clause of this contract. Notwithstanding paragraph (e) of the Disputes clause, the final decision shall be issued within sixty (60) days after receipt of the Contractor's or subcontractor's response to the challenge notice, or within such longer period that the Contracting Officer has notified the Contractor or subcontractor of the longer period that the Government will require. The notification of a longer period for issuance of a final decision will be made within sixty (60) days after receipt of the response to the challenge notice.

(ii) The Government agrees that it will continue to be bound by the restrictive marking of a period of ninety (90) days from the issuance of the Contracting Officer's final decision under paragraph (g)(2)(i) of this clause. The Contractor or subcontractor agrees that, if it intends to file suit in the United States Claims Court it will provide a notice of intent to file suit to the Contracting Officer within ninety (90) days from the issuance of the Contracting Officer's final decision under paragraph (g)(2)(i) of this clause. If the Contractor or subcontractor fails to appeal, file suit, or provide a notice of intent to file suit to the Contracting Officer within the ninety (90)-day period, the Government may cancel or ignore the restrictive markings, and the failure of the Contractor or subcontractor to take the required action constitutes agreement with such Government action.

(iii) The Government agrees that it will continue to be bound by the restrictive marking where a notice of intent to file suit in the United States Claims Court is provided to the Contracting Officer within ninety (90) days from the issuance of the final decision under paragraph (g)(2)(i) of this clause. The Government will no longer be bound, and the Contractor or subcontractor agrees that the Government may strike or ignore the restrictive markings, if the Contractor or subcontractor fails to file its suit within one (1) year after issuance of the final decision. Notwithstanding the foregoing, where the head of an agency determines, on a nondelegable basis, that urgent or compelling circumstances will not permit waiting for the filing of a suit in the United States Claims Court, the Contractor or subcontractor agrees that the agency may, following notice to the Contractor or subcontractor, authorize release or disclosure of the technical data. Such agency determination may be made at any time after issuance of the final decision and will not affect the Contractor's or subcontractor's right to damages against the United States where its restrictive markings are ultimately upheld or to pursue other relief, if any, as may be provided by law.

(iv) The Government agrees that it will be bound by the restrictive marking where an appeal or suit is filed pursuant to the Contract Disputes Act until final disposition by an agency Board of Contract Appeals or the United States Claims Court. Notwithstanding the foregoing, where the head of an agency determines, on a nondelegable basis, following notice to the Contractor that urgent or compelling circumstances will not permit awaiting the decision by such Board of Contract Appeals or the United States Claims Court, the Contractor or subcontractor agrees that the agency may authorize release or disclosure of the technical data. Such agency determination may be made at any time after issuance of the final decision and will not affect the Contractor's or subcontractor's right to damages

against the United States where its restrictive markings are ultimately upheld or to pursue other relief, if any, as may be provided by law.

(h) Final disposition of appeal or suit. (1) If the Contractor or subcontractor appeals or files suit and if, upon final disposition of the appeal or suit, the Contracting Officer's decision is sustained--

(i) The restrictive marking on the technical data shall be cancelled, corrected or ignored; and

(ii) If the restrictive marking is found not to be substantially justified, the Contractor or subcontractor, as appropriate, shall be liable to the Government for payment of the cost to the Government of reviewing the restrictive marking and the fees and other expenses (as defined in 28 U.S.C. 2412(d)(2)(A)) incurred by the Government in challenging the marking, unless special circumstances would make such payment unjust.

(2) If the Contractor or subcontractor appeals or files suit and if, upon final disposition of the appeal or suit, the Contracting Officer's decision is not sustained--

(i) The Government shall continue to be bound by the restrictive marking; and

(ii) The Government shall be liable to the Contractor or subcontractor for payment of fees and other expenses (as defined in 28 U.S.C. 2412(d)(2)(A)) incurred by the Contractor or subcontractor in defending the marking, if the challenge by the Government is found not to have been made in good faith.

(i) Duration of right to challenge. The Government may review the validity of any restriction on technical data, delivered or to be delivered under a contract, asserted by the Contractor or subcontractor. During the period within three (3) years of final payment on a contract or within three (3) years of delivery of the technical data to the Government, whichever is later, the Contracting Officer may review and make a written determination to challenge the restriction. The Government may, however, challenge a restriction on the release, disclosure or use of technical data at any time if such technical data--

(1) Is publicly available;

(2) Has been furnished to the United States without restriction; or

(3) Has been otherwise made available without restriction. Only the Contracting Officer's final decision resolving a formal challenge by sustaining the validity of a restrictive marking constitutes "validation" as addressed in 10 U.S.C. 2321.

(j) Decision not to challenge. A decision by the Government, or a determination by the Contracting Officer, to not challenge the restrictive marking or asserted restriction shall not constitute "validation."

(k) Privity of contract. The Contractor or subcontractor agrees that the Contracting Officer may transact matters under this clause directly with subcontractors at any tier that assert restrictive markings. However, this clause neither creates nor implies privity of contract between the Government and subcontractors.

(l) Flowdown. The Contractor or subcontractor agrees to insert this clause in contractual instruments with its subcontractors or suppliers at any tier requiring the delivery of technical data, except contractual instruments for commercial items or commercial components.

252.243-7001 PRICING OF CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS (DEC 1991)

When costs are a factor in any price adjustment under this contract, the contract cost principles and procedures in FAR part 31 and DFARS part 231, in effect on the date of this contract, apply.

252.243-7002 REQUESTS FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT (MAR 1998)

(a) The amount of any request for equitable adjustment to contract terms shall accurately reflect the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable. The request shall include only costs for performing the change, and shall not include any costs that already have been reimbursed or that have been separately claimed. All indirect costs included in the request shall be properly allocable to the change in accordance with applicable acquisition regulations.

(b) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2410(a), any request for equitable adjustment to contract terms that exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold shall bear, at the time of submission, the following certificate executed by an individual authorized to certify the request on behalf of the Contractor:

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

 (Official's Name)

 (Title)

(c) The certification in paragraph (b) of this clause requires full disclosure of all relevant facts, including--

(1) Cost or pricing data if required in accordance with subsection 15.403-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR); and

(2) Information other than cost or pricing data, in accordance with subsection 15.403-3 of the FAR, including actual cost data and data to support any estimated costs, even if cost or pricing data are not required.

(d) The certification requirement in paragraph (b) of this clause does not apply to----

(1) Requests for routine contract payments; for example, requests for payment for accepted supplies and services, routine vouchers under a cost-reimbursement type contract, or progress payment invoices; or

(2) Final adjustment under an incentive provision of the contract.

252.247-7023 TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA (MAR 2000) ALTERNATE I

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

(1) “Components” means articles, materials, and supplies incorporated directly into end products at any level of manufacture, fabrication, or assembly by the Contractor or any subcontractor.

(2) “Department of Defense” (DoD) means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and defense agencies.

(3) “Foreign flag vessel” means any vessel that is not a U.S.-flag vessel.

(4) “Ocean transportation” means any transportation aboard a ship, vessel, boat, barge, or ferry through international waters.

(5) “Subcontractor” means a supplier, materialman, distributor, or vendor at any level below the prime contractor whose contractual obligation to perform results from, or is conditioned upon, award of the prime contract and who is performing any part of the work or other requirement of the prime contract.

(6) "Supplies" means all property, except land and interests in land, that is clearly identifiable for eventual use by or owned by the DoD at the time of transportation by sea.

(i) An item is clearly identifiable for eventual use by the DoD if, for example, the contract documentation contains a reference to a DoD contract number or a military destination.

(ii) "Supplies" includes (but is not limited to) public works; buildings and facilities; ships; floating equipment and vessels of every character, type, and description, with parts, subassemblies, accessories, and equipment; machine tools; material; equipment; stores of all kinds; end items; construction materials; and components of the foregoing.

(7) "U.S.-flag vessel" means a vessel of the United States or belonging to the United States, including any vessel registered or having national status under the laws of the United States.

(b)(1) The Contractor shall use U.S.-flag vessels when transporting any supplies by sea under this contract.

(2) A subcontractor transporting supplies by sea under this contract shall use U.S.-flag vessels if--

(i) This contract is a construction contract; or

(ii) The supplies being transported are--

(A) Noncommercial items; or

(B) Commercial items that--

(1) The Contractor is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value (generally, the Contractor does not add value to items that it contracts for f.o.b. destination shipment);

(2) Are shipped in direct support of U.S. military contingency operations, exercises, or forces deployed in humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or

(3) Are commissary or exchange cargoes transported outside of the Defense Transportation System in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2643.

(c) The Contractor and its subcontractors may request that the Contracting Officer authorize shipment in foreign-flag vessels, or designate available U.S.-flag vessels, if the Contractor or a subcontractor believes that—

(1) U.S.-flag vessels are not available for timely shipment;

(2) The freight charges are inordinately excessive or unreasonable; or

(3) Freight charges are higher than charges to private persons for transportation of like goods.

(d) The Contractor must submit any request for use of other than U.S.-flag vessels in writing to the Contracting Officer at least 45 days prior to the sailing date necessary to meet its delivery schedules. The Contracting Officer will process requests submitted after such date(s) as expeditiously as possible, but the Contracting Officer's failure to grant approvals to meet the shipper's sailing date will not of itself constitute a compensable delay under this or any other clause of this contract. Requests shall contain at a minimum—

(1) Type, weight, and cube of cargo;

(2) Required shipping date;

(3) Special handling and discharge requirements;

(4) Loading and discharge points;

(5) Name of shipper and consignee;

(6) Prime contract number; and

(7) A documented description of efforts made to secure U.S.-flag vessels, including points of contact (with names and telephone numbers) with at least two U.S.-flag carriers contacted. Copies of telephone notes, telegraphic and facsimile message or letters will be sufficient for this purpose.

(e) The Contractor shall, within 30 days after each shipment covered by this clause, provide the Contracting Officer and the Division of National Cargo, Office of Market Development, Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, DC 20590, one copy of the rated on board vessel operating carrier's ocean bill of lading, which shall contain the following information—

(1) Prime contract number;

(2) Name of vessel;

(3) Vessel flag of registry;

(4) Date of loading;

(5) Port of loading;

(6) Port of final discharge;

(7) Description of commodity;

(8) Gross weight in pounds and cubic feet if available;

(9) Total ocean freight in U.S. dollars; and

(10) Name of steamship company.

(f) The Contractor agrees to provide with its final invoice under this contract a representation that to the best of its knowledge and belief—

(1) No ocean transportation was used in the performance of this contract;

(2) Ocean transportation was used and only U.S.-flag vessels were used for all ocean shipments under the contract;

(3) Ocean transportation was used, and the Contractor had the written consent of the Contracting Officer for all non-U.S.-flag ocean transportation; or

(4) Ocean transportation was used and some or all of the shipments were made on non-U.S.-flag vessels without the written consent of the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall describe these shipments in the following format:

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	CONTRACT LINE ITEMS	QUANTITY
TOTAL			

(g) If the final invoice does not include the required representation, the Government will reject and return it to the Contractor as an improper invoice for the purposes of the Prompt Payment clause of this contract. In the event there has been unauthorized use of non-U.S.-flag vessels in the performance of this contract, the Contracting Officer is entitled to equitably adjust the contract, based on the unauthorized use.

(h) The Contractor shall include this clause, including this paragraph (h), in all subcontractors under this contract that--

(1) Exceed the simplified acquisition threshold in Part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation; and

(2) Are for a type of supplies described in paragraph (b)(3) of this clause.

252.247-7024 NOTIFICATION OF TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA (MAR 2000)

(a) The Contractor has indicated by the response to the solicitation provision, Representation of Extent of Transportation by Sea, that it did not anticipate transporting by sea any supplies. If, however, after the award of this contract, the Contractor learns that supplies, as defined in the Transportation of Supplies by Sea clause of this contract, will be transported by sea, the Contractor --

(1) Shall notify the Contracting Officer of that fact; and

(2) Hereby agrees to comply with all the terms and conditions of the Transportation of Supplies by Sea clause of this contract.

(b) The Contractor shall include this clause; including this paragraph (b), revised as necessary to reflect the relationship of the contracting parties--

(1) In all subcontracts under this contract, if this contract is a construction contract; or

(2) If this contract is not a construction contract, in all subcontracts under this contract that are for--

(i) Noncommercial items; or

(ii) Commercial items that--

(A) The Contractor is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value (generally, the Contractor does not add value to items that it subcontracts for f.o.b. destination shipment);

(B) Are shipped in direct support of U.S. military contingency operations, exercises, or forces deployed in humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or

(C) Are commissary or exchange cargoes transported outside of the Defense Transportation System in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2643.

**PART III - LIST OF DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS
AND ATTACHMENTS - SECTION J**

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

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J01 ENG FORM 2454

The Contractor shall utilize ENG Form 2454 for the Construction Plan required by Clause H06. This form will be supplied during the post-award conference/pre-construction meeting.

**J02 SMALL, HUBZONE SMALL, SMALL DISADVANTAGED AND WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS
SUBCONTRACTING PLAN**

DATE: _____

CONTRACTOR: _____

ADDRESS: _____

SOLICITATION OR CONTRACT NUMBER: _____

ITEM/SERVICE: _____

The following, together with any attachments, is hereby submitted as a Subcontracting Plan to satisfy the applicable requirements of Public Law 95-507 as implemented by OFPP Policy Letter 80-2.

1. (a) The following percentage goals (expressed in terms of a percentage of total planned subcontracting dollars) are applicable to the contract cited above or to the contract awarded under the solicitation cited.

(i) Small Business Concerns: _____% of total planned subcontracting dollars under this contract will go to subcontractors who are small business concerns.

(ii) HUBZone Small Business Concerns: _____% of total planned subcontracting dollars under this contract will go to subcontractors who are small business concerns located in a historically underutilized business zone which is an area located within one or more qualified census tracts, qualified nonmetropolitan counties, or lands within the external boundaries of an Indian reservation and appear on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the SBA. (<http://www.sba.gov/hubzone/>).

(iii) Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns: _____% of total planned subcontracting dollars under this contract will go to subcontractors who are small concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals. This percentage is included in the percentage shown under 1.(a)(i) above, as a subset.

(iv) Women-Owned Small Business Concerns: _____% of total planned subcontracting dollars under this contract will go to subcontractors who are women-owned small business concerns. This percentage is included in the percentage shown under 1.(a)(i) above, as a subset.

(b) The following dollar values correspond to the percentage goals shown in (a) above.

(i) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small business concerns:

\$ _____.

(ii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to HUBZone small business concerns:

\$ _____.

(iii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small disadvantaged business concerns:

\$ _____. This dollar amount is included in the amount shown under 1.(b)(i) above, as a subset.

(iv) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to women-owned small business concerns:

\$ _____. This dollar amount is included in the amount shown under 1.(b)(i) above, as a subset.

(c) The total estimated dollar value of all planned subcontracting (to all types of business concerns) under this contract is \$_____.

(d) The following principal products and/or services will be subcontracted under this contract, and the distribution among small, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business concerns is as follows:

(Products/services planned to be subcontracted to small business concerns are identified by *, to HUBZone small business concerns by **, to small disadvantaged business concerns by *** and women-owned small business concerns by ****)

(Attachment may be used if additional space is required)

(e) The following method was used in developing subcontract goals (i.e., statement explaining how the product and service areas to be subcontracted were established, how the areas to be subcontracted to small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business concerns were determined, and how small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business concerns capabilities were determined, to include identification of source lists utilized in making those determination).

(f) Indirect and over head costs [_____] have [_____] have not been included in the goals

specified in 1(a) and 1(b).

(g) If "have" is checked, explain the method used in determining the proportionate share of indirect and overhead cost to be allocated as subcontracts to small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns.

2. The following individual will administer the subcontracting program:

Name: _____

Address & Telephone: _____

Telephone: _____

This individual's specific duties, as they relate to the firm's subcontracting program are as follows:

General overall responsibility for this company's Small Business Program, the development, preparation and execution of individual subcontracting plans and for monitoring performance relative to contractual subcontracting requirements contained in this plan, including but not limited to:

(a) Developing and maintaining bidders lists of small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business concerns from all possible sources.

(b) Ensuring that procurement packages are structured to permit small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned business concerns to participate to the maximum extent possible.

(c) Assuring inclusion of small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned business concerns in all solicitations for products or services which they are capable of providing.

(d) Reviewing solicitations to remove statements, clauses, etc., which may tend to restrict or prohibit small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned business participation.

- (e) Ensuring periodic rotation of potential subcontractors on bidders lists.
- (f) Ensuring that the bid proposal review board documents its reasons for rejecting low bids submitted by small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned business concerns.
- (g) Ensuring the establishment and maintenance of records of solicitations and subcontract award activity.
- (h) Attending or arranging for attendance of company counselors at Business Opportunity Workshops, Minority Business Enterprise Seminars, Trade Fairs, etc.
- (i) Conducting or arranging for conduct of motivational training for purchasing personnel pursuant to the intent of P.O. 95-507.
- (j) Monitoring attainment of proposed goals.
- (k) Preparing and submitting periodic subcontracting reports required.
- (l) Coordinating contractor's activities during the conduct of compliance reviews by Federal Agencies.
- (m) Coordinating the conduct of contractor's activities involving its small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned business subcontracting program.
- (n) Additions to (or deletions from) the duties specified above are as follows:

3. The following efforts will be taken to assure that small, HUBZone, small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned business concerns will have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts:

- (a) Outreach efforts will be made as follows:

- (i) Contacts with minority and small business trade associations
 - (ii) Contacts with business development organizations
 - (iii) Attendance at small and minority business procurement conferences
 - (iv) Sources will be requested from SBA's PASS system.
- (b) The following internal efforts will be made to guide and encourage buyers:
- (i) Workshops, seminars and training programs will be conducted
 - (ii) Activities will be monitored to evaluate compliance with this subcontracting plan.
- (c) Small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned business concern source lists, guides and other data identifying small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned business concerns will be maintained and utilized by buyers in soliciting subcontracts.

(d) Additions to (or deletions from) the above listed efforts are as follows:

4. The bidder (contractor) agrees that the clause entitled Utilization of Small, HUBZone Small, Small Disadvantaged, and Women-Owned Small Business Concerns will be included in all subcontracts which offer further subcontracting opportunities, and all subcontractors except small business concerns who receive subcontracts in excess of \$500,000 will be required to adopt and comply with a subcontracting plan similar to this one. Such plans will be reviewed by comparing them with the provisions of Public Law 95-507, and assuring that all minimum requirements of an acceptable subcontracting plan have been satisfied. The acceptability of percentage goals shall be determined on a case-by-case basis depending on the supplies/services involved, the availability of potential small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned subcontractors, and prior experience. Once approved and implemented, plans will be monitored through the submission of periodic reports, and/or, as time and availability of funds permit, periodic visits to subcontractors facilities to review applicable records and subcontracting program progress.

5. The bidder (contractor) agrees to submit such periodic reports and cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be required by the contracting agency or the Small business Administration in order to determine the extent of compliance by the bidder with the subcontracting plan and with the clause entitled Utilization of Small, HUBZone Small, Small Disadvantaged, and Women-Owned Small Business Concerns, contained in the contract.

6. The bidder (contractor) agrees that he will maintain at least the following types of records to document compliance with this subcontracting plan:

(a) Small, HUBZone Small, Small Disadvantaged, and Women-Owned Business concern source lists, guides and other data identifying SB/HZSB/SDB/WO vendors.

(b) Organizations contacted for small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned business sources.

(c) On a contract-by-contract basis, records on all subcontract solicitations over \$100,000, indicating on each solicitation (1) whether small business concerns were solicited, and if not, why not;

(2) whether HUBZone small business concerns were solicited, and if not, who not; (3) whether small disadvantaged business concerns were solicited, and if not, why not; (4) whether women-owned business concerns were solicited and if not, why not; and (5) reasons for the failure of solicited small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned business concerns to receive the subcontract award.

(d) Records to support other outreach efforts: Contacts with Minority and Small Business Trade Associations, etc. Attendance at small and minority business procurement conferences and trade fairs.

(e) Records to support internal activities to guide and encourage buyers: Workshops, seminars, training programs, etc. Monitoring activities to evaluate compliance.

(f) On a contract-by-contract basis, records to support subcontract award data to include name and address or subcontractor .

(g) Records to be maintained in addition to the above are as follows:

Signed: _____
Typed Name: _____
Title: _____
Date: _____

Plan Accepted By: _____
Contracting Officer

Date: _____

NOTE TO CONTRACTING OFFICER: Upon incorporation of a plan into the contract, indicate herein the estimated dollar value of the contract:

\$ _____.

SECTION K Representations, Certifications and Other Statements of Offerors

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

252.225-7006 BUY AMERICAN ACT--TRADE AGREEMENTS--BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROGRAM CERTIFICATE (MAR 1998)

a) Definitions. Caribbean Basin country end product, designated country end product, domestic end product NAFTA country end product, nondesignated country end product, qualifying country end product, and U.S. made end product have the meanings given in the Buy American Act--Trade Agreements--Balance of Payments Program clause of this solicitation.

(b) Evaluation. Offers will be evaluated in accordance with the policies and procedures of Part 225 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement. Offers of foreign end products that are not U.S. made, qualifying country, designated country, Caribbean Basin country, or NAFTA country end products will not be considered for award, unless the Contracting Officer determines that there are no offers of such end products; or the offers of such end products are insufficient to fulfill the requirements; or a national interest exception to the Trade Agreements Act is granted.

(c) Certifications.

(1) The Offeror certifies that—

(i) Each end product, except the end products listed in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product; and

(ii) Components of unknown origin are considered to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States or a qualifying country.

(2) The Offeror must identify all end products that are not domestic end products.

(i) The Offeror certifies that the following supplies qualify as “U.S. made end products” but do not meet the definition of “domestic end product”:

(insert line item number)

(ii) The Offeror certifies that the following supplies are qualifying country end products:

(insert line item number)

(insert country of origin)

(iii) The Offeror certifies that the following supplies qualify as designated country end products:

(insert line item number)

(insert country of origin)

(iv) The Offeror certifies that the following supplies qualify as Caribbean Basin country end products:

(insert line item number)

(insert country of origin)

(v) The Offeror certifies that the following supplies qualify as NAFTA country end products:

(insert line item number)

(insert country of origin)

(vi) The following supplies are other nondesignated country end products.

-----	-----
Insert line item number	Insert country of origin
-----	-----

52.203-2 CERTIFICATE OF INDEPENDENT PRICE DETERMINATION (APR 1985)

(a) The offeror certifies that --

(1) The prices in this offer have been arrived at independently, without, for the purpose of restricting competition, any consultation, communication, or agreement with any other offeror or competitor relating to (i) those prices, (ii) the intention to submit an offer, or (iii) the methods of factors used to calculate the prices offered:

(2) The prices in this offer have not been and will not be knowingly disclosed by the offeror, directly or indirectly, to any other offeror or competitor before bid opening (in the case of a sealed bid solicitation) or contract award (in the case of a negotiated solicitation) unless otherwise required by law; and

(3) No attempt has been made or will be made by the offeror to induce any other concern to submit or not to submit an offer for the purpose of restricting competition.

(b) Each signature on the offer is considered to be a certification by the signatory that the signatory --

(1) Is the person in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices offered in this bid or proposal, and that the signatory has not participated and will not participate in any action contradictory to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above; or

(2) (i) Has been authorized, in writing, to act as an agent for the following principals in certifying that those principals have not participated, and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above _____ (insert full name of person(s) in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices offered in this bid or proposal, and the title of his or her position in the offeror's organization);

(ii) As an authorized agent, does certify that the principals named in subdivision (b)(2)(i) above have not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above; and

(iii) As an agent, has not personally participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above.

(c) If the offeror deletes or modifies subparagraph (a)(2) above, the offeror must furnish with its offer a signed statement setting forth in detail the circumstances of the disclosure.

52.203-11 CERTIFICATION AND DISCLOSURE REGARDING PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (APR 1991)

(a) The definitions and prohibitions contained in the clause, at FAR 52.203-12, Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions, included in this solicitation, are hereby incorporated by reference in paragraph (b) of this Certification.

(b) The offeror, by signing its offer, hereby certifies to the best of his or her knowledge and belief that on or after December 23, 1989,--

(1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal transaction) have been paid, or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with this solicitation, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB standard form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to the Contracting Officer; and

(3) He or she will include the language of this certification in all subcontract awards at any tier and require that all recipients of subcontract awards in excess of \$100,000 shall certify and disclose accordingly.

(c) Submission of this certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by section 1352, title 31, United States Code. Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under this provision, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000, and not more than \$100,000, for each such failure.

52.209-5 CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, PROPOSED DEBARMENT, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (MAR 1996)

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

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

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

(B) Have have not , within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, state, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust

statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, or receiving stolen property; and

(C) Are are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision.

(ii) The Offeror has has not , within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

(2) "Principals," for the purposes of this certification, means officers; directors; owners; partners; and, persons having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment, and similar positions).

THIS CERTIFICATION CONCERNS A MATTER WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF AN AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE MAKING OF A FALSE, FICTITIOUS, OR FRAUDULENT CERTIFICATION MAY RENDER THE MAKER SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION UNDER SECTION 1001, TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.

(b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

(c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible.

(d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

(e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

52.219-1 SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REPRESENTATIONS (MAY 1999) ALTERNATE I (OCT 1998) & ALTERNATE II (NOV 1999)

(a)(1) The standard industrial classification (SIC) code for this acquisition is 3731.

(2) The small business size standard is 1000.

(3) The small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, other than on a construction or service contract, but which proposes to furnish a product which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.

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

(2) (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents, for general statistical purposes, that it () is, () is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124-1002.

(3) (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it () is, () is not a women-owned small business concern.

(4) ([Complete only if offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that--

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

(ii) It ___ is, ___ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR Part 126, and the representation in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this provision is accurate for the HUBZone small business concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture. ([The offeror shall enter the name or names of the HUBZone small business concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture: _____.]) Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.

(5) [Complete if offeror represented itself as disadvantaged in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.] The offeror shall check the category in which its ownership falls:

___ Black American.

___ Hispanic American.

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

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

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

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

(c) Definitions. "Joint venture," for purposes of a small disadvantaged business (SDB) set-aside or price evaluation preference (as prescribed at 13 CFR 124.321), is a concern that is owned and controlled by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals entering into a joint venture agreement with one or more business concerns and is considered to be affiliated for size purposes with such other concern(s). The combined annual receipts or employees of the concerns entering into the joint venture must meet the applicable size standard corresponding to the SIC code designated for the contract. The majority of the venture's earnings must accrue directly to the socially and economically disadvantaged individuals in the SDB concern(s) in the joint venture. The percentage of the ownership involvement in a joint venture by disadvantaged individuals must be at least 51 percent.

"Small business concern," as used in this provision, means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR Part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (a) of this provision.

"Small disadvantaged business concern," as used in this provision, means a small business concern that (1) is at least 51 percent unconditionally owned by one or more individuals who are both socially and economically disadvantaged, or a publicly owned business having at least 51 percent of its stock unconditionally owned by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and (2) has its management and daily business controlled

by one or more such individuals. This term also means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent unconditionally owned by an economically disadvantaged Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian Organization, or a publicly owned business having at least 51 percent of its stock unconditionally owned by one or more of these entities, which has its management and daily business controlled by members of an economically disadvantaged Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian Organization, and which meets the requirements of 13 CFR Part 124.

"Women-owned small business concern," as used in this provision, means a small business concern--

(1) Which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the 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.

(d) Notice. (1) If this solicitation is for supplies and has been set aside, in whole or in part, for small business concerns, then the clause in this solicitation providing notice of the set-aside contains restrictions on the source of the end items to be furnished.

(2) Under 15 U.S.C. 645(d), any person who misrepresents a firm's status as a small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small business concern in order to obtain a contract to be awarded under the preference programs established pursuant to section 8(a), 8(d), 9, or 15 of the Small Business Act or any other provision of Federal law that specifically references section 8(d) for a definition of program eligibility, shall--

(i) Be punished by imposition of fine, imprisonment, or both;

(ii) Be subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and

(iii) Be ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Act.

52.222-22 PREVIOUS CONTRACTS AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS (FEB 1999)

The offeror represents that --

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

(b) It has, has not, filed all required compliance reports; and

(c) Representations indicating submission of required compliance reports, signed by proposed subcontractors, will be obtained before subcontract awards.

52.222-25 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COMPLIANCE (FEB 1984)

The offeror represents that

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

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

52.223-13 CERTIFICATION OF TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING (OCT 1996)

(a) Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by Executive Order 12969, August 8, 1995.

(b) By signing this offer, the offeror certifies that--

(1) As the owner or operator of facilities that will be used in the performance of this contract that are subject to the filing and reporting requirements described in section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (42 U.S.C. 11023) and section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) (42 U.S.C. 13106), the offeror will file and continue to file for such facilities for the life of the contract the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Form (Form R) as described in sections 313(a) and (g) of EPCRA and section 6607 of PPA; or

(2) None of its owned or operated facilities to be used in the performance of this contract is subject to the Form R filing and reporting requirements because each such facility is exempt for at least one of the following reasons: (Check each block that is applicable.)

(i) The facility does not manufacture, process or otherwise use any toxic chemicals listed under section 313(c) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(c);

(ii) The facility does not have 10 or more full-time employees as specified in section 313.(b)(1)(A) of EPCRA 42 U.S.C. 11023(b)(1)(A);

(iii) The facility does not meet the reporting thresholds of toxic chemicals established under section 313(f) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(f) (including the alternate thresholds at 40 CFR 372.27, provided an appropriate certification form has been filed with EPA);

(iv) The facility does not fall within Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC) designations 20 through 39 as set forth in FAR section 19.102 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation; or

(v) The facility is not located within any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, or any other territory or possession over which the United States has jurisdiction.

252.209-7001 DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (MAR 1998)

(a) "Definitions."

As used in this provision --

(a) "Government of a terrorist country" includes the state and the government of a terrorist country, as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

(2) "Terrorist country" means a country determined by the Secretary of State, under section 6(j)(1)(A) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(i)(A)), to be a country the government of which has repeatedly provided support for such acts of international terrorism. As of the date of this provision, terrorist countries include: Cuba, Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Sudan, and Syria.

(3) "Significant interest" means --

(i) Ownership of or beneficial interest in 5 percent or more of the firm's or subsidiary's securities. Beneficial interest includes holding 5 percent or more of any class of the firm's securities in "nominee shares," "street names," or some

other method of holding securities that does not disclose the beneficial owner;

(ii) Holding a management position in the firm, such as a director or officer;

(iii) Ability to control or influence the election, appointment, or tenure of directors or officers in the firm;

(iv) Ownership of 10 percent or more of the assets of a firm such as equipment, buildings, real estate, or other tangible assets of the firm; or

(v) Holding 50 percent or more of the indebtedness of a firm.

(b) "Prohibition on award."

In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2327, no contract may be awarded to a firm or a subsidiary of a firm if the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the firm or subsidiary or, in the case of a subsidiary, the firm that owns the subsidiary, unless a waiver is granted by the Secretary of Defense.

(c) "Disclosure."

If the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the Offeror or a subsidiary of the Offeror, the Offeror shall disclose such interest in an attachment to its offer. If the Offeror is a subsidiary, it shall also disclose any significant interest the government of a terrorist country has in any firm that owns or controls the subsidiary. The disclosure shall include --

(1) Identification of each government holding a significant interest; and

(2) A description of the significant interest held by each government.

252.209-7003 COMPLIANCE WITH VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (MAR 1998)

By submission of its offer, the offeror represents that, if it is subject to the reporting requirements of 37 U.S.C. 4212(d) (i.e., the VETS-100 report required by Federal Acquisition Regulation clause 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Disabled Veterans and Veterans of the Vietnam Era), it has submitted the most recent report required by 38 U.S.C. 4212(d).

252.247-7022 REPRESENTATION OF EXTENT OF TRANSPORTATION BY SEA (AUG 1992)

(a) The Offeror shall indicate by checking the appropriate blank in paragraph (b) of this provision whether transportation of supplies by sea is anticipated under the resultant contract. The term supplies is defined in the Transportation of Supplies by Sea clause of this solicitation.

(b) Representation. The Offeror represents that it:

____ (1) Does anticipate that supplies will be transported by sea in the performance of any contract or subcontract resulting from this solicitation.

____ (2) Does not anticipate that supplies will be transported by sea in the performance of any contract or subcontract resulting from this solicitation.

(c) Any contract resulting from this solicitation will include the Transportation of Supplies by Sea clause. If the Offeror represents that it will not use ocean transportation, the resulting contract will also include the Defense FAR Supplement clause at 252.247-7024, Notification of Transportation of Supplies by Sea.

52.204-5 WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS (OTHER THAN SMALL BUSINESS) (MAY 1999)

(a) Definition. Women-owned business concern, as used in this provision, means a concern that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its stock is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

(b) Representation. [Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and has not represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of FAR 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representations, of this solicitation.] The offeror represents that it () is a women-owned business concern.

52.215-6 PLACE OF PERFORMANCE (OCT 1997)

(a) The offeror or respondent, in the performance of any contract resulting from this solicitation, () intends, () does not intend [check applicable block] to use one or more plants or facilities located at a different address from the address of the offeror or respondent as indicated in this proposal or response to request for information.

(b) If the offeror or respondent checks "intends" in paragraph (a) of this provision, it shall insert in the following spaces the required information:

Place of performance (street address, city, state, county, zip code)	Name and address of owner and operator of the plant or facility if other than offeror or respondent
--	---

.....

.....

52.230-1 COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS NOTICES AND CERTIFICATION (JUN 2000)

Note: This notice does not apply to small businesses or foreign governments. This notice is in three parts, identified by Roman numerals I through III.

Offerors shall examine each part and provide the requested information in order to determine Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) requirements applicable to any resultant contract.

If the offeror is an educational institution, Part II does not apply unless the contemplated contract will be subject to full or modified CAS coverage pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2(c)(5) or 9903.201-2(c)(6), respectively.

I. DISCLOSURE STATEMENT--COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES AND CERTIFICATION

(a) Any contract in excess of \$500,000 resulting from this solicitation will be subject to the requirements of the Cost Accounting Standards Board (48 CFR Chapter 99), except for those contracts which are exempt as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

(b) Any offeror submitting a proposal which, if accepted, will result in a contract subject to the requirements of 48 CFR Chapter 99 must, as a condition of contracting, submit a Disclosure Statement as required by 48 CFR 9903.202. When required, the Disclosure Statement must be submitted as a part of the offeror's proposal under this solicitation unless the offeror has already submitted a Disclosure Statement disclosing the practices used in connection with the pricing of this proposal. If an applicable Disclosure Statement has already been submitted, the

offeror may satisfy the requirement for submission by providing the information requested in paragraph (c) of Part I of this provision.

CAUTION: In the absence of specific regulations or agreement, a practice disclosed in a Disclosure Statement shall not, by virtue of such disclosure, be deemed to be a proper, approved, or agreed-to practice for pricing proposals or accumulating and reporting contract performance cost data.

(c) Check the appropriate box below:

(1) Certificate of Concurrent Submission of Disclosure Statement.

The offeror hereby certifies that, as a part of the offer, copies of the Disclosure Statement have been submitted as follows: (i) original and one copy to the cognizant Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) or cognizant Federal agency official authorized to act in that capacity (Federal official), as applicable, and (ii) one copy to the cognizant Federal auditor.

(Disclosure must be on Form No. CASB DS-1 or CASB DS-2, as applicable. Forms may be obtained from the cognizant ACO or Federal official and/or from the loose-leaf version of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.)

Date of Disclosure Statement: _____ Name and Address of Cognizant ACO or Federal Official Where Filed: _____

The offeror further certifies that the practices used in estimating costs in pricing this proposal are consistent with the cost accounting practices disclosed in the Disclosure Statement.

(2) Certificate of Previously Submitted Disclosure Statement.

The offeror hereby certifies that the required Disclosure Statement was filed as follows:

Date of Disclosure Statement: _____ Name and Address of Cognizant ACO or Federal Official Where Filed: _____

The offeror further certifies that the practices used in estimating costs in pricing this proposal are consistent with the cost accounting practices disclosed in the applicable Disclosure Statement.

(3) Certificate of Monetary Exemption.

The offeror hereby certifies that the offeror, together with all divisions, subsidiaries, and affiliates under common control, did not receive net awards of negotiated prime contracts and subcontracts subject to CAS totaling more than \$50 million (of which at least one award exceeded \$1 million) in the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this proposal was submitted. The offeror further certifies that if such status changes before an award resulting from this proposal, the offeror will advise the Contracting Officer immediately.

(4) Certificate of Interim Exemption.

The offeror hereby certifies that (i) the offeror first exceeded the monetary exemption for disclosure, as defined in (3) of this subsection, in the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this offer was submitted and (ii) in accordance with 48 CFR 9903.202-1, the offeror is not yet required to submit a Disclosure Statement. The offeror further certifies that if an award resulting from this proposal has not been made within 90 days after the end of that period, the offeror will immediately submit a revised certificate to the Contracting Officer, in the form specified under subparagraph (c)(1) or (c)(2) of Part I of this provision, as appropriate, to verify submission of a completed Disclosure Statement.

CAUTION: Offerors currently required to disclose because they were awarded a CAS-covered prime contract or subcontract of \$50 million or more in the current cost accounting period may not claim this exemption (4). Further,

the exemption applies only in connection with proposals submitted before expiration of the 90-day period following the cost accounting period in which the monetary exemption was exceeded.

II. COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS--ELIGIBILITY FOR MODIFIED CONTRACT COVERAGE

If the offeror is eligible to use the modified provisions of 48 CFR 9903.201-2(b) and elects to do so, the offeror shall indicate by checking the box below. Checking the box below shall mean that the resultant contract is subject to the Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices clause in lieu of the Cost Accounting Standards clause.

The offeror hereby claims an exemption from the Cost Accounting Standards clause under the provisions of 48 CFR 9903.201-2(b) and certifies that the offeror is eligible for use of the Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices clause because during the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this proposal was submitted, the offeror received less than \$50 million in awards of CAS-covered prime contracts and subcontracts. The offeror further certifies that if such status changes before an award resulting from this proposal, the offeror will advise the Contracting Officer immediately.

CAUTION: An offeror may not claim the above eligibility for modified contract coverage if this proposal is expected to result in the award of a CAS-covered contract of \$50 million or more or if, during its current cost accounting period, the offeror has been awarded a single CAS-covered prime contract or subcontract of \$25 million or more.

III. ADDITIONAL COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO EXISTING CONTRACTS

The offeror shall indicate below whether award of the contemplated contract would, in accordance with subparagraph (a)(3) of the Cost Accounting Standards clause, require a change in established cost accounting practices affecting existing contracts and subcontracts.

YES NO

(d) The Contractor shall include in all negotiated subcontracts which the Contractor enters into, the substance of this clause, except paragraph (b), and shall require such inclusion in all other subcontracts, of any tier, including the obligation to comply with all CAS in effect on the subcontractor's award date or if the subcontractor has submitted cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on the subcontractor's signed Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data. If the subcontract is awarded to a business unit which pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-3 is subject to other types of CAS coverage, the substance of the applicable clause set forth in subsection 30.201-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be inserted. This requirement shall apply only to negotiated subcontracts in excess of \$500,000, except that the requirement shall not apply to negotiated subcontracts otherwise exempt from the requirement to include a CAS clause as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

252.225-7017 PROHIBITION ON AWARD TO COMPANIES OWNED BY THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA (FEB 2000)

(a) Definition. "People's Republic of China," as used in this provision, means the government of the People's Republic of China, including its political subdivisions, agencies, and instrumentalities.

(b) Prohibition on award. Section 8120 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for fiscal year 1999 (Pub. L. 105-262), as amended by Section 144 of Title I, Division C, of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (Pub. L. 105-277), prohibits the award of a contract under this solicitation to any company in which the Director of Defense Procurement (Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics)) has determined that the People's Republic of China or the People's Liberation Army of the People's Republic of China owns more than 50 percent interest.

(c) Representation. By submission of an offer, the offeror represents that the People's Republic of China or the People's Liberation Army of the People's Republic of China does not own more than 50 percent interest in the offeror.

SECTION I

INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS, AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS

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L.000 PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS AND EVALUATION CRITERIA

A. GENERAL

Offerors shall submit three copies of the entire Proposal for evaluation. To be responsive, the Offerors shall address all elements or topic required as detailed herewith.

The Proposal shall include an index of the complete Proposal to identify the content, and to assists in locating the elements or topics within the Proposal, page separators/ tabs can be used.

Page B-1 of the Solicitation must be filled in and included with the Proposal to reflect the offered price. This page is the Cost Proposal, and must be separate or separable from the rest of the Proposal, to allow technical review by Government technical representatives without influence of cost. Cost information shall only be displayed on page B-1 and shall not be included anywhere else within the Proposal.

The Offerors are advised that each Proposal submitted must be complete, and shall be in the format required with information organized as specified. This is necessary to facilitate and expedite an effective review.

Proposals shall not include variable feature options within the Proposal. Each Proposal must be clear as to the services and features to be furnished without contingency. This will facilitate a fair and equitable review and evaluation. The Offerors, however, may send in more than one complete Proposal to propose alternative features.

B. REQUIRED TECHNICAL PROPOSAL SUBMITTALS

The Offeror shall insure that the Technical Proposal completely and adequately addresses all of the requirements listed below, and that each element or topic is addressed and presented in the same order as contained herewith.

As a minimum, the information listed below shall be included in each Proposal submitted. Additional data which would serve to clarify the Proposal should also be submitted.

The Offerors may submit with their Proposals, in addition to these minimum requirements, any content or description of features that may demonstrate enhanced safety, improved performance and reliability of the features incorporated in the proposed crane.

Any other information deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer for a clear understanding of the Proposal shall be furnished upon request.

Offerors that submit Proposals that are not complete, may or may not be given the opportunity to submit any additional material, and may be considered non-responsive. Completeness of the Proposals will be verified against the following element requirements:

1. Crane Geometry

The Offeror shall include in his Proposal, a Conceptual Drawing representing the Outboard Profile(s) and Plan View(s) of the proposed crane, to demonstrate compliance with all dimensional requirements of this Solicitation.

As a minimum, the following must be clearly shown:

- Crane height when stowed
- Cab location and elevation of cab top
- Crane tailswing
- Minimum radius reach (boom up)
- Diameter of pedestal
- Height above deck (pedestal to tailswing)
- Boom length, heel pins to main hoist
- Boom length, main hoist to auxiliary hoist

2. Crane Desirable Features

The Offeror shall submit with his Proposal, complete information on the desirable features outlined in the Specification, Section C.

As a minimum, the following crane particulars must be addressed:

- Engine horsepower
- Engine rated RPM @ max. HP
- Diameter of hoist drums
- Width of hoist drums
- Hydraulic system operating pressure
- Is the hydraulic fluid cooled by a dedicated system?
- Is the hydraulic fluid environmentally friendly?
- Is the engine cooling fluid environmentally friendly?
- Is cooling air exhaust directed from the machinery space to the outside?
- Does the crane require "assembly" (positioning of the mast or A frame) from stowed to the operating configuration? In the affirmative, is the positioning automatic controlled by hydraulics?

3. Crane General Arrangement

The Offeror shall include in his Proposal, a Conceptual Drawing representing the General Arrangement of the Cab and Machinery space of the proposed crane.

The arrangement of the cab shall include the detail of the operator chair and the position of the crane controls with their functions labeled.

The drawing(s) shall list major mechanical and electric system components, indicating equipment designation, vendor source, and model.

4. Crane Operation

The Offeror shall include in his Proposal, a brief narrative describing the crane rigging and operation in the following operating scenarios:

- General lifting
- Dragline bucket dredging

- Clamshell bucket dredging
- Grapple rip rap operation
- Grapple snagging operation
- Pile driving operation
- Personnel handling operation

The average time required to rig from the general lifting configuration to full readiness to operate in each scenario must be stated. (It is desirable that the main hoist is rigged and ready to operate at all times in any operating scenario).

A load chart indicating crane capacity as a function of all possible reach radiuses shall be provided, rated for the maximum 3 degree machine list, to demonstrate compliance with the lift requirement of 50 tons at 60 feet with 3 degree crane list.

5. Crane Maintenance

The Offeror shall include in his Proposal, a brief narrative describing the crane maintenance requirements. Reference to service and parts availability in the US must be described as well.

6. Crane Weight

The Offeror shall submit with his Proposal, the estimated total weight of the crane.

7. Crane Packaging for Shipping

The Offeror shall include a sketch indicating the outline dimensions and estimated weights of the crane components, packaged for transportation by truck via the National Highway System, from the crane manufacturing plant to the barge Contractor, (Phase II to Phase III).

8. List of Proposed Deliverables

The Offeror shall provide a list of proposed deliverables for the Contractor's performance during Phase I - Engineering and Scheduling, (DRAWING INDEX).

C. REQUIRED COST SUBMITTALS

1. Cost Proposal

A price for the three phases and for the entire job shall be provided with each Proposal, for the work outlined in this RFP, by filling in page B-1 of this Solicitation. Note that page B-1 must be returned with the Proposal in separate, or be separable from the rest of the Proposal.

D. REQUIRED MANAGEMENT SUBMITTALS

As a minimum the information listed below shall be included in each Proposal submitted. Additional data which would serve to clarify the Proposal should also be submitted. Any other information deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer for a clear understanding of the Proposal shall be furnished upon request.

The following lists the topics related to the Contractor's Management performance capability, that must be addressed in narrative form. Sketches and/or other visual methods to convey the information are encouraged. Each topic shall be addressed to the degree necessary to provide Government reviewers with a clear understanding of what will be provided.

1. Offeror Organization

The Offeror shall provide a clear identification of his organization including:

- name and type of company
- brief history of company
- principal ownership, subsidiaries, and corporate affiliations.

2. Offeror Facilities and Equipment

The Offeror shall furnish a description of the facilities and major equipment available and planned to be used on this project. Shop facilities shall be clearly identified and briefly described.

3. Project SubContracting Plan

If applicable, the Offeror shall describe the extent of subContracting contemplated at this time, and the specific areas to be subContracted.

If any part of Phase I - Engineering and Scheduling, is to be subContracted, the Offeror shall submit the sub-Contractor's technical qualifications.

4. Project Quality Control Plan

The Offeror shall make a brief description of his Quality Control / Quality Assurance Organization, and how it will be applied to this project.

Copy of ISO 9000 or API.2C certification shall be provided.

5. Project Planning / Schedule

The Offeror shall submit with his Proposal, a Plan of Action and Project Schedule (including durations in calendar days, see Section H, clause H01) for his performance during:

- Phase I - Engineering and Scheduling

- Phase II - Construction, Testing and Preparation for Delivery
- Phase III - Assembly and Testing

The planning and scheduling information, shall demonstrate a logical, orderly and workable approach to the Project and the Contract.

Phase durations, as identified in the accepted Proposal, will be inserted into the Contract Phase Sequencing Graphic included in Section H, clause H01. Offered durations must be submitted in calendar day format.

The Government will give Notice to Proceed with Phase II, within 30 days of completion of the Engineering and Scheduling Phase.

The Government will give Notice to Proceed with Phase III, within 30 days of completion of Phase II.

After Contract Award, the Contractor is required to perform according to his proposed Project Schedule.

Actual performance after Contract Award, shall be compared against the proposed schedule, and shall be reported monthly to the COR with the Progress Payment request for approval.

6. Financial Condition

Describe why the Government should be confident that this project will be successfully completed from a financial standpoint.

E. REQUIRED PAST PERFORMANCE AND EXPERIENCE SUBMITTALS

The Offeror shall provide a discussion of his Past Performance, making reference to his rating in formalized Government or customer surveys as applicable. If applicable, list any Contract that was terminated for the convenience of the Government within the past three years and any Contract that was terminated for default in the last 5 years. Explain the circumstances. If none, please so indicate.

The Offeror shall provide as well a discussion of his Experience on similar type of work over the past two years, indicating:

- List of customers
- The rated capacity / reach of the past two years fabricated crane(s)
- The date when the past two years fabricated crane(s) construction started
- The date when the past two years fabricated crane(s) were delivered

F. TECHNICAL EVALUATION CRITERIA

Refer to Section M for the relationship between technical, cost, management and past performance. The following is the Technical Evaluation Criteria for Award identified in Section M:

- Degree to which the Proposal best meets or exceeds the desirable features outlined in the Specification, Section C. Technical compliance, and understanding of Section C. Degree to which the Proposal demonstrates enhanced safety and improved performance of the proposed crane.

G. COST EVALUATION CRITERIA

Listed below is the Cost Evaluation Criteria for Award identified in Section M. Offerors should note that the technical portion will be weighted more heavily than the cost portion. Cost is, however, a significant factor.

- "Cost Reasonableness and Realism". The competitiveness of the Offeror's Cost Proposal, (page B-1) will be evaluated taking into consideration the most probable cost of doing business with the Offeror, based on the merits of the Technical and Management Proposals. An assessment will also be made that the offeror has proposed sufficient resources to successfully perform the work.

H. MANAGEMENT EVALUATION CRITERIA

Refer to Section M for the relationship between technical, cost, management and past performance. The following is the Management Evaluation Criteria for Award identified in Section M:

- Capability demonstrated by the Offeror. Availability of resources and organization to successfully perform and respond to the requirements of this project.

I. PAST PERFORMANCE AND EXPERIENCE EVALUATION CRITERIA

- Past Performance means the Offeror's rating in formalized Government or customer surveys; Contracts terminated by the Government in the past three years, and/or Contracts defaulted in the past 5 years as applicable.
- Experience as used here means the Offeror's crane fabrication record within the past two years.

L 01 52.204-6 DATA UNIVERSAL NUMBERING SYSTEM (DUNS) NUMBER (JUN 99)

(a) Contractor identification is essential for complying with statutory contract reporting requirements. Therefore, the offeror is requested to enter, in the block with its name and address on the Standard Form 33 or similar document, the annotation "DUNS" followed by the DUNS number which identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer.

(b) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one. A DUNS number will be provided immediately by telephone at no charge to the offeror. For information on obtaining a DUNS number, the offeror, if located within the United States, should call Dun and Bradstreet at 1-800-333-0505. The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

- (1) Company name.
- (2) Company address.
- (3) Company telephone number.
- (4) Line of business.
- (5) Chief executive officer/key manager.
- (6) Date the company was started.

(7) Number of people employed by the company.

(8) Company affiliation.

(c) Offerors located outside the United States may obtain the location and phone number of the local Dun and Bradstreet Information Services office from the Internet Home Page at <http://www.customerservice@dnb.com/>. If an offeror is unable to locate a local service center, it may send an e-mail to Dun and Bradstreet at globalinfo@dnb.com.

**L02 52.215-1 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS--COMPETITIVE ACQUISITION (FEB 2000)—
ALTERNATE I (OCT 1997)**

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision--

“Discussions” are negotiations that occur after establishment of the competitive range that may, at the Contracting Officer's discretion, result in the offeror being allowed to revise its proposal.

“In writing or written” means any worded or numbered expression which can be read, reproduced, and later communicated, and includes electronically transmitted and stored information.

“Proposal modification” is a change made to a proposal before the solicitation's closing date and time, or made in response to an amendment, or made to correct a mistake at any time before award.

“Proposal revision” is a change to a proposal made after the solicitation closing date, at the request of or as allowed by a Contracting Officer as the result of negotiations.

“Time”, if stated as a number of days, is calculated using calendar days, unless otherwise specified, and will include Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. However, if the last day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, then the period shall include the next working day.

(b) Amendments to solicitations. If this solicitation is amended, all terms and conditions that are not amended remain unchanged. Offerors shall acknowledge receipt of any amendment to this solicitation by the date and time specified in the amendment(s).

(c) Submission, modification, revision, and withdrawal of proposals. (1) Unless other methods (e.g., electronic commerce or facsimile) are permitted in the solicitation, proposals and modifications to proposals shall be submitted in paper media in sealed envelopes or packages (i) addressed to the office specified in the solicitation, and (ii) showing the time and date specified for receipt, the solicitation number, and the name and address of the offeror. Offerors using commercial carriers should ensure that the proposal is marked on the outermost wrapper with the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) and (c)(1)(ii) of this provision.

(2) The first page of the proposal must show--

(i) The solicitation number;

(ii) The name, address, and telephone and facsimile numbers of the offeror (and electronic address if available);

(iii) A statement specifying the extent of agreement with all terms, conditions, and provisions included in the solicitation and agreement to furnish any or all items upon which prices are offered at the price set opposite each item;

(iv) Names, titles, and telephone and facsimile numbers (and electronic addresses if available) of persons authorized to negotiate on the offeror's behalf with the Government in connection with this solicitation; and

(v) Name, title, and signature of person authorized to sign the proposal. Proposals signed by an agent shall be accompanied by evidence of that agent's authority, unless that evidence has been previously furnished to the issuing office.

(3) Submission, modification, or revisions of proposals. (i) Offerors are responsible for submitting proposals, and any modifications, revisions, or withdrawals, so as to reach the Government office designated in the solicitation by the time specified in the solicitation. If no time is specified in the solicitation, the time for receipt is 4:30 p.m., local time, for the designated Government office on the date that proposal or revision is due.

(ii)(A) Any proposal, modification, or revision received at the Government office designated in the solicitation after the exact time specified for receipt of offers is "late" and will not be considered unless it is received before award is made, the Contracting Officer determines that accepting the late offer would not unduly delay the acquisition; and--

(1) If it was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the solicitation, it was received at the initial point of entry to the Government infrastructure not later than 5:00 p.m. one working day prior to the date specified for receipt of proposals; or

(2) There is acceptable evidence to establish that it was received at the Government installation designated for receipt of offers and was under the Government's control prior to the time set for receipt of offers; or

(3) It is the only proposal received.

(B) However, a late modification of an otherwise successful proposal that makes its terms more favorable to the Government, will be considered at any time it is received and may be accepted.

(iii) Acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation includes the time/date stamp of that installation on the proposal wrapper, other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation, or oral testimony or statements of Government personnel.

(iv) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that proposals cannot be received at the office designated for receipt of proposals by the exact time specified in the solicitation, and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the solicitation, the time specified for receipt of proposals will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the solicitation on the first work day on which normal Government processes resume.

(v) Proposals may be withdrawn by written notice received at any time before award. Oral proposals in response to oral solicitations may be withdrawn orally. If the solicitation authorizes facsimile proposals, proposals may be withdrawn via facsimile received at any time before award, subject to the conditions specified in the provision at 52.215-5, Facsimile Proposals. Proposals may be withdrawn in person by an offeror or an authorized representative, if the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and the person signs a receipt for the proposal before award.

(4) Unless otherwise specified in the solicitation, the offeror may propose to provide any item or combination of items.

(5) Offerors shall submit proposals in response to this solicitation in English, unless otherwise permitted by the solicitation, and in U.S. dollars, unless the provision at FAR 52.225-17, Evaluation of Foreign Currency Offers, is included in the solicitation.

(6) Offerors may submit modifications to their proposals at any time before the solicitation closing date and time, and may submit modifications in response to an amendment, or to correct a mistake at any time before award.

(7) Offerors may submit revised proposals only if requested or allowed by the Contracting Officer.

(8) Proposals may be withdrawn at any time before award. Withdrawals are effective upon receipt of notice by the Contracting Officer.

(d) Offer expiration date. Proposals in response to this solicitation will be valid for the number of days specified on the solicitation cover sheet (unless a different period is proposed by the offeror).

(e) Restriction on disclosure and use of data. Offerors that include in their proposals data that they do not want disclosed to the public for any purpose, or used by the Government except for evaluation purposes, shall--

(1) Mark the title page with the following legend: This proposal includes data that shall not be disclosed outside the Government and shall not be duplicated, used, or disclosed--in whole or in part--for any purpose other than to evaluate this proposal. If, however, a contract is awarded to this offeror as a result of--or in connection with-- the submission of this data, the Government shall have the right to duplicate, use, or disclose the data to the extent provided in the resulting contract. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use information contained in this data if it is obtained from another source without restriction. The data subject to this restriction are contained in sheets [insert numbers or other identification of sheets]; and

(2) Mark each sheet of data it wishes to restrict with the following legend: Use or disclosure of data contained on this sheet is subject to the restriction on the title page of this proposal.

(f) Contract award. (1) The Government intends to award a contract or contracts resulting from this solicitation to the responsible offeror(s) whose proposal(s) represents the best value after evaluation in accordance with the factors and subfactors in the solicitation.

(2) The Government may reject any or all proposals if such action is in the Government's interest.

(3) The Government may waive informalities and minor irregularities in proposals received.

(4) The Government intends to evaluate proposals and award a contract after conducting discussions with offerors whose proposals have been determined to be within the competitive range. If the Contracting Officer determines that the number of proposals that would otherwise be in the competitive range exceeds the number at which an efficient competition can be conducted, the Contracting Officer may limit the number of proposals in the competitive range to the greatest number that will permit an efficient competition among the most highly rated proposals. Therefore, the offeror's initial proposal should contain the offeror's best terms from a price and technical standpoint.

(5) The Government reserves the right to make an award on any item for a quantity less than the quantity offered, at the unit cost or prices offered, unless the offeror specifies otherwise in the proposal.

(6) The Government reserves the right to make multiple awards if, after considering the additional administrative costs, it is in the Government's best interest to do so.

(7) Exchanges with offerors after receipt of a proposal do not constitute a rejection or counteroffer by the Government.

(8) The Government may determine that a proposal is unacceptable if the prices proposed are materially unbalanced between line items or subline items. Unbalanced pricing exists when, despite an acceptable total evaluated price, the

price of one or more contract line items is significantly overstated or understated as indicated by the application of cost or price analysis techniques. A proposal may be rejected if the Contracting Officer determines that the lack of balance poses an unacceptable risk to the Government.

(9) If a cost realism analysis is performed, cost realism may be considered by the source selection authority in evaluating performance or schedule risk.

(10) A written award or acceptance of proposal mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror within the time specified in the proposal shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party.

(11) The Government may disclose the following information in postaward debriefings to other offerors:

- (i) The overall evaluated cost or price and technical rating of the successful offeror;
- (ii) The overall ranking of all offerors, when any ranking was developed by the agency during source selection;
- (iii) A summary of the rationale for award; and
- (iv) For acquisitions of commercial items, the make and model of the item to be delivered by the successful offeror.

L03 52.215-20 REQUIREMENTS FOR COST OR PRICING DATA OR INFORMATION OTHER THAN COST OR PRICING DATA (OCT 1997)

(a) Exceptions from cost or pricing data. (1) In lieu of submitting cost or pricing data, offerors may submit a written request for exception by submitting the information described in the following subparagraphs. The Contracting Officer may require additional supporting information, but only to the extent necessary to determine whether an exception should be granted, and whether the price is fair and reasonable.

(i) Identification of the law or regulation establishing the price offered. If the price is controlled under law by periodic rulings, reviews, or similar actions of a governmental body, attach a copy of the controlling document, unless it was previously submitted to the contracting office.

(ii) Commercial item exception. For a commercial item exception, the offeror shall submit, at a minimum, information on prices at which the same item or similar items have previously been sold in the commercial market that is adequate for evaluating the reasonableness of the price for this acquisition. Such information may include--

(A) For catalog items, a copy of or identification of the catalog and its date, or the appropriate pages for the offered items, or a statement that the catalog is on file in the buying office to which the proposal is being submitted. Provide a copy or describe current discount policies and price lists (published or unpublished), e.g., wholesale, original equipment manufacturer, or reseller. Also explain the basis of each offered price and its relationship to the established catalog price, including how the proposed price relates to the price of recent sales in quantities similar to the proposed quantities;

(B) For market-priced items, the source and date or period of the market quotation or other basis for market price, the base amount, and applicable discounts. In addition, describe the nature of the market;

(C) For items included on an active Federal Supply Service Multiple Award Schedule contract, proof that an exception has been granted for the schedule item.

(2) The offeror grants the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative the right to examine, at any time before award, books, records, documents, or other directly pertinent records to verify any request for an exception under

this provision, and the reasonableness of price. For items priced using catalog or market prices, or law or regulation, access does not extend to cost or profit information or other data relevant solely to the offeror's determination of the prices to be offered in the catalog or marketplace.

(b) Requirements for cost or pricing data. If the offeror is not granted an exception from the requirement to submit cost or pricing data, the following applies:

(1) The offeror shall prepare and submit cost or pricing data and supporting attachments in accordance with Table 15-2 of FAR 15.408.

As soon as practicable after agreement on price, but before contract award (except for unpriced actions such as letter contracts), the offeror shall submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, as prescribed by FAR 15.406-2.

L04 52.216-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984)

The Government contemplates award of a firm, fixed priced contract resulting from this solicitation.

L05 52.233-2 SERVICE OF PROTEST (AUG 1996)

(a) Protests, as defined in section 33.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the General Accounting Office (GAO), shall be served on the Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from :

Robert Sharamatew, Chief, Contracting Division
Contracting Officer
U. S. Army Engineer District, Philadelphia
100 Penn Square East, Rm 643
Wanamaker Bldg.
Philadelphia, PA 19107-3390

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

L06 52.214-34 SUBMISSION OF OFFERS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE (APR 1991)

Offers submitted in response to this solicitation shall be in the English language. Offers received in other than English shall be rejected.

L07 52.214-35 SUBMISSION OF OFFERS IN U.S. CURRENCY (APR 1991)

Offers submitted in response to this solicitation shall be in terms of U.S. dollars. Offers received in other than U.S. dollars shall be rejected.

SECTION M

EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD

The Government's intent is to award a Contract on the basis of "Best Value". The Government will award a Contract resulting from this Solicitation to the responsible Offeror whose offer, conforming to the Solicitation, will be most advantageous to the Government. Cost or price and other factors to be considered are as identified below. The Government reserves the right to award the Contract to the Offeror whose Proposal is not the lowest in price.

Attention is directed to Section L, "Instructions, Conditions, and Notices to Offerors" which contains the specific Proposal requirements pursuant to this Solicitation.

Offerors are advised that each Proposal submitted shall be complete and in the format required, with information organized as specified in Section L. Furthermore, each Proposal shall be compatible with Section C - Description / Specification.

All Proposals will be reviewed initially for Proposal submittal compliance and for compliance with the requirements of the technical specifications in Section "C". This will be considered "pass/fail" criteria. If any of the specification requirements are not met, this factor will be evaluated as unacceptable. An Award will not be made to any Offeror who does not meet all of the pass/fail requirements.

Upon satisfaction of the pass/fail requirements, the Proposals will be evaluated against the evaluation factors listed below. These evaluation factors are listed in descending order of importance, with "Technical Evaluation" being the most important, "Cost" being next most important, "Management Evaluation" being of less importance, and "Past Performance and Experience " being the least important, though still significant. Specific discussion of these factors, the Proposal submittal requirements (format and topics to be addressed are defined and listed in Section L. The Award will be made on the basis of these following factors:

- 1. Technical merit
- 2. Cost
- 3. Management merit
- 4. Past Performance and Experience

The Government may award a Contract on the basis of initial offers received without discussions. Therefore, each initial offer should contain the Offeror's best terms from a technical and price standpoint.