



**US Army Corps
of Engineers**

Marine Design Center

SPECIFICATIONS

for

SPARE MITER GATES

SOLICITATION # DACW61-03-R-0030

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

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INSTRUCTIONS

The following items are required before an award can be made to a potential bidder:

BONDING DOCUMENTS: If a bid guarantee is required, it must be included with your bid and 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, the bond must be properly signed by both the bidder and surety (**BONDING DOCUMENTS INCLUDING POWER OF ATTORNEY SHOULD BEAR AN ORIGINAL SIGNATURE BY AN OFFICER OF THE SURETY**) and all required seals must be affixed. A bid guarantee is generally required when your bid exceeds \$100,000.00. A late bid guarantee is treated the same as a late bid.

CENTRAL CONTRACTOR'S REGISTRATION: All contractors are required to register in the Central Contractor's Registration (**CCR**) Database before an award can be made. Contractor's can obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements by calling 1-888-227-2423 or via the Internet at <http://www.ccr.com> See DFARS Clause 52.204-7004 "Required Central Contractor Registration" in the solicitation document.

VETS 100 REPORT – You must be in compliance with the VETS 100 reporting requirement to receive a Federal contract of \$25,000.00 or more. The Department of Labor has made available several reporting options as follows:

1. Direct entry of information on VETS 100 website at:
<http://vets100.cudenver.edu>
2. Submission of an electronic file on a diskette; and
3. Submission of the VETS 100 Report in hard copy form

U.S. Department of Labor
Veterans Employment and Training Service
VETS 100 Report Office
6101 Stevenson Avenue
Alexandria, VA 22304-3540

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SOLICITATION, OFFER AND AWARD		1. THIS CONTRACT IS A RATED UNDER DPAS (15 CFR 700)		RATING	PAGE OF PAGES 1 353
2. CONTRACT NO DACW61-03-C-	3. SOLICITATION NO. DACW61-03-R-0030	4. TYPE OF SOLICITATION [] SEALED BID (IFB) [X] NEGOTIATED (RFP)	5. DATE ISSUED 08 Aug 2003	6. REQUISITION/PURCHASE NO. W25PHS-3163-0630	
7. ISSUED BY US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, PHILADELPHIA CONTRACTING DIVISION WANAMAKER BLDG, 100 PENN SQ PHILADELPHIA PA 19107-3390		CODE DACW61	8. ADDRESS OFFER TO (If other than Item 7) See Item		CODE
TEL: FAX:		TEL: FAX:			

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

SOLICITATION

9. Sealed offers in original and 2 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 Block 7 until 4:00 p.m. local time Sep. 8, 2003
(Hour) (Date)

CAUTION - LATE Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals: See Section L, Provision No. 52.214-7 or 52.215-1. All offers are subject to all terms and conditions contained in this solicitation.

10. FOR INFORMATION CALL:	A. NAME WILLIAM A BAILEY	B. TELEPHONE (Include area code) (NO COLLECT CALLS) 215-656-6932	C. E-MAIL ADDRESS William.A.Bailey@usace.army.mil
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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)	
14. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF AMENDMENTS (The offeror acknowledges receipt of amendments to the SOLICITATION for offerors and related documents numbered and dated):	AMENDMENT NO. DATE AMENDMENT NO. DATE

15A. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OFFEROR	CODE	FACILITY	16. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN OFFER (Type or print)
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15B. TELEPHONE NO (Include area code)	15C. CHECK IF REMITTANCE ADDRESS IS DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE - <input type="checkbox"/> SUCH ADDRESS IN SCHEDULE.	17. SIGNATURE	18. OFFER DATE
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AWARD (To be completed by Government)

19. ACCEPTED AS TO ITEMS NUMBERED	20. AMOUNT	21. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION
22. AUTHORITY FOR USING OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION: <input type="checkbox"/> 10 U.S.C. 2304(c) <input type="checkbox"/> 41 U.S.C. 253(c)	23. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN ITEM (4 copies unless otherwise specified)	
24. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 7) CODE	25. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY CODE	

26. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print) TEL: EMAIL:	27. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (Signature of Contracting Officer)	28. AWARD DATE
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IMPORTANT - Award will be made on this Form, or on Standard Form 26, or by other authorized official written notice.

SECTION 00010 SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES/COSTS

PRICE SCHEDULE

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	U/M	U/P	AMOUNT
0001A	Gate Unit A (One Right Leaf and One Left Leaf)	1	LS	XXXXXXXXXX	\$ _____
0001B	Gate Unit C (One Right Leaf and One Left Leaf)	1	LS	XXXXXXXXXX	\$ _____
0001C	Gate Unit D (One Right Leaf and One Left Leaf)	1	LS	XXXXXXXXXX	\$ _____
0001D	Gate Unit E (One Right Leaf and One Left Leaf)	1	LS	XXXXXXXXXX	\$ _____
0001E	Gate Unit F (One Right Leaf and One Left Leaf)	1	LS	XXXXXXXXXX	\$ _____
0001F	Gate Unit G (One Right Leaf and One Left Leaf)	1	LS	XXXXXXXXXX	\$ _____
0001G	Gate Unit H (One Right Leaf and One Left Leaf)	1	LS	XXXXXXXXXX	\$ _____
0001H	Connecting & Spare Connecting Hardware	1	LS	XXXXXXXXXX	\$ _____
0001J	Receipt of Government Furnished Property -Unit B	1	LS	XXXXXXXXXX	\$ _____
TOTAL (ITEMS 0001A THROUGH 0001J, INCLUSIVE)					\$ _____

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	U/M	U/P	AMOUNT
0002	OPTION A Walkways including all support	1	LS	XXXXXXXXXX	\$ _____
0003	OPTION B Plastic Fenders and Rubber Bumpers (including all fastening hardware)(For All Gate Leaves)	1	LS	XXXXXXXXXX	\$ _____
0004	OPTION C Storage of CLIN 0001	12	MO	\$ _____	\$ _____
0005	OPTION D Storage of CLIN 0002 & CLIN 0003	12	MO	\$ _____	\$ _____
TOTAL FOR PROPOSAL EVALUATION (ITEMS 0001, 0002, 0003, 0004 & 0005)					\$ _____

SEE PAGES 00010-4 to FOR THE DEFINITION OF CONTRACT LINE ITEMS

LS = LUMP SUM

MO = MONTH

Note: The Government reserves the right to award any and/or all option items not later than 365 days following the award of the contract.

The Government may reject an offer as non-responsive if it is materially and mathematically unbalanced as to price for any item or combination of 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.

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SECTION B MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DEFINITION OF TERMS

Payment items for this contract are listed in the PRICE SCHEDULE and are described below. All costs for items of work, which are not specifically mentioned to be included in a particular lump sum item, shall be included in the listed lump sum item most closely associated with the work involved. The lump sum price for each item listed shall constitute full compensation for furnishing all plant, labor, materials, and equipment, and performing any associated Contractor quality control, environmental protection, meeting safety requirements, tests and reports, and for performing all work required for which separate payment is not otherwise provided.

Refer to Section H06 regarding progress payments.

1.1.1 GATE UNIT A (ONE RIGHT LEAF AND ONE LEFT LEAF)

Item No. 0001A (BASE BID), "Gate Unit A (One Right Leaf and One Left Leaf);" payment will be made for all costs associated with the fabrication of Gate Unit A (One Right Leaf and One Left Leaf). The lump sum unit price shall include but not be limited to fabrication, casting, fit-up, welding, bolting, all quality control testing, assembly fit test of all applicable gate leaf unit configuration (mating surfaces), painting, seals and backer (including attachment hardware) and weighing of the completed gate leaf unit.

1.1.2 GATE UNIT C (RIGHT LEAF AND ONE LEFT LEAF)

Item No. 0001B (BASE BID), "Gate Unit C (One Right Leaf and One Left Leaf);" payment will be made for all costs associated with the fabrication of Gate Unit C (One Right Leaf and One Left Leaf). The lump sum unit price shall include but not be limited to fabrication, casting, fit-up, welding, bolting, all quality control testing, assembly fit test of all applicable gate leaf unit configuration (mating surfaces), painting, seals and backer (including attachment hardware) and weighing of the completed gate leaf unit.

1.1.3 GATE UNIT D (ONE RIGHT LEAF AND ONE LEFT LEAF)

Item No. 0001C (BASE BID), "Gate Unit D (One Right Leaf and One Left Leaf);" payment will be made for all costs associated with the fabrication of Gate Unit D (One Right Leaf and One Left Leaf). The lump sum unit price shall include but be limited to fabrication, casting, fit-up, welding, bolting, all quality control testing, assembly fit test of all applicable gate leaf unit configuration (mating surfaces), painting, seals and backer (including attachment hardware) and weighing of the completed gate leaf unit.

1.1.4 GATE UNIT E (ONE RIGHT LEAF AND ONE LEFT LEAF)

Item No. 0001D (BASE BID), "Gate Unit E (One Right Leaf and One Left Leaf);" payment will be made for all costs associated with the fabrication of Gate Unit E (One Right Leaf and One Left Leaf). The lump sum unit price shall include but be limited to fabrication, casting, fit-up, welding, bolting, all quality control testing, assembly fit test of all applicable gate leaf unit configuration (mating surfaces), painting, seals and backer (including attachment hardware) and weighing of the completed gate leaf unit.

1.1.5 GATE UNIT F (ONE RIGHT LEAF AND ONE LEFT LEAF)

Item No. 0001E (BASE BID), "Gate Unit F (One Right Leaf and One Left Leaf);" payment will be made for all costs associated with the fabrication of Gate Unit F (One Right Leaf and One Left Leaf). The lump sum unit price shall include but not be limited to fabrication, casting, fit-up, welding, bolting, all quality control testing, assembly fit test of all applicable gate leaf unit configuration (mating surfaces), painting, seals and backer (including attachment hardware) and weighing of the completed gate leaf unit.

1.1.6 GATE UNIT G (ONE RIGHT LEAF AND ONE LEFT LEAF)

Item No. 0001F (BASE BID), "Gate Unit G (One Right Leaf and One Left Leaf);" payment will be made for all costs associated with the fabrication of Gate Unit G (One Right Leaf and One Left Leaf). The lump sum unit price shall include but not be limited to fabrication, casting, fit-up, welding, bolting, all quality control testing, assembly fit test of all applicable gate leaf unit configuration (mating surfaces), painting, seals and backer (including attachment hardware) and weighing of the completed gate leaf unit.

1.1.7 GATE UNIT H (ONE RIGHT LEAF AND ONE LEFT LEAF)

Item No. 0001G (BASE BID), "Gate Unit H (One Right Leaf and One Left Leaf);" payment will be made for all costs associated with the fabrication of Gate Unit H (One Right Leaf and One Left Leaf). The lump sum unit price shall include but not be limited to fabrication, casting, fit-up, welding, bolting, all quality control testing, assembly fit test of all applicable gate leaf unit configuration (mating surfaces), painting, seals and backer (including attachment hardware) and weighing of the completed gate leaf unit.

1.1.8 CONNECTING & SPARE CONNECTING HARDWARE

Item No. 0001H (BASE BID), "Connecting & Spare Connecting Hardware;" payment will be made for all costs associated with furnishing the connecting and spare hardware for connecting the Gate Units together as shown in the Connecting Bolt List on Plan Sheet "All Units - Connection Parts", Sheet 59, Reference Number S802. The price shall include all marking, preservation, packing and packaging requirements.

1.1.9 RECEIPT OF GOVERNMENT FURNISHED PROPERTY - UNIT B (ONE RIGHT LEAF AND ONE LEFT LEAF)

Item No. 0001J (BASE BID), "Receipt of Government Furnished Property - Unit B (One Right Leaf and One Left Leaf)"; payment will be made for all costs associated with pick-up (loading, transportation to the contractor location, and unloading) of Unit B (One Right Leaf and One Left Leaf). Such price shall include, but not be limited to, all cost associated with the pickup (loading), transporting, and delivery (unloading) of Unit B (One Right Leaf and One Left Leaf) from Peoria, IL to the Contractor's location for the fabrication of Units A, C, D, E, F, G, and H and returning (loading) Unit B (One Right Leaf and One Left Leaf) along with the other Contract Line Items.

1.1.10 WALKWAYS, INCLUDING ALL SUPPORTS (ONE RIGHT LEAF AND ONE LEFT LEAF)

Item No. 0002 (OPTION A), "Walkways, Including All Supports (One Right Leaf and One Left Leaf);" payment will be made for all costs associated with fabrication of walkways, including all supports, fittings, brackets, fasteners, sleeves, anchors and other appurtenances (One Right Leaf and One Left Leaf).

1.1.11 PLASTIC FENDERS AND RUBBER BUMPERS FOR ALL NEW GATE LEAF (INCLUDING ALL FASTENING HARDWARE)

Item No. 0003 (OPTION B), "Plastic Fenders and Rubber Bumpers For All New Gate Leaf (Including All Fastening Hardware)"; payment will be made for all costs associated with Plastic Fenders and Rubber Bumpers For All New Gate Leaf (Including All Fastening Hardware).

1.1.12 STORAGE OF CLIN 0001

Item No. 0004 (OPTION C), "Storage of CLIN 0001"; payment will be made for all costs associated with the storage of CLIN 0001.

1.1.13 STORAGE OF CLIN 0002 & CLIN 0003

Item No. 0005 (OPTION D), "Storage of CLIN 0002 & CLIN 0003"; payment will be made for all costs associated with the storage of CLIN 0002 & CLIN 0003.

-- End of Section B --

SECTION C, CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS

PART 00800 GENERAL

1.1 CONTRACT DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS

- (a) Contract drawings and specifications except publications incorporated into the technical provisions by reference.
- (b) The Contractor shall--
 - (1) Check all drawings furnished immediately upon receipt;
 - (2) Compare all drawings and verify the figures before laying out the work;
 - (3) Promptly notify the Contracting Officer of any discrepancies;
 - (4) Reproduce and print contract drawings and specifications as needed.
- (c) In general--
 - (1) Large-scale drawings shall govern small-scale drawings; and
 - (2) The Contractor shall follow figures marked on drawings in preference to scale measurements.
- (d) The successful Offeror will be provided with an electronic copy of all contract drawings, with the exception of the 1940's vintage gates. Drawings will be provided in MicroStation format.

1.2 PHYSICAL DATA (APR 1984) FAR 52.236-4

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

- (a)
(i) Reference Drawings

Reference drawings tabulated below are included solely for information purposes.

TITLE OF DRAWINGS	SHEET NO.	REF. NO.
1940 - SPARE LOCK GATES		
COVER SHEET	64	R1
GENERAL DRAWING M&I 21/1	65	R2
ASSEMBLIES M&I 21/2	66	R3
UNIT A M&I 21/3	67	R4
TOP GIRDER-QUOIN HALF M&I 21/4	68	R5
TOP GIRDER-MITER HALF M&I 21/5	69	R6
UNITS B&C M&I 21	70	R7
BOTTOM GIRDER (UNITS B&C) M&I 21/7	71	R8
UNIT G - TYPICAL M&I 21/8	72	R9
UNIT D,E,&H M&I	73	R10
UNIT F - JOINT ASSEMBLIES M&I 21/10	74	R11
MISCELLANEOUS PARTS M&I 21/11	75	R12
WELDING INFORMATION M&I 21/12	76	R13

(e) The work shall conform to the specifications and the contract drawings identified on the following index of drawings:

TITLE OF DRAWING	SHEET NO.	REF. NO.
COVER SHEET	1	X001
INDEX	2	X002
GENERAL NOTES, WELD NOTES, ASSY, PROCEDURE	3	S001
SPARE LOCK GATE ASSEMBLY	4	S002
UNIT A - TOP VIEW & DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION	5	S101
UNIT A - UPSTREAM ELEVATION & SECTION	6	S102
UNIT A - DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION	7	S103
UNIT A - UPSTREAM ELEVATION	8	S104
UNIT A - QUOIN END SECTIONS	9	S105
UNIT A - CROSS SECTIONS	10	S106
UNIT A - MITER END SEAL DETAILS	11	S107
UNIT A - QUOIN END HOOD ELEV & SECTIONS	12	S108
UNIT A - QUOIN END HOOD SECTION & PARTS	13	S109
UNIT A - QUOIN END HOOD PARTS I	14	S110
UNIT A - QUOIN END HOOD PARTS II	15	S111
UNIT A - QUOIN END GUDEGEON PIN SECTION & PARTS	16	S112
UNIT A - PLAN & ELEVATION STRUT HOOD & SECTIONS	17	S113
UNIT A - STRUT HOOD DETAILS	18	S114
UNIT A - MISCELLANEOUS PARTS	19	S115
UNIT A - PICKUP DETAILS	20	S116
UNIT A - MITER END DETAILS	21	S117
UNIT A - BEARING CASTINGS	22	S118
UNIT A - WALKWAY PLAN & ELEVATION	23	S119
UNIT A - WALKWAY END DETAILS	24	S120
UNIT A - WALKWAY SUPPORT DETAILS	25	S121
UNIT A - WALKWAY DETAILS	26	S122
UNIT A - ELEVATION FENDERS	27	S123
UNIT A - FENDER DETAILS	28	S124

1.3 IDENTIFICATION OF GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY

FAR 52.245-3 (APR 1984)

The Government will furnish to the Contractor the property (One Right Leaf and One Left Leaf) to be incorporated or installed into the work or used in performing the contract. The property has been identified as Item 0001J in the Bid Schedule – Section 00800.

The listed property will be furnished at:

Illinois Waterway Project Office
US Army Engineer District Rock Island
257 Grant Street
Peoria, IL 61603

The Contractor is required to load, transport and unload the property to the job site at its own expense. When the property is delivered, the Contractor shall verify its quantity and condition and acknowledge receipt in writing to the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall also report in writing to the Contracting Officer within 24 hours of delivery any damage to or shortage of the property as received. All such property shall be installed or incorporated into the work at the expense of the Contractor, unless otherwise indicated in this contract. After final acceptance of the new gates, the Contractor shall return the property to the Government. The contractor will load the property onto Government furnished means of transportation at its own expense

The approximate weight of the existing gate leaf B is 25,000 pounds (per leaf). The approximate weight of the existing gate leaf B is 25,000 pounds (per leaf).

1.4 PROCESS FOR OBTAINING CURRENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS SAFETY AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS MANUAL (EM 385-1-1)

Contractors are required to comply with the latest version, and all posted changes, of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Safety and Health Requirements Manual in effect on the issue date of this solicitation. EM 385-1-1 and changes are available on the Internet at <http://www.hq.usace.army.mil> (at the HQ home page, select Safety and Occupational Health, and then select Changes to EM). Prior to making an offer, offerors should check the referenced website for the latest changes. No separate payment will be made for compliance with the requirements of this paragraph, or for compliance with other safety requirements of the contract.

1.5 INSPECTION

1.5.1 GENERAL

The presence of a Government inspector shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for the proper execution of the work in accordance with the specifications.

1.5.2 INSPECTION OF SUPPLIES – FIXED PRICE (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 (2) 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 paragraph (l)(1) or (l)(2) of this clause 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.

1.5.3 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 clause 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 clause shall apply.
- (d) Under paragraph (b) of this clause, 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.

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SECTION C, PART 11285 MITER GATE UNITS

1.0 GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE

The work provided for herein consists of furnishing all plant, labor, material, and equipment and performing all operations required to fabricate, assemble, paint, and deliver a completed set of miter gate units and related parts, all as specified herein and shown on the drawings. The gate is comprised of one right and one left leaf units, which are opposite hand but otherwise identical except as noted on the drawings. The right leaf units are on the right hand side of the lock centerline when looking downstream. The right leaf units are shown exclusively on the drawings. The gate units are detailed on the drawings. The gate units shall be of welded construction and shall conform to the requirements of these specifications. Miter gate units and appurtenant items shall be assembled as in Section 05055, paragraph 2.2.8. Shop assembly work shall be performed in the presence of the Contracting Officer's Representative unless otherwise approved by the Contracting Officer's Representative. The presence of the Contracting Officer's Representative will not relieve the Contractor of any responsibility under this contract.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "GA" designation; submittals not having a "GA" designation are for information only. When used, a designation following the "GA" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government. The following shall be submitted in accordance with Part 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-04 Drawings

Fabrication Drawings; GA.

Fabrication drawings shall indicate complete details of materials, tolerances, connections, and proposed welding sequences.

Assembly Drawings; GA.

Assembly drawings shall indicate the sequence of fabrication and assembly and provide details for connecting the adjoining components to assure satisfactory field installation.

SD-09 Reports

Control Dimensions and Weight; FIO.

Prior to painting, the Contractor shall record and submit to the Contracting Officer's Representative the actual dimensions and weight of the individual Gate Leafs on a copy of the plans.

1.3 QUALITY CONTROL

1.3.1 GENERAL

The Contractor shall establish and maintain quality control for all operations to assure compliance with contract requirements and maintain records of quality control for all operations including but not limited to the following:

(1) Inspection for proper materials.

(2) Fabrication and assembly.

The Contractor shall establish and maintain quality control for all operations to assure compliance with contract requirements and maintain records of quality control for all operations including but not limited to the following:

(3) Non-destructive testing.

(4) Tests.

(5) Painting.

(6) Preparation for storage and/or shipment.

1.3.2 REPORTING

A copy of the records and tests, as well as the records of corrective action taken, shall be maintained by the Contractor and made available to the Contracting Officer's Representative upon request.

2.0 PRODUCTS

2.1 FABRICATIONS

2.1.1 GATE LEAF

Gate leaf units shall be shop-fabricated. Contractor proposed shop-fabrication of gate leaf units shall be as shown on approved detail drawings. Such units shall permit easy field-assembly. The overall height of any gate leaf unit shall not vary from the nominal dimension or differ from the mating gate leaf by more than 1/8 inch. The surfaces of framing elements to which skin plates are to be welded shall not vary from a true plane by more than 1/8 inch. The outside surfaces of skin plates welded to framing members shall not vary from a true plane by more than 1/8 inch. Splices in skin plates shall be located only where shown or approved. In addition to welds specifically indicated on the drawings for nondestructive testing, 10 percent of all other welds shall receive nondestructive testing. The Contracting Officer's Representative shall determine the location of these additional welds for testing, as required. Gate leaf units shall be provided complete with appurtenant components as specified herein and shown on the drawings.

2.1.2 PINTLE ASSEMBLY

Pintle sockets shall be press-fitted with an aluminum bronze bushings with bearing surfaces finished truly hemispherical. Pintle balls shall be fitted into the bushings by scraping until uniform contact is attained over the entire bearing surface as determined by testing with carbon paper or other approved coloring. The pintle balls shall be match-marked with the bushings when fitted. Special precautions shall be taken to protect all bearing surfaces from damage and/or corrosion until final acceptance.

2.1.3 ALUMINUM BRONZE BUSHINGS

Aluminum bronze bushings shall be made to the fits specified on the drawings. Bushings press fitted shall be machined to the required tolerances after assembly with their corresponding parts.

2.1.4 SEALS

Splices in seals are not acceptable.

2.1.5 WALKWAY

Walkways have been designated as Option A, Contract Line Item No. 0002. This item will be performed only after the Government determines to exercise the option and issued a Notice to Proceed with this item.

If, directed, the walkway shall be fabricated as shown on the drawings. The entire walkway assembly shall be galvanized. Grating shall be fabricated in sectional panels of the width and length shown on the drawings, or as appropriate, to accurately fit within the supporting frame as shown on the contact drawings. Edges shall be end-banded. Railings shall be of the type shown and shall be furnished and installed complete with all fittings, brackets, fasteners, sleeves, anchors, and other appurtenances as shown and as required for proper installation.

2.1.5.1 MATERIALS

Railings shall be of steel as specified. Sleeves and other appurtenances shall be of the same material as the rails and posts.

2.1.5.2 FABRICATION

Rigid joints in railings shall be of welded assembly. Welded joints shall be reinforced with tight-fitting interior sleeves and shall be assembled by mitering and welding joining rails and posts. Fasteners for steel fittings shall be of stainless steel. Bends in railings shall be made in a manner that railings are not crushed and shall maintain their original cross-sectional shape. Welds shall be ground smooth. Railings shall be free of burrs, sharp corners, and sharp edges.

3.0 EXECUTION

3.1 SKIN PLATE WATERTIGHTNESS TEST

Prior to painting and mounting of seals, skin plate welds shall be tested for watertightness by applying air pressure with a hose, using a minimum air pressure of 60 psi at the nozzle, to one face of the skin plate with a light coating of soapsuds on the opposite face. Disclosed leaks shall be sealed with light welds.

-- End of Part 11285--

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**SECTION C, PART 05055 METALWORK FABRICATION, MACHINE WORK,
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

1.0 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION (AISC)

AISC ASD Manual	(1989) Manual of Steel Construction Allowable Stress Design
AISC ASD/LRFD Vol II Vol II: Connections	(1992) Manual of Steel Construction
AISC FCD	(1995a) Quality Certification Program

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

ASTM A 6/A 6M	(2001) General Requirements for Rolled Structural Steel Bars, Plates, Shapes, and Sheet Piling
ASTM A 123	(1989a) Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products
ASTM A 325	(1996) Structural Bolts, Steel, Heat Treated, 120/105 ksi Minimum Tensile Strength
ASTM A 380	(1994a) Cleaning and Descaling Stainless Steel Parts, Equipment, and Systems
ASTM A 780	(1993a) Repair of Damaged and Uncoated Areas of Hot-Dip Galvanized Coatings
ASTM E 94	(1993) Radiographic Testing
ASTM E 165	(1995) Liquid Penetrant Examination Inspection Method

ASTM E 446 (1993) Radiographs for Steel Casting up to 2 in. (51 mm) in Thickness

ASTM E 709 (1995) Magnetic Particle Examination

ASME INTERNATIONAL (ASME)

ASME B4.1 (1967; R 1994) Preferred Limits and Fits for Cylindrical Parts

ASME B46.1 (1985) Surface Texture (Surface Roughness, Waviness, and Lay)

ASME BPVC SEC IX (1995) Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code; Section IX, Welding and Brazing Qualifications

AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY (AWS)

AWS D1.5 (2002) Bridge Welding Code

1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for all submittals with a "GA" designation; submittals having an "FIO" designation are for information only. The following shall be submitted in accordance with Part 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-04 Drawings

Detail Drawings; GA.

Detail drawings for metalwork and machine work shall be submitted and approved prior to fabrication.

SD-07 Schedules

Materials List; FIO.

Materials list for fabricated items shall be submitted at the time of submittal of detail drawings.

SD-08 Statements

Welding Procedures; GA.

Schedules of welding procedures shall be submitted and approved prior to commencing fabrication.

Welding Repairs; GA.

Welding repair plans shall be submitted and approved prior to making repairs.

SD-09 Reports

Tests, Inspections, and Verifications; FIO.

Certified test reports for materials shall be submitted with all materials delivered to the site.

Tests, Inspections, and Verifications of Foreign Materials; GA.

Certified test reports for all foreign materials used under this contract shall be submitted and approved before incorporation into the structure. All foreign steel used in this contract shall be tested by an approved U.S. laboratory to insure that it meets the required standards.

Reporting of Nondestructive Tests, and Inspections; FIO.

Reporting of Nondestructive Examination - All test results shall be permanently recorded. All test results shall identify the location, date of test, type of test performed, the acceptance criteria used, the inspector name, reason for failed test and corrective action taken. All test records shall be bound together and given to the Contracting Officer upon completion of the testing; FIO.

Witness Point: The Contractor shall give the Contracting Officer two weeks notice before the gate leafs are ready to be welded to witness the fit up of the gate. The gate leafs shall be fitted up and ready to be welded. After the Government Representative has inspected the gate leaf, the contractor will proceed with the welding unless the Contracting Officer waives the witness point in writing. The Contractor will make any changes required to the fit up as directed by the COR and approved by the COR before proceeding with the welding; FIO.

Stop Point: After welding and before painting the Contractor shall give the Contracting Officer two weeks notice before the gate leafs are ready to be inspected after the gate has been welded and before the gates are painted. The Contractor shall not paint the gates until the Contracting Officer has given his approval to proceed to paint the gates; GA.

SD-13 Certificates

Qualification of Welders and Welding Operators; FIO.

Certifications for welders and welding operators shall be submitted prior to commencing fabrication and welding repairs.

Fabrication; FIO.

A copy of the AISC certificate indicating that the fabrication plant meets the specified structural steelwork category.

1.3 DETAIL DRAWINGS

Prior to performing any fabrication of the gates, complete, detail drawings shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer. Detail drawings for metalwork and machine work shall include catalog cuts, templates, fabrication and assembly details and type, grade and class of material as appropriate. Elements of fabricated items inadvertently omitted on contract drawings shall be detailed by the fabricator and indicated on the detail drawings. All drawings shall be prepared and sealed by a registered Professional Engineer.

Refer to Section H01 regarding contract phase sequencing and the issuance of Notice to Proceed.

1.4 QUALIFICATION OF WELDERS AND WELDING OPERATORS

The Contractor shall certify that the qualification of welders and welding operators and tack welders who will perform structural steel welding have been qualified for the particular type of work to be done in accordance with the requirements of AWS D1.5, Section 5, or ASME BPVC SEC IX, Section IX, prior to commencing fabrication. The certificate shall list the qualified welders by name and shall specify the code and procedures under which qualified and the date of qualification. Prior qualification will be accepted if welders have performed satisfactory work under the code for which qualified within the preceding three months. The Contractor shall require welders to repeat the qualifying tests when their work indicates a reasonable doubt as to proficiency. Those passing the requalification tests will be recertified. Those not passing will be disqualified until passing. All expenses in connection with qualification and requalification shall be borne by the Contractor.

1.5 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Structural steel fabrication shall be performed by an organization experienced in structural steel work of equivalent magnitude. The Contractor shall be responsible for correctness of detailing, fabrication, and for the correct fitting of structural members. Connections, for any part of the structure not shown on the contract drawings, shall be considered simple shear connections and shall be designed and detailed in accordance with pertinent provisions of AISC ASD Manual and AISC ASD/LRFD Vol II. Substitution of sections or modification of connection details will not be accepted unless approved by the Contracting Officer. AISC ASD Manual and AISC ASD/LRFD Vol II shall govern the work. Welding shall be in accordance with AWS D1.5. High-strength bolting shall be in accordance with AISC ASD Manual of Steel Construction Vol II: Connections.

2.0 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIAL LIST

The Contractor shall furnish a materials list of the materials to be used in the fabrication of each item.

2.2 FABRICATION

Fabrication shall be as indicated and in accordance with the applicable provisions of AISC ASD Manual. Fabrication, assembly, and painting shall be done in the shop. The fabricating plant shall be certified under the AISC FCD for Category Major Steel Bridges structural steelwork. Compression joints depending on contact bearing shall have a surface roughness not in excess of 500 micro inches as determined by ASME B46.1, and ends shall be square within the tolerances for milled ends specified in ASTM A 6/A 6M. Structural steelwork contact surfaces of friction-type high-strength bolted connections shall be prepared for painting in accordance with endorsement "P" of AISC FCD and painted with the specified paint system.

2.2.1 FABRICATION

Material must be straight before being laid off or worked. If straightening is necessary it shall be done by methods that will not impair the metal. Sharp kinks or bends shall be cause for rejection of the material. Material with welds will not be accepted except where welding is definitely specified, indicated or otherwise approved. Bends shall be made by approved dies, press brakes or bending rolls. Where heating is required, precautions shall be taken to avoid overheating the metal and it shall be allowed to cool in a manner that will not impair the original properties of the metal. Flame cutting and shearing of materials will not be allowed. Corners shall be square and true unless otherwise shown. Re-entrant cuts shall be filleted to a minimum radius of 3/4 inch unless otherwise approved. Finished members shall be free of twists, bends and open joints. Bolts, nuts and screws shall be tight.

2.2.1.1 DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCES FOR STRUCTURAL WORK

Dimensions shall be measured by an approved calibrated steel tape of approximately the same temperature as the material being measured at the time of measurement. Overall dimensions shall be within the tolerances indicated on the drawings or as specified. Where tolerances are not specified or shown, an allowable variation of 1/16 inch is permissible.

2.2.1.2 FABRICATION

Steel shall be cut to provide an accurate profile with a surface that is smooth and free from cracks and notches. Surfaces and edges to be welded shall be prepared in accordance with AWS D1.5, Subsection 3.2. Cuts shall be chipped, ground, or machined to sound metal.

2.2.2 WELDING

2.2.2.1 WELDING

a. **Welding Procedures** - Welding procedures for structural steel shall be prequalified as described in AWS D1.5, Subsection 5.1 or shall be qualified by tests as prescribed in AWS D1.5, Section 5. Properly documented evidence of compliance with all requirements of these specifications for previous qualification tests shall establish a welding procedure as prequalified. For welding procedures qualified by tests, the test welding and specimen testing must be witnessed and the test report document signed by the Contracting Officer. Approval of any welding procedure will not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for producing a finished structure meeting all requirements of these specifications. The Contractor will be directed or authorized to make any changes in previously approved welding procedures that are deemed necessary or desirable by the Contractor Officer. The Contractor shall submit a complete schedule of welding procedures for each steel structure to be welded. The schedule shall conform to the requirements specified in the provisions AWS D1.5, Sections 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7. The schedule shall provide detailed procedure specifications and tables or diagrams showing the procedures to be used for each required joint. Welding procedures must include filler metal, preheat, interpass temperature and post-weld heat treatment requirements. Each welding procedure shall be clearly identified as being prequalified or required to be qualified by tests. Welding procedures must show types and locations of welds designated or in the specifications to receive nondestructive examination.

b. **Welding Process** - Welding shall be by an electric arc welding process using a method which excludes the atmosphere from the molten metal and shall conform to the applicable provisions of AWS D1.5, Sections 1 thru 7. Welding shall be such as to minimize residual stresses, distortion and shrinkage.

c. **Welding Technique**

(1) **Filler Metal** - The electrode, electrode-flux combination and grade of weld metal shall conform to the appropriate AWS specification for the base metal and welding process being used or shall be as shown where a specific choice of AWS specification allowables is required. The AWS designation of the electrodes to be used shall be included in the schedule of welding procedures. Only low hydrogen electrodes shall be used for manual shielded metal-arc welding regardless of the thickness of the steel. A controlled temperature storage oven shall be used at the job site as prescribed by AWS D1.5, Subsection 4.5 to maintain low moisture of low hydrogen electrodes.

(2) Preheat and Interpass Temperature - Preheating shall be performed as required by AWS D1.5, Subsection 4.2 and 4.3 or as otherwise specified except that the temperature of the base metal shall be at least 70 degrees F. The weldments to be preheated shall be slowly and uniformly heated by approved means to the prescribed temperature, held at that temperature until the welding is completed and then permitted to cool slowly in still air.

(3) Stress-Relief Heat Treatment - Where stress relief heat treatment is specified or shown, it shall be in accordance with the requirements of AWS D1.5, Subsection 4.4 unless otherwise authorized or directed. Vibratory type stress-relief treatment will not be allowed.

d. Workmanship - Workmanship for welding shall be in accordance with AWS D1.5, Section 3 and other applicable requirements of these specifications.

(1) Preparation of Base Metal - Prior to welding the Contractor shall inspect surfaces to be welded to assure compliance with AWS D1.5, Subsection 3.2.

(2) Temporary Welds - Temporary welds required for fabrication and erection shall be made under the controlled conditions prescribed for permanent work. Temporary welds shall be made using low-hydrogen welding electrodes and by welders qualified for permanent work as specified in these specifications. Preheating for temporary welds shall be as required by AWS D1.5 for permanent welds except that the minimum temperature shall be 120 degrees F in any case. In making temporary welds arcs shall not be struck in other than weld locations. Each temporary weld shall be removed and ground flush with adjacent surfaces after serving its purpose.

(3) Tack Welds - Tacks welds that are to be incorporated into the permanent work shall be subject to the same quality requirements as the permanent welds and shall be cleaned and thoroughly fused with permanent welds. Preheating shall be performed as specified above for temporary welds. Multiple-pass tack welds shall have cascaded ends. Defective tack welds shall be removed before permanent welding.

2.2.2.2 WELDING OF STEEL CASTINGS

Unsound material shall be removed from the surfaces of steel castings to be incorporated into welded connections by chipping, machining, air-arc gouging or grinding. Major connections designed for transfer of stresses shall not be welded if the temperature of the casting is lower than 100 degrees F. Castings containing over 0.35 percent carbon or over 0.75 percent manganese shall be preheated to a temperature not to exceed 450 degrees F and welding shall be accomplished while the castings are maintained at a temperature above 350 degrees F. Welding will not be permitted on castings containing carbon in excess of 0.45 percent except on written authorization. Castings requiring welding repairs after the first annealing and castings involving welding fabrication shall be stress-relieved annealed prior to receiving final machining unless otherwise permitted.

2.2.3 BOLTED CONNECTIONS

Bolts, nuts and washers shall be of the type specified or indicated. All nuts shall be equipped with washers. High strength bolts shall have a hardened steel washer under the element (nut or bolt head) turned in tightening. Beveled washers shall be used where bearing faces have a slope of more than 1:20 with respect to a plane normal to the bolt axis. Where the use of high strength bolts is specified or indicated the materials, workmanship and installation shall conform to the applicable provisions of ASTM A 325. Bolt holes shall be accurately located, smooth, perpendicular to the member and cylindrical.

- (1) Holes for regular bolts shall be drilled or subdrilled and reamed in the shop and shall not be more than 1/16 inch larger than the diameter of the bolt.
- (2) Holes for fitted bolts shall be match-reamed or drilled in the shop. Burrs resulting from reaming shall be removed. The threads of bolts shall be entirely outside of the holes. The body diameter of bolts shall have tolerances as recommended by ASME B4.1 for the class of fit specified. Fitted bolts shall be fitted in reamed holes by selective assembly to provide an LN-2 fit.
 - a. Except as otherwise indicated on the drawings, holes for high strength bolts shall have diameters of not more than 1/16 inch larger than bolt diameters. If the thickness of the material is not greater than the diameter of the bolts the holes may be punched. If the thickness of the material is greater than the diameter of the bolts the holes may be drilled full size or subpunched or subdrilled at least 1/8 inch smaller than the diameter of the bolts and then reamed to full size. Poor matching of holes will be cause for rejection. Drifting occurring during assembly shall not distort the metal or enlarge the holes. Reaming to a larger diameter of the next standard size bolt will be allowed for slight mismatching.

All high strength connections shall be tightened to a tension not less than that given below. Tightening shall be done by turn-of-nut, direct tension indicator, calibrated wrench, or alternative design bolt methods.

1/2 inch	12 kips
5/8 inch	19 kips
3/4 inch	28 kips
7/8 inch	39 kips
1 inch	51 kips
1 1/8 inch	56 kips
1 1/4 inch	71 kips
1 3/8 inch	85 kips
1 1/2 inch	103 kips

All other connections shall be tightened to the snug-tight condition. The snug-tight condition is defined as the tightness attained by either a few impacts of an impact wrench or the full effort of a worker with an ordinary spud wrench that brings the plies into firm contact.

2.2.4 PATTERNS

Care shall be taken to avoid sharp corners or abrupt changes in cross section and ample fillets shall be used in the construction of patterns. Draft and increases in pattern thicknesses shall be added as required to conform to the standard foundry practice applied and as necessary to ensure that all metal thicknesses of the finished castings conform to the dimensions shown and are within the tolerances indicated. All patterns shall become the property of the Government and not be used for work under any other contract unless specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer.

2.2.4.1 FABRICATION OF PATTERNS AND CORE BOXES

Patterns and core boxes shall be substantially made from thoroughly seasoned Grade B or better sugar pine, northern white pine or an approved equal. Built-up patterns and core boxes shall be securely glued and screwed together. Glue shall be of an approved high grade, water resistant and suitably treated for resistance to fungus and insect infestation. Only light sections are permitted to be nailed. Screw holes shall be counterbored and neatly filled with wood plugs. Loose pieces shall be dovetailed or fastened with pull-out dowels. Split patterns and core boxes shall have metal dowels at partings. Skelton or sweep patterns will not be accepted unless specifically authorized. All nail and tool marks on molding surfaces shall be filled with beeswax. All surfaces shall be sanded with No. 0 grade sandpaper. Patterns shall be finished with not less than three coats of an approved phenolic-resin sealer colored in accordance with the standard trade practices for pattern colors. Each pattern, core box and loose piece shall be stamped with the part mark shown. Patterns shall be furnished complete with necessary core boxes and templates.

2.2.4.2 DISPOSITION OF PATTERNS, CORE BOXES, AND TEMPLATES

Boxes and crates for the packing and shipment of patterns, core boxes and templates shall be substantially made and put together with screws so that they can be used several times. Each box and crate shall be plainly marked to indicate its contents. All patterns, core boxes and templates used shall be thoroughly cleaned, crated and delivered in first-class condition with a list of same in quadruplicate to Le Claire Base Complex, Pleasant Valley, Iowa, before final payment is made. The Contracting Officer reserves the right to withhold payment for final parts made from any pattern until such pattern is delivered. Patterns and core boxes shall be varnished and all templates given a coat of an approved paint before being crated. Any pattern, core box or template lost in shipment or damaged by the Contractor shall be replaced by the Contractor without charge to the Government.

2.2.5 CASTINGS

Each casting shall bear cast or stamped mark numbers. Castings weighing more than 500 pounds shall also bear cast or stamped heat numbers. Deviations from the dimensions of castings shown shall not exceed amounts that will impair the strength of castings by more than 10 percent as computed from the dimensions shown. Dimensions of castings shown on approved detail drawings shall be finished dimensions. Castings that are warped or otherwise distorted or that are oversize to an extent that will interfere with proper fit with other parts of the structure will be rejected. The structure of metal in castings shall be homogeneous and free from excessive nonmetallic inclusions. Excessive segregation of impurities or alloys at critical points in castings will be cause for rejection. Repairs to castings shall not be made prior to approval. Minor surface imperfections not affecting the strength of casting may be welded in the "green" if approved. Surface imperfections shall be considered minor when the depth of the cavity prepared for welding is the lesser of 20 percent of the actual wall thickness or 1 inch. Defects other than minor surface imperfections may be welded only when specifically authorized in accordance with the following requirements:

- a. The defects have been entirely removed and are judged not to affect the strength, use or machineability of the castings when properly welded and stress relieved.
- b. The proposed welding procedure, stress relief and method of examination of the repair work have been submitted and approved.

2.2.6 MACHINE WORK

Tolerances, allowances and gauges for metal fits between plain, non-threaded, cylindrical parts shall conform to ASME B4.1 for the class of fit shown or required unless otherwise shown on approved detail drawings. Where fits are not shown they shall be suitable as approved. Tolerances for machine-finished surfaces designated by non-decimal dimensions shall be within 1/64 inch. Sufficient machining stock shall be allowed on placing pads to ensure true surfaces of solid material. Finished contact or bearing surfaces shall be true and exact to secure full contact. Journal surfaces shall be polished and all surfaces shall be finished with sufficient smoothness and accuracy to ensure proper operation when assembled. Parts shall be accurately machined and all like parts shall be interchangeable except that parts assembled together for drilling or reaming of holes or machining will not be required to be interchangeable with like parts. All drilled bolt holes shall be accurately located.

2.2.6.1 FINISHED SURFACES

Surface finishes indicated or specified shall be in accordance with ASME B46.1. Values of required roughness heights are arithmetical average deviations expressed in microinches. These values are maximum. Lesser degrees will be satisfactory unless otherwise indicated. Compliance with surface requirements shall be determined by sense of feel and visual inspection of the work compared to Roughness Comparison Specimens in accordance with the provisions of ASME B46.1. Values of roughness width and waviness height shall be consistent with the general type of finish specified by roughness height. Where the finish is not indicated or specified it shall be that which is most suitable for the particular surface, provide the class of fit required and be indicated on the detail drawings by a symbol which conforms to ASME B46.1 when machine finishing is provided. Flaws such as scratches, ridges, holes, peaks, cracks or checks which will make the part unsuitable for the intended use will be cause for rejection.

2.2.6.2 UNFINISHED SURFACES

All work shall be laid out to secure proper matching of adjoining unfinished surfaces unless otherwise directed. Where there is a large discrepancy between adjoining unfinished surfaces they shall be chipped and ground smooth or machined to secure proper alignment. Unfinished surfaces shall be true to the lines and dimensions shown and shall be chipped or ground free of all projections and rough spots. Depressions or holes not affecting the strength or usefulness of the parts shall be filled in a manner approved by the Contracting Officer's Representative.

2.2.6.3 PIN HOLES

Pin holes shall be bored true to gauges, smooth, straight and at right angles to the axis of the member. The boring shall be done after the member is securely fastened in position.

2.2.7 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

2.2.7.1 ZINC COATINGS

Zinc coatings shall be applied in a manner and of a thickness and quality conforming to ASTM A 123. Where zinc coatings are destroyed by cutting, welding or other causes the affected areas shall be regalvanized. Coatings 2 ounces or heavier shall be regalvanized with a suitable low-melting zinc base alloy similar to the recommendations of the American Hot-Dip Galvanizers Association to the thickness and quality specified for the original zinc coating. Coatings less than 2 ounces shall be repaired in accordance with ASTM A 780.

2.2.7.2 CLEANING OF CORROSION-RESISTING STEEL

Oil, paint and other foreign substances shall be removed from corrosion-resisting steel surfaces after fabrication. Cleaning shall be done by vapor degreasing or by the use of cleaners of the alkaline, emulsion or solvent type. After the surfaces have been cleaned they shall be given a final rinsing with clean water followed by a 24 hour period during which the surfaces are intermittently wet with clean water and then allowed to dry for the purpose of inspecting the clean surfaces. The surfaces shall be visually inspected for evidence of paint, oil, grease, welding slag, heat treatment scale, iron rust or other forms of contamination. If evidence of foreign substance exist the surface shall be cleaned in accordance with the applicable provisions of ASTM A 380. The proposed method of treatment shall be furnished for approval. After treatment the surfaces shall be visually reinspected. Brushes used to remove foreign substances shall have only stainless steel or nonmetallic bristles. Any contamination occurring subsequent to the initial cleaning shall be removed by one or more of the methods indicated above.

2.2.7.3 METAL REPAIR COMPOUND

The manufacturer's instructions for placing the metal repair compound shall be followed explicitly.

2.2.7.4 LUBRICATION

The arrangement and details for lubrication shall be as shown. Before assembly all bearing surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned and lubricated with an approved lubricant.

2.2.8 ASSEMBLY

a. Each structural unit furnished shall be assembled to determine the correctness of the fabrication and matching of the component parts unless otherwise specified. Tolerances shall not exceed those shown. Each unit assembled shall be closely checked to ensure that all necessary clearances have been provided and that binding does not occur in any moving part. The Contractor is authorized to use either of the following testing alternatives. Alternative A: Each unit shall be assembled with all other units. It is not necessary to make a complete leaf assembly. Alternative B: All possible mating surfaces of units for gate assemblages, as shown in the plans, shall be checked by attaching units. Units shall be fastened together in the same manner as if being installed as part of a gate leaf. It is not required to construct each gate assembly in its entirety. Assembly and disassembly work shall be performed in the presence of the Government Representative unless waived in writing. Errors or defects disclosed shall be immediately remedied by the Contractor without cost to the Government. Before disassembly for shipment each piece of a structural unit shall be match-marked to facilitate erection in the field. The location of match-marks shall be indicated by circling with a ring of white paint after the final coat of paint has been applied or as otherwise directed.

b. All parts shall be thoroughly cleaned. Packing compounds, rust, dirt, grit and other foreign matter shall be removed. Holes and grooves for lubrication shall be cleaned. Enclosed chambers or passages shall be examined to make sure that they are free from damaging materials. Disassembly, cleaning and lubrication will be required to place the assembly in a clean and properly lubricated condition. Pipe wrenches, cold chisels or other tools likely to cause damage to the surfaces of rods, nuts or other parts shall not be used for assembling and tightening parts. Bolts and screws shall be tightened firmly and uniformly but care shall be taken not to overstress the threads. When a half nut is used for locking a full nut the half nut shall be placed first and followed by the full nut. Threads of all bolts except high strength bolts, nuts and screws shall be lubricated with an approved lubricant before assembly. Threads of corrosion-resisting steel bolts and nuts shall be coated with an approved antigalling compound. Driving and drifting bolts or keys will not be permitted.

2.3 TESTS, INSPECTIONS, AND VERIFICATIONS

The Contractor shall have required material tests and analyses performed and certified by an approved laboratory to demonstrate that materials are in conformity with the specifications. All foreign steel used in this contract shall be tested by an approved U.S. laboratory to insure that it meets the required standards. These tests and analyses shall be performed and certified at the Contractor's expense. Tests, inspections, and verifications shall conform to the requirements of the specifications unless otherwise specified or authorized. Tests shall be conducted in the presence of the COR if so required. The Contractor shall furnish specimens and samples for additional independent tests and analyses upon request by the Contracting Officer. Specimens and samples shall be properly labeled and prepared for shipment.

2.3.1 NONDESTRUCTIVE TESTING

When doubt exists as to the soundness of any material part such part may be subjected to any form of nondestructive testing determined by the Contracting Officer. This may include ultrasonic, magnaflux, dye penetrant, x-ray, gamma ray or any other test that will thoroughly investigate the part in question. The cost of such investigation will be borne by the Government, unless such tests disclose a defect, in which case the cost of the investigation will be borne by the Contractor. Any defects will be cause for rejection and rejected work shall be repaired or replaced as directed by the Contracting Officer and retested at the Contractor's expense.

2.3.2 TESTS

The details for tests and testing shall conform to the requirements indicated. Each complete structural unit shall be assembled and tested in the shop in the presence of the Contracting Officer unless otherwise directed. Waiving of tests will not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for any fault in workmanship or material that occurs before the completion of the contract or guarantee.

2.3.3 INSPECTION OF WELDING

The Contractor shall maintain an approved inspection system and perform required inspections in accordance with Contract Clause CONTRACTOR INSPECTION SYSTEM. Welding shall be subject to inspection to determine conformance with the requirements of AWS D1.5, the approved welding procedures and provisions stated in other sections of these specifications. Nondestructive examination of designated welds will be required. Supplemental examination of any joint or coupon cut from any location in any joint may be required.

2.3.3.1 VISUAL EXAMINATION

All welds shall be cleaned and carefully examined for insufficient throat or leg sizes, cracks, undercutting, overlap, excessive convexity or reinforcement and other surface defects to ensure compliance with the requirements of AWS D1.5, Sections 2, 3, 5 and Section 6, Part D.

2.3.3.2 NONDESTRUCTIVE EXAMINATION

The nondestructive examination of welds shall be performed as designated or described. The results of the nondestructive testing shall be forwarded to the Contracting Officer weekly during periods when testing is being accomplished. The results of the nondestructive testing shall clearly indicate the location to which the testing pertains.

a. Testing Agency - The nondestructive examination of welds and the evaluation of examination tests as to the acceptability of the welds shall be performed by a testing agency adequately equipped and competent to perform such services or by the Contractor using suitable equipment and qualified personnel. All persons performing nondestructive examinations shall satisfy the qualifications in AWS D1.5, subsection 6.1.3.4. In either case written approval of the examination procedures is required and the examination tests shall be made in the presence of the Contracting Officer. The evaluation of examination tests shall be subject to the approval and all records of each unit shall be kept separate and shall become the property of the Government.

b. Examination Procedures - Examination procedures shall conform to the following requirements.

(1) Ultrasonic Testing - Making, evaluating and reporting ultrasonic testing of welds shall conform to the requirements of AWS D1.5, Section 6, Part C. The ultrasonic equipment shall be capable of making a permanent record of the test indications. A record shall be made of each weld tested.

(2) Radiographic Testing - Making, evaluating and reporting radiographic testing of welds shall conform to the requirements of AWS D1.5, Section 6, Part B.

(3) Magnetic Particle Inspection - Magnetic particle inspection of welds shall conform to the applicable provisions of ASTM E 709.

(4) Dye Penetrant Inspection - Dye penetrant inspection of welds shall conform to the applicable provisions of ASTM E 165.

c. Acceptability of Welds - Welds shall be unacceptable if shown to have defects prohibited by AWS D1.5, Subsection 1.2.2 or possess any degree of incomplete fusion, inadequate penetration or undercutting.

d. Welds to be Subject to Nondestructive Examination

<u>Type of NDT</u>	<u>Item</u>
Visual	All Welds
Radiographic	All butt welds on both upstream and downstream flanges of top girder of Unit "A" and the bottom girder of Unit "C".
Ultrasonic	All horizontal girder web splices.
Ultrasonic	Gudgeon Hood
Ultrasonic	All welds made to the Connection Plates "A" through "E".
Ultrasonic	All welds made to the flanges and webs of the vertical girders.
Ultrasonic	All Complete-penetration welds.
Ultrasonic	All Skin Plate Splices
Ultrasonic	All welds made to the Shear Plugs and Tie Down Lugs.
Ultrasonic	Center Point Hook Plate
Ultrasonic	All castings
Magnetic Particle	All Castings

See additional NDT locations shown on the drawings.

All lengths for tests listed above shall be the entire weld length unless otherwise noted on the drawings.

2.3.3.3 TEST COUPONS

The Government reserves the right to require the Contractor to remove coupons from completed work when doubt as to soundness cannot be resolved by nondestructive examination. Should tests of any two coupons cut from the work of any welder show strengths less than that specified for the base metal it will be considered evidence of negligence or incompetence and such welder shall be removed from the work. When coupons are removed from any part of a structure the members cut shall be repaired in a neat manner with joints of the proper type to develop the full strength of the members. Repaired joints shall be peened as approved or directed to relieve residual stress. The expense for removing and testing coupons, repairing cut members and the nondestructive examination of repairs will be borne by the Government, unless such tests disclose a defect, in which case the cost of the investigation will be borne by the Contractor. Any defects will be cause for rejection and rejected work shall be repaired or replaced as directed by the Contracting Officer and retested at the Contractor's expense.

2.3.3.4 SUPPLEMENTAL EXAMINATION

When the soundness of any weld is suspected of being deficient due to faulty welding or stresses that might occur during shipment the Government reserves the right to perform nondestructive supplemental examinations before final acceptance. The cost of such investigation will be borne by the Government, unless such tests disclose a defect, in which case the cost of the investigation will be borne by the Contractor. Any defects will be cause for rejection and rejected work shall be repaired or replaced as directed by the Contracting Officer and retested at the Contractor's expense.

2.3.4 STRUCTURAL STEEL WELDING REPAIRS

Defective welds in the structural steel welding repairs shall be repaired in accordance with AWS D1.5, Subsection 3.7. Defective weld metal shall be removed to sound metal by use of air carbon-arc or oxygen gouging. The surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned before welding. Welds that have been repaired shall be retested by the same methods used in the original inspection. Except for the repair of members cut to remove test coupons and found to have acceptable welds costs of repairs and retesting shall be borne by the Contractor.

2.3.5 INSPECTION OF STEEL CASTINGS

The Contractor shall perform radiographic inspection of steel castings as designated on the drawings and/or as described in the specifications. The procedure for making, evaluating and reporting the radiographic inspection shall conform to the requirements of ASTM E 94. The castings shall be unacceptable if shown to have defects of greater severity than the applicable reference standard specified in the following table:

DISCONTINUITY TYPE	SEVERITY LEVELS OR CLASSES
<u>CASTINGS UP TO 2-INCHES IN THICKNESS</u>	
Category A - Gas and blow holes	3
Category B - Sand and slab inclusions	3
Category C - Shrinkage, all types	3
Category D – Cracks	1*
Category E - Hot tears	1*
Category F - Inserts, unfused chaplets internal chills	1

* Acceptable only when the angle between the defect and the direction of the principle stress is not greater than 20 degrees.

<u>CASTINGS OVER 2-INCHES IN THICKNESS</u>	
Gas Porosity	3
Sand and slab inclusions	3
Shrinkage	3
Inserts	3
Cracks	1
Hot Tears	2

The applicable referenced standards shall be as illustrated in ASTM E 446. The evaluation of the radiographs shall be subject to approval of the Contracting Officer and all records shall become the property of the Government.

3.0 EXECUTION

3.1 PROTECTION OF FINISHED WORK

3.1.1 MACHINED SURFACES

Machined surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned of foreign matter. All finished surfaces shall be protected by suitable means. Unassembled pins and bolts shall be oiled and wrapped with moisture resistant paper or protected by other approved means. Finished surfaces of ferrous metals to be in bolted contact shall be washed with an approved rust inhibitor and coated with an approved rust resisting compound for temporary protection during fabrication, shipping and storage periods. Finished surfaces of metals which shall be exposed after assembly except corrosion resisting steel or nonferrous metals shall be painted as specified in Section 09965 PAINTING HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES AND APPURTENANT WORKS.

3.2 WORKMANSHIP

Workmanship shall be of the highest grade and in accordance with the best modern practices to conform with the specifications for the item of work being furnished.

-- End of Part 05055 --

**SECTION C, Part 05502 MISCELLANEOUS, STANDARD ARTICLES, SHOP
FABRICATED ITEMS**

1.0 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only.

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

ASTM A 36/A 36M	(1996) Carbon Structural Steel
ASTM A 53	(1996) Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless
ASTM A 108	(1995) Steel Bars, Carbon, Cold Finished, Standard Quality
ASTM A 123	(1989a) Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products
ASTM A 148/A 148M	(1993b) Steel Castings, High-Strength, for Structural Purposes
ASTM A 153/A 153M	(1995) Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware
ASTM A 276	(1996) Stainless and Heat-Resisting Steel Bars and Shapes
ASTM A 307	(1994) Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs, 60 000 psi Tensile Strength
ASTM A 325	(1996) Structural Bolts, Steel, Heat Treated, 120/105 ksi Minimum Tensile Strength
ASTM A 354	(2001) Specification for Quenched and Tempered Alloyed Steel Bolts, Studs and Other Externally Threaded Fasteners
ASTM A 370	(1997a) Mechanical Testing of Steel Products

ASTM A 484/A 484M	(1994b) General Requirements for Stainless Steel Bars, Billets, and Forgings
ASTM A 572/A 572M	(1994c) High-Strength Low-Alloy Columbium-Vanadium Structural Steel
ASTM A 668/A 668M	(1996) Steel Forgings, Carbon and Alloy, for General Industrial Use
ASTM A 709/A709M	(2001a) Specification for Carbon Steel and High-Structural Steel Shapes, Plates, and Bars and Quenched-and-Tempered Alloyed Structural Steel Plates for Bridges
ASTM A 711	(1992 R 2001) Steel Forging Stock
ASTM B 148	(1993a) Aluminum-Bronze Sand Castings
ASTM B 315	(1999) Seamless Copper Alloy PIPE and Tube
ASTM F 436	(1993) Hardened Steel Washers

ASME INTERNATIONAL (ASME)

ASME B18.2.1	(1981; Supple 1991; R 1992) Square and Hex Bolts and Screws (Inch Series)
ASME B18.2.2	(1987; R 1993) Square and Hex Nuts (Inch Series)
ASME B18.6.2	(1972; R 1993) Slotted Head Cap Screws, Square Head Set Screws, and Slotted Headless Set Screws
ASME B18.8.1	1994 (R2000) Clevis Pins and Cotter Pins
ASME B18.21.1	(1994) Lock Washers (Inch Series)
ASME B18.22.1	(1965; R 1990) Plain Washers

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTURAL METAL
MANUFACTURERS (NAAMM)

NAAMM MBG 531	(1993) Metal Bar Grating Manual
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1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for all submittals with a "GA" designation; submittals having an "FIO" designation are for information only. The following shall be submitted in accordance with Part 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-04 Drawings

Shop Fabricated Metal Items; GA.

Detail drawings shall be submitted for approval as specified in Part 05055, METAL WORK FABRICATION, MACHINE WORK, MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

SD-07 Schedules

Miscellaneous Metals and Standard Metal Articles; GA.

Shop Fabricated Metal Items; GA.

Lists of materials shall be submitted for approval as specified in Part 05055, METAL WORK FABRICATION, MACHINE WORK, MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

SD-09 Reports

Miscellaneous Metals and Standard Metal Articles; GA.

Shop Fabricated Metal Items; GA.

Certified test reports for materials tests and analyses shall be submitted for approval as specified in PART 05055 METALWORK FABRICATION, MACHINE WORK, MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

SD-09 Reports

Miscellaneous Metals and Standard Metal Articles; GA.

Shop Fabricated Metal Items; GA.

Certified test reports for materials tests and analyses on all foreign steel shall be submitted for approval as specified in Part 05055 METALWORK FABRICATION, MACHINE WORK, MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

SD-14, Samples

Bolts, Nuts, and Washers; FIO.

Random samples of bolts, nuts, and washers as delivered to the fabrication shop if requested, taken in the presence of the COR and provided to the COR for testing to establish compliance with specified requirements.

1.3 FABRICATION AND WORKMANSHIP REQUIREMENTS

Fabrication requirements and workmanship provisions for items specified in this section shall conform with the requirements of Part 05055 METALWORK FABRICATION, MACHINE WORK, MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

2.0 PRODUCTS

2.1 MISCELLANEOUS METALS AND STANDARD METAL ARTICLES

Materials and standard metal articles shall conform to the specifications and other indicated requirements. Sizes shall be as specified or shown on the drawings. Materials and components necessary to complete the work, even though such work is not definitely shown or specified, shall be included. Where material requirements are not specified, materials furnished shall be suitable for the intended use and shall be subject to approval of the Contracting Officer.

2.1.1 STRUCTURAL STEEL

- a. ASTM A 709, Grade 50 steel with supplementary requirements S83 and S84. Structural steel shall also conform to the supplementary requirements for toughness tests and marking, S83 and S84, in ASTM A709. Impact testing temperature Zone 2 shall be used.
- b. ASTM A 36/A 36M, hot-dip galvanized (after fabrication) as indicated.

2.1.2 STEEL PIPE

ASTM A 53, Grade B, nominal size and weight class or outside diameter and nominal wall thickness as shown, plain ends.

2.1.3 SILICON BRONZE PIPE

ASTM B 315, nominal size and weight class or outside diameter and nominal wall thickness as shown.

2.1.4 STAINLESS STEEL

Pins - ASTM A 276, UNS S21800, Condition A, cold-finished or hot-rolled and machine-finished to the tolerances specified in ASTM A 484/A 484M for cold-finished round bars, Class C.

2.1.5 STEEL FORGINGS

ASTM A 668/A 668M, Class D, carbon content not exceeding 0.35 percent, and an overall chemical composition which results in satisfactory weldability.

2.1.6 STEEL CASTINGS

ASTM A 148/A 148M, Grade 80-50 and nickel steel ASTM A 711, Grade 4820, as applicable. Casting shall be annealed so that fracture of any part will show a fine grain structure.

2.1.7 ALUMINUM BRONZE CASTINGS

ASTM B 148, Copper Alloy UNS No. 95400 and Copper Alloy UNS No. 96400, as applicable.

2.1.8 BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS

Bolts, nuts, and washers shall be of the material, grade, type, class, style and finish indicated or best suited for intended use.

2.1.8.1 HIGH-STRENGTH BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS

ASTM A 325 and ASTM A 354, Grade BD as applicable. High-strength bolts, nuts, and washers shall be galvanized as applicable.

2.1.8.2 BOLTS, NUTS, AND WASHERS (OTHER THAN HIGH-STRENGTH)

- a. Bolts and Nuts - ASTM A 307, Grade A.
- b. Bolts - ASME B18.2.1.
- c. Nuts - ASME B18.2.2.
- d. Washers
 - (1) Plain Washers - ASME B18.22.1, Type B.
 - (2) Lock Washer - ASME B18.21.1.
 - (3) Beveled Washers - ASTM F 436, type as required, beveled.

2.1.9 SCREWS

Screws shall be of the material, grade, type, style, and finish indicated or best suited for use intended.

2.1.9.1 SET SCREWS

ASME B18.6.2.

2.1.10 METAL REPAIR COMPOUND

A machinable engineering grade metal repair compound for repairing and rebuilding damaged machinery and equipment of a type best suited for use intended. Belzona 1111 (Super Metal) is such a product.

2.1.11 COTTER PINS

ASME B18.8.1; cotter pins shall be of the material, grade, type, class, style and finish indicated or best suited for intended use.

2.1.12 ANTI-SEIZE LUBRICANT

Anti-seize lubricant shall be a standard product designed for the intended use.

2.1.13 GRATING

NAAMM MBG 531; steel zinc-coated in accordance with ASTM A 123 after fabrication, and steel hardware and fasteners completely zinc-coated in accordance with ASTM A 153/A 153M..

2.2 SHOP FABRICATED METAL ITEMS

Shop fabricated metal items shall conform to the requirements and details as specified or shown and to the workmanship provisions and other applicable fabrication requirements as specified in Part 05055 METALWORK FABRICATION, MACHINE WORK, MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

3.0 EXECUTION (NOT APPLICABLE)

-- End of Part 05502 --

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SECTION C, PART 11290 RUBBER SEALS AND RUBBER BACKERS**1.0 GENERAL****1.1 REFERENCES**

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only.

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

ASTM D 395	(1998) Rubber Property - Compression Set
ASTM D 412	(1998a) Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Rubbers and Thermoplastic Elastomers - Tension
ASTM D 471	(1998e1) Rubber Property - Effect of Liquids
ASTM D 572	(1988; R 1999) Rubber Deterioration by Heat and Oxygen
ASTM D 2240	(2000) Rubber Property - Durometer Hardness

1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "GA" designation; submittals having an "FIO" designation are for information only. The following shall be submitted in accordance with Part 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-04 Drawings

Detail Drawings; GA.

Drawings shall show complete details of materials, tolerances, and all details for assembly and erection. Any component part of fabricated items omitted on contract drawings shall be detailed on the shop drawings by the fabricator.

SD-09 Report

Material Test Reports; FIO.

Provide certified test reports for all required material tests, showing that materials comply with the applicable specifications. These reports shall note the specific standards followed in the performance of tests. Test reports shall be submitted for each material shipment and shall be identified with specific lots prior to use in the work.

SD-14 Samples

Seal Samples; GA.

Samples of standard and shop fabricated items shall be full size and complete as required for installation in the work. Approved samples may be installed in the work, provided each sample is clearly identified and its location recorded.

1.3 QUALITY CONTROL

The Contractor shall ensure that required material tests, workmanship, and other performance aspects of the work comply with the applicable quality assurance requirements specified herein and in the sections of these specifications where related work is specified.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

Materials shall be shipped and handled as recommended by the manufacturer.

2.0 PRODUCTS

2.1 RUBBER SEAL MATERIAL

Seals shall be of the molded type only. The material shall be compounded of natural or synthetic polyisoprene, or a blend of both, and shall contain reinforcing carbon black, zinc oxide, accelerators, antioxidants, vulcanizing agents, and plasticizers. Physical characteristics of the seals shall meet the following requirements:

<u>Physical Test</u>	<u>Test Value</u>	<u>Test Method Specification</u>
Tensile Strength	2500 psi (min.)	ASTM D 412
Elongation at break	450 percent (min.)	ASTM D 412
300 percent Modulus	900 psi (min.)	ASTM D 412
Durometer Hardness (Shore Type A)	60 to 70	ASTM D 2240
Water Absorption**	5 percent by weight (max.)	ASTM D 471
Compression Set	30 percent (max.)	ASTM D 395
Tensile Strength after aging 48 Hrs	80 percent of tensile strength (min.)	ASTM D 572

** The "Water Absorption" test shall be performed with distilled water. The washed specimen shall be blotted dry with filter paper or other absorbent material and suspended by means of small glass rods in the oven at a temperature of 70 degrees plus or minus 2 degrees Centigrade for 22 plus or minus 1/4 hour. The specimen shall be removed, allowed to cool to room temperature in air, and weighed. The weight shall be recorded to the nearest 1 mg as W1 (W1 is defined in ASTM D 471). The immersion temperature shall be 70 degrees plus or minus 1 degree Centigrade and the duration of immersion shall be 166 hours.

3.0 EXECUTION

3.1 FABRICATION, ASSEMBLY AND INSTALLATION

Fabrication, assembly, and installation of rubber seals shall be as specified herein and as shown on the drawings. Splices shall occur only at the locations shown on the drawings or otherwise approved by the Contracting Officer. The surfaces of finished splices shall be smooth and free of irregularities. Boltholes in the rubber seals shall be matched drilled with the seal support and clamping bars to ensure proper fit up and spacing between holes of the completed seal assembly. Seal support and clamping bars shall conform to the configurations shown on the drawings and shall be machine finished. Seals shall be installed after painting has been completed. The Contractor shall provide all falsework, temporary supports, and other items necessary for proper installation of seals and appurtenant items. In addition to the rubber backers shown on the drawings, the Contractor shall furnish 36 standard rubber backers (spares).

-- End of Part 11290 --

SECTION C, PART 11291 PLASTIC FENDERS**1.0 GENERAL****1.1 REFERENCES**

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only.

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

ASTM D 256	(1997) Determining the Izod Pendulum Impact Resistance of Plastics
ASTM D 638	(1999) Tensile Properties of Plastics
ASTM D 792	(1998) Density and Specific Gravity (Relative Density) of Plastics by Displacement
ASTM D 570	(1998) Water Absorption of Plastics
ASTM D 2240	(2000) Rubber Property - Durometer Hardness
ASTM D 4020	(1996) Ultra-High-Molecular-Weight Polyethylene Molding and Extrusion Materials

1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "GA" designation; submittals having an "FIO" designation are for information only. The following shall be submitted in accordance with Part 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-04 Drawings

Detail Drawings; GA.

Drawings shall show complete details of materials, tolerances, and all details for assembly and erection. Any component part of fabricated items omitted on contract drawings shall be detailed on the shop drawings by the fabricator.

SD-09 Reports

Material Test Reports; FIO.

Provide certified test reports for all required material tests, showing that materials comply with the applicable specifications. These reports shall note the specific standards followed in the performance of tests. Test reports shall be submitted for each material shipment and shall be identified with specific lots prior to use in the work.

SD-14 Samples

Plastic Fender Samples; GA.

Samples of standard and shop fabricated items shall be full size and complete as required for installation in the work. Approved samples may be installed in the work, provided each sample is clearly identified and its location recorded.

1.3 QUALITY CONTROL

The Contractor shall ensure that required material tests, workmanship, and other performance aspects of the work comply with the applicable quality assurance requirements specified herein and in the sections of these specifications where related work is specified.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

Materials shall be shipped and handled as recommended by the manufacturer.

2.0 PRODUCTS

2.1 SYNTHETIC FENDERS

Synthetic fenders shall be ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene (UHMW-PE), yellow in color. The UHMW-PE shall be manufactured with a maximum of fifty percent regenerated material; and with a molecular weight of 3,000,000 to 5,000,000, in accordance with ASTM D 4020, compression molded, stress relieved, and including an ultraviolet stabilizer. "Solidur 2090" as manufactured by Solidur Plastics Co., 200 Plum industrial Ct., Pittsburgh, PA 15239-2990, and "ULTRA FEND", as manufactured by Ultra-Poly Ind., 2926 South Steel St., Tacoma, WA 98409 are such products. Physical characteristics of the plastic fenders shall meet the following requirements:

<u>Physical Test</u>	<u>Test Value</u>	<u>Test Method Specification</u>
Static Coefficient of Friction to Steel (Dry)	less than 0.25	
Specific Gravity	greater than 0.92	ASTM D 792
Water Absorption	no water absorption shall be shown under long-term immersion	ASTM D 570
Izod Impact	fender shall exhibit a non-breaking condition under Izod type impact test	ASTM D 256
Tensile Strength	minimum break tensile strength of 4,000 psi	ASTM D 638
Hardness	65 to 70	ASTM D 2240

3.0 EXECUTION

3.1 FABRICATION, ASSEMBLY AND INSTALLATION

Fabrication, assembly, and installation of plastic fenders shall be as specified herein and as shown on the drawings. The synthetic fenders shall be cut and beveled to the cross-sectional dimensions shown on the drawing. The required lengths of synthetic fenders are shown on the drawings and butt splices shall be only as indicated on the drawings. Rubber backing material shall be as specified for rubber seals. Plastic fenders and rubber backers shall be installed after painting has been completed. The Contractor shall provide all falsework, temporary supports, and other items necessary for proper installation of fenders and appurtenant items. In addition to the fenders shown on the drawings, the Contractor shall furnish 6 blank fenders (spares) in twenty-foot lengths.

-- End of Part 11291 --

SECTION C, PART 09965 PAINTING

1.0 GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE

The work covered by this section consists of furnishing all plant, labor, equipment, appliances, and materials and in performing all operations in connection with preparation of surfaces and application of paint and other specified materials. This work shall be accomplished in complete and strict accordance with the specifications and the applicable drawings and shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the contract.

1.2 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only.

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)

ANSI Z87.1	(1989; Errata; Z87.1a) Occupational and Educational Eye and Face Protection
ANSI Z358.1	(1998) Emergency Eyewash and Shower Equipment

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

ASTM D 153	(1986; R 1996el) Specific Gravity of Pigments
ASTM D 281	(1995) Oil Absorption of Pigments by Spatula Rub-Out
ASTM D 304	(1995; R 1999) n-Butyl Alcohol (Butanol)
ASTM D 520	(1984; R 1995el) Zinc Dust Pigment
ASTM D 740	(1994; R 1997) Methyl Ethyl Ketone
ASTM D 841	(1997) Nitration Grade Toluene
ASTM D 1045	(1995) Sampling and Testing Plasticizers Used in Plastics
ASTM D 1152	(1989; R 1997) Methanol (Methyl Alcohol)
ASTM D 1153	(1994; R 1997) Methyl Isobutyl Ketone

ASTM D 1186	(1993) Nondestructive Measurement of Dry Film Thickness of Nonmagnetic Coatings Applied to a Ferrous Base
ASTM D 1200	(1994; R 1999) Viscosity by Ford Viscosity Cup
ASTM D 1210	(1996) Fineness of Dispersion of Pigment-Vehicle Systems by Hegman-Type Gage
ASTM D 2917	(1991; R 1998) Methyl Isoamyl Ketone
ASTM D 3721	(1983; R 1999) Synthetic Red Iron Oxide Pigment
ASTM D 4417	(1993; R 1999) Field Measurement of Surface Profile of Blast Cleaned Steel
ASTM E 1347	(1997) Color and Color-Difference Measurement by Tristimulus (Filter) Colorimetry

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS (CFR)

29 CFR 1910	Occupational Safety and Health Standards
29 CFR 1910.20	Access to Employee Exposure and Medical Records
29 CFR 1910.94	Ventilation
29 CFR 1910.139	Respiratory Protection
29 CFR 1910.146	Permit-required Confined Spaces
29 CFR 1910, Subpart I	Personal Protective Equipment
29 CFR 1926	Safety and Health Regulations for Construction
40 CFR	Protection of Environment
40 CFR 116	Designation of Hazardous Substances

ENGINEERING MANUALS (EM)

EM 385-1-1	(1996) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Safety and Health Requirements Manual
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NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 70 (2002) National Electrical Code

THE SOCIETY FOR PROTECTIVE COATINGS (SSPC)

SSPC Paint 27 (1991) Basic Zinc Chromate-Vinyl Butyral Wash Primer

SSPC SP 1 (1982) Solvent Cleaning

SSPC SP 5 (1994) White Metal Blast Cleaning

U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA)

FED-STD-595 (Rev B, Notice 1) Colors Used in Government Procurement

1.3 WORK PERFORMANCE

Work shall be performed in accordance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910, 29 CFR 1926, EM 385-1-1, and other references as listed herein. Matters of interpretation of the standards shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer for resolution before starting work. Where the regulations conflict, the most stringent requirements shall apply.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for all submittals with a "GA" designation; submittals having an "FIO" designation are for information only. The following shall be submitted in accordance with Part 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-07 Schedules

Equipment List; FIO.

A list of equipment items to be used in the work, including brand names, model, capacity, performance characteristics, quantities and other pertinent information.

SD-08 Statements

Quality Control; FIO.

The Contractor shall develop a plan for documentation and submittal of all quality control requirements. Submittals shall be made on a daily basis and shall include but are not limited to:

- a. Inspections performed, including the area of the structure involved and the results of the inspection.
- b. Surface preparation performed, including the area of the structure involved, the mode of preparation, the kinds of solvent, abrasive, or power tools employed, and whether contract requirements were met.
- c. Thinning operations performed, including thinners used, batch numbers, and thinner/paint volume ratios.
- d. Application operations performed, including the area of the structure involved, mode of application employed, ambient temperature, substrate temperature, dew point, relative humidity, type of paint with batch numbers, elapsed time between surface preparation and application, elapsed time for recoat, condition of underlying coat, number of coats applied, and if specified, measured dry film thickness or spreading rate of each new coating.

SD-13 Certificates

Qualified Coating Thickness Gages; FIO.

Documentation of manufacturer's certification shall be submitted for all coating thickness gages.

SD-14 Samples

Specification and Proprietary Paints; FIO.

The Contractor shall submit samples of all special paint formula and proprietary paints. For products that are specified to be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations the Contractor shall submit the paint producers' product data sheet or other written instructions for those products.

Thinners; FIO.

Samples shall be submitted of the thinners which are those solvents used to reduce the viscosity of the paint.

1.5 PAINT MANAGEMENT QUALIFICATIONS

Provide certification that the (sub) contractor has prior experience on preparation and painting projects similar in nature and extent to ensure the capability to perform the preparation and painting in a satisfactory manner.

1.6 SAMPLING AND TESTING

The Contractor shall allow at least 30 days for sampling and testing. Sampling may be at the jobsite or source of supply. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer when the paint is available for sampling. Sampling of each batch shall be witnessed by the Contracting Officer unless otherwise specified or directed. A 1-quart sample of paint and thinner shall be submitted for each batch proposed for use. The sample shall be labeled to indicate formula or specification number and nomenclature, batch number, batch quantity, color, date made, and applicable project contract number. Testing will be performed by the Government. Costs for retesting rejected material will be deducted from payments to the Contractor at the rate of \$250.00 dollars for each sample retested.

1.7 NOT USED

1.8 SAFETY AND HEALTH PROVISIONS

Paragraph SAFETY AND HEALTH PROVISIONS supplements the requirements of EM 385-1-1, paragraph (1). In any conflict between Section 01 of EM 385-1-1 and this paragraph, the provisions herein shall govern.

1.8.1 ABRASIVE BLASTING

The Contractor shall comply with the requirements in Section 06.H of EM 385-1-1.

1.8.1.1 HOSES AND NOZZLES

In addition to the requirements in Section 20 of EM 385-1-1, hoses and hose connections of a type to prevent shock from static electricity shall be used. Hose lengths shall be joined together by approved couplings of a material and type designed to prevent erosion and weakening of the couplings. The couplings and nozzle attachments shall fit on the outside of the hose and shall be designed to prevent accidental disengagement.

1.8.1.2 WORKERS OTHER THAN BLASTERS

Workers other than blasting operators working in close proximity to abrasive blasting operations shall be protected by utilizing MSHA/NIOSH-approved half-face or full-face air purifying respirators equipped with high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters, eye protection meeting or exceeding ANSI Z87.1 and hearing protectors (ear plugs and/or ear muffs) providing protection in accordance with EM 385-1-1.

1.8.2 CLEANING WITH COMPRESSED AIR

Cleaning with compressed air shall be in accordance with paragraph 20.B.05 of EM 385-1-1 and personnel shall be protected as specified in 29 CFR 1910.139.

1.8.3 CLEANING WITH SOLVENTS

1.8.3.1 VENTILATION

Ventilation shall be provided where required by 29 CFR 1910.146 or where the concentration of solvent vapors exceeds 10 percent of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL). Ventilation shall be in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.94, paragraph (c)(5).

1.8.3.2 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Personal protective equipment shall be provided where required by 29 CFR 1910.146 and in accordance with 29 CFR 1910, Subpart I.

1.8.4 PRETREATMENT OF METALS AND CONCRETE WITH ACIDS

1.8.4.1 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Personnel shall be protected in accordance with 29 CFR 1910, Subpart I.

1.8.4.2 EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

In addition to the requirements of Section 05 of EM 385-1-1, the Contractor shall provide an eyewash in accordance with ANSI Z358.1, paragraph (6).

1.8.5 PAINT APPLICATION

1.8.5.1 VENTILATION

When using solvent-based paint in confined spaces, ventilation shall be provided to exchange air in the space at a minimum rate of 5,000 cubic feet per minute per spray gun in operation. It may be necessary to install both a mechanical supply and exhaust ventilation system to effect adequate air changes within the confined space. All air-moving devices shall be located and affixed to an opening of the confined space in a manner that assures that the airflow is not restricted or short-circuited and is supplied in the proper direction. Means of egress shall not be blocked. Ventilation shall be continued after completion of painting and through the drying phase of the operation. If the ventilation system fails or the concentration of volatiles exceeds 10 percent of the LEL (except in the zone immediately adjacent to the spray nozzle), painting shall be stopped and spaces evacuated until such time that adequate ventilation is provided. An audible alarm that signals system failure shall be an integral part of the ventilation system. The effectiveness of the ventilation shall be checked by using ventilation smoke tubes and making frequent oxygen and combustible gas readings during painting operations. Exhaust ducts shall discharge clear of the working areas and away from possible sources of ignition.

1.8.5.2 EXPLOSION PROOF EQUIPMENT

Electrical wiring, lights, and other equipment located in the paint spraying area shall be of the explosion proof type designed for operation in Class I, Division 1, Group D, hazardous locations as required by the NFPA 70. Electrical wiring, motors, and other equipment, outside of but within 20 feet of any spraying area, shall not spark and shall conform to the provisions for Class I, Division 2, Group D, hazardous locations. Electric motors used to drive exhaust fans shall not be placed inside spraying areas or ducts. Fan blades and portable air ducts shall be constructed of nonferrous materials. Motors and associated control equipment shall be properly maintained and grounded. The metallic parts of air-moving devices, spray guns, connecting tubing, and duct work shall be electrically bonded and the bonded assembly shall be grounded.

1.8.5.3 FURTHER PRECAUTIONS

- a. Workers shall wear nonsparking safety shoes.
- b. Solvent drums taken into the spraying area shall be placed on nonferrous surfaces and shall be grounded. Metallic bonding shall be maintained between containers and drums when materials are being transferred.
- c. Insulation on all power and lighting cables shall be inspected to ensure that the insulation is in excellent working condition and is free of all cracks and worn spots. Cables shall be further inspected to ensure that no connections are within 50 feet of the operation, that lines are not overloaded, and that they are suspended with sufficient slack to prevent undue stress or chafing.

1.8.5.4 IGNITION SOURCES

Ignition sources, to include lighted cigarettes, cigars, pipes, matches, or cigarette lighters shall be prohibited in area of solvent cleaning, paint storage, paint mixing, or paint application.

1.8.6 HEALTH PROTECTION

1.8.6.1 AIR SAMPLING

The Contractor shall perform air sampling and testing as needed to assure that workers are not exposed to contaminants above the permissible exposure limit. In addition, the Contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer with a copy of the test results from the laboratory within five working days of the sampling date and shall provide results from direct-reading instrumentation on the same day the samples are collected.

1.8.6.2 RESPIRATORS

During all spray painting operations, spray painters shall use approved SCBA or SAR (air line) respirators, unless valid air sampling has demonstrated contaminant levels to be consistently within concentrations that are compatible with air-purifying respirator Assigned Protection Factor (APF). Persons with facial hair that interferes with the sealing surface of the face piece to face seal or interferes with respirator valve function shall not be allowed to perform work requiring respiratory protection. Air-purifying chemical cartridge/canister half- or full-face piece respirators that have a particulate prefilter and are suitable for the specific type(s) of gas/vapor and particulate contaminant(s) may be used for nonconfined space painting, mixing, and cleaning (using solvents). These respirators may be used provided the measured or anticipated concentration of the contaminant(s) in the breathing zone of the exposed worker does not exceed the APF for the respirator and the gas/vapor has good warning properties or the respirator assembly is equipped with a NIOSH-approved end of service life indicator for the gas(es)/vapor anticipated or encountered. Where paint contains toxic elements such as lead, cadmium, chromium, or other toxic particulates that may become airborne during painting in nonconfined spaces, air-purifying half- and full-facepiece respirators or powered air-purifying respirators equipped with appropriate gas vapor cartridges, in combination with a high-efficiency filter, or an appropriate canister incorporating a high-efficiency filter, shall be used.

1.8.6.3 PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT

All workers shall wear safety shoes or boots, appropriate gloves to protect against the chemical to be encountered, and breathable, protective, full-body covering during spray-painting applications. Where necessary for emergencies, protective equipment such as life lines, body harnesses, or other means of personnel removal shall be used during confined-space work.

1.9 MEDICAL STATUS

Prior to the start of work and annually thereafter, all Contractor employees working with or around paint systems, thinners, blast media, those required to wear respiratory protective equipment, and those who will be exposed to high noise levels shall be medically evaluated for the particular type of exposure they may encounter. The evaluation shall include:

- a. Audiometric testing and evaluation of employees who will work in the noise environments.
- b. Vision screening (employees who use full-facepiece respirators shall not wear contact lenses).
- c. Medical evaluation shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:
 - (1) Medical history including, but not limited to, alcohol use, with emphasis on liver, kidney, and pulmonary systems, and sensitivity to chemicals to be used on the job.
 - (2) General physical examination with emphasis on liver, kidney, and pulmonary system.
 - (3) Determination of the employee's physical and psychological ability to wear respiratory protective equipment and to perform job-related tasks.
 - (4) Determination of baseline values of biological indices for later comparison to changes associated with exposure to paint systems and thinners or blast media, which include: liver function tests to include SGOT, SGPT, GGPT, alkaline phosphates, bilirubin, complete urinalysis, EKG (employees over age 40), blood urea nitrogen (bun), serum creatinine, pulmonary function test, FVC, and FEV, chest x-ray (if medically indicated), blood lead (for individuals where it is known there will be an exposure to materials containing lead), other criteria that may be deemed necessary by the Contractor's physician, and Physician's statements for individual employees that medical status would permit specific task performance.

1.10 CHANGE IN MEDICAL STATUS

Any employee whose medical status has changed negatively due to work related chemical and/or physical agent exposure while working with or around paint systems and thinners, blast media, or other chemicals shall be evaluated by a physician, and the Contractor shall obtain a physicians statement as described in paragraph MEDICAL STATUS prior to allowing the employee to return to those work tasks. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing of any negative changes in employee medical status and the results of the physicians reevaluation statement.

1.11 QUALITY CONTROL PERSONNEL

The painting (sub)contractor's Quality Control personnel shall have received formal training in paint inspection and testing of the specified paint system and methods of applications proposed. All quality control personnel shall have a minimum of 2 years experience in inspection and testing of paint systems. The Contractor shall present to the Contracting Officer credentials for each quality control person who will be inspecting the painting operations, showing the individual is versed in inspection techniques.

1.12 PAINT PACKAGING, DELIVERY, AND STORAGE

Paints shall be processed and packaged to ensure that within a period of one year from date of manufacture, they will not gel, liver, or thicken deleteriously, or form gas in the closed container. Paints, unless otherwise specified or permitted, shall be packaged in standard containers not larger than 5 gallons, with removable friction or lug-type covers.

Containers for vinyl-type paints shall be lined with a coating resistant to solvents in the formulations and capable of effectively isolating the paint from contact with the metal container. Each container of paint or separately packaged component thereof shall be labeled to indicate the purchaser's order number, date of manufacture, manufacturer's batch number, quantity, color, component identification and designated name, and formula or specification number of the paint together with special labeling instructions, when specified. Paint shall be delivered to the job in unbroken containers. Paints that can be harmed by exposure to cold weather shall be stored in ventilated, heated shelters. All paints shall be stored under cover from the elements and in locations free from sparks and flames.

2.0 PRODUCTS

2.1 SPECIAL PAINT FORMULAS

Special paints shall have the composition as indicated in the formulas listed herein. Where so specified, certain components of a paint formulation shall be packaged in separate containers for mixing on the job. If not specified or otherwise prescribed, the color shall be that naturally obtained from the required pigmentation.

2.2 PAINT FORMULATIONS

Special paint formulas shall comply with the following:

2.2.2 FORMULA V-106D, VINYL-TYPE RED OXIDE (LIGHT OR DARK COLOR) IMPACTED IMMERSION COATING

INGREDIENTS	PERCENT BY MASS
Vinyl Resin, Type 3	05.50
Vinyl Resin, Type 4	11.20
Synthetic Iron Oxide (Red) (Light or Dark Color)	15.80
Diisodecyl Phthalate	2.90
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	31.00
Toluene	33.54
Propylene Oxide	00.06
	100.00

- a. The pigment shall be dispersed by means of pebble mills or other approved methods to produce a fineness of grind (ASTM D 1210) of not less than 7 on the Hegman scale. Grinding in steel-lined or steel-ball mills will not be permitted. No grinding aids, antissettling agents, or any other materials, other than those listed in the formula, will be permitted.
- b. The viscosity of the paint shall be between 60 and 90 seconds using ASTM D 1200 and a No. 4 Ford cup.
- c. The paint shall be furnished in two colors which are obtained by the alternative use of synthetic red iron oxide pigments of different shade. The dark paint shall reasonably approximate color 10076 of FED-STD-595, and light colored paint shall be readily distinguishable in the field from the dark. The two shades shall be furnished in the volume ratio designated by the purchaser.

2.2.5 FORMULA VZ-108D, VINYL-TYPE ZINC-RICH IMPACTED IMMERSION COATING

INGREDIENTS	PERCENT BY WEIGHT	POUNDS	GALLONS
COMPONENT A			
Vinyl Resin, Type 3	16.6	109.2	9.65
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	80.6	528.9	79.30
Suspending Agent E	0.7	4.6	0.28
Suspending Agent F	0.4	2.7	0.19
Methanol	0.5	3.3	0.50
Synthetic Iron Oxide (Red)	1.2	7.9	0.19
	100.0	656.6	90.11
COMPONENT B			
Silane B	100.0	4.1	0.47
COMPONENT C			
Zinc Dust	100.0	550.0	9.42
			100.00 (mixed paint)

a. The iron oxide and suspending agents shall be dispersed into the vehicle (Component A) to a fineness of grind of not less than 4 on the Hegman scale (ASTM D 1210). Grinding in steel-lined containers or using steel-grinding media shall not be permitted. The sole purpose of the iron oxide pigment is to produce a contrasting color. A red iron oxide-type 3 vinyl resin vehicle paste may be used in place of dry iron oxide provided compensating adjustment are made in the additions of Type 3 resin and methyl isobutyl ketone. The finished product with zinc dust added shall produce a paint which has a red tone upon drying and a reflectance of not more than 16 (ASTM E 1347).

b. VZ-108d paint shall be supplied as a kit. Each kit shall consist of 4.5 gallons (33.1 pounds) of Component A in a 5-gallon lug closure type pail, 27.5 pounds of zinc dust (Component C) packaged in a 1-gallon plastic pail, and 3 fluid ounces of silane (Component B) packaged in a glass bottle of suitable size having a polyethylene lined cap. The bottle of silane shall be placed on the zinc dust in the 1-gallon pail. In addition to standard labeling requirements, each container of each component shall be properly identified as to component type and each container label of Component A shall carry the following: MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: WARNING - THIS PAINT WILL NOT ADHERE TO STEEL SURFACES UNLESS COMPONENT B IS ADDED. Remove the 3 ounces of bottled Component B (silane) from the Component C (zinc dust) container and add to the base paint Component A) with thorough stirring. Then sift the zinc dust into the base paint while it is being vigorously agitated with a power-driven stirrer and continue the stirring until the zinc dust has been dispersed. The mixed paint shall at some point be strained through a 30-60 mesh screen to prevent zinc dust slugs from reaching the spray gun nozzle. The paint shall be stirred continuously during application at a rate that will prevent settling. If spraying is interrupted for longer than 15 minutes, the entire length of the hose shall be whipped vigorously to redispersed the zinc. If the spraying is to be interrupted for more than 1 hour, the hose shall be emptied by blowing the paint back into the paint pot. Thinning will not normally be required when ambient temperatures are below about 80 degrees F, but when the ambient and steel temperatures are higher, methyl isoamyl ketone (MIAK) or methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK) should be used. If paint is kept covered at all times, its pot life will be about 8 days.

2.3 INGREDIENTS FOR SPECIAL PAINT FORMULAS

The following ingredient materials and thinners apply only to those special paints whose formulas are shown above in detail.

2.3.1 PIGMENTS AND SUSPENDING AGENTS

2.3.1.1 ZINC DUST

Zinc dust pigment shall conform to ASTM D 520, Type II.

2.3.1.2 IRON OXIDE

Iron oxide, (Dry) synthetic (red), shall conform to ASTM D 3721. In addition, the pigment shall have a maximum oil absorption of 24 and a specific gravity of 4.90 to 5.20 when tested in accordance with ASTM D 281 and ASTM D 153, Method A, respectively. When the pigment is dispersed into specified vinyl paint formulation, the paint shall have color approximating FED-STD-595 color 10076 (dark red paint), and shall show no evidence of incompatibility or reaction between pigment and other components after 6 months storage.

2.3.1.3 SUSPENDING AGENT E

Suspending Agent E shall be a light cream colored finely divided powder having a specific gravity of 2 to 2.3. It shall be an organic derivative of magnesium aluminum silicate mineral capable of minimizing the tendency of zinc dust to settle hard without increasing the viscosity of the paint appreciably. MPA-14, produced by RHEOX, Inc., has these properties.

2.3.1.4 SUSPENDING AGENT F

Suspending Agent F shall be a light cream colored finely divided powder having a specific gravity of approximately 1.8. It shall be an organic derivative of a special montmorillonite (trialkylaryl ammonium hectorite). Bentone 27, produced by RHEOX, Inc., has these properties.

2.3.2 RESINS, PLASTICIZER, AND CATALYST

2.3.2.1 DIISODECYL PHTHALATE

Diisodecyl Phthalate shall have a purity of not less than 99.0 percent, shall contain not more than 0.1 percent water, and shall have an acid number (ASTM D 1045) of not more than 0.10.

2.3.2.2 VINYL RESIN, TYPE 3

Vinyl resin, Type 3, shall be a vinyl chloride-acetate copolymer of medium average molecular weight produced by a solution polymerization process and shall contain 85 to 88 percent vinyl chloride and 12 to 15 percent vinyl acetate by weight. The resin shall have film-forming properties and shall, in specified formulations, produce results equal to Vinylite resin VYHH, as manufactured by the Union Carbide Corporation.

2.3.2.3 VINYL RESIN, TYPE 4

Vinyl resin, Type 4, shall be a copolymer of the vinyl chloride-acetate type produced by a solution polymerization process, shall contain (by weight) 1 percent interpolymers of dibasic acid, 84 to 87 percent vinyl chloride, and 12 to 15 percent vinyl acetate. The resin shall have film-forming properties and shall, in the specified formulations, produce results equal to Vinylite resin VMCH, as manufactured by the Union Carbide Corporation.

2.3.3 SOLVENT AND THINNERS

2.3.3.1 METHANOL

Methanol (methyl alcohol) shall conform to ASTM D 1152.

2.3.3.2 METHYL ETHYL KETONE

Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) shall conform to ASTM D 740.

2.3.3.3 METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK) shall conform to ASTM D 1153.

2.3.3.4 METHYL ISOAMYL KETONE

Methyl isoamyl ketone (MIAK) shall conform to ASTM D 2917.

2.3.3.5 TOLUENE

Toluene shall conform to ASTM D 841.

2.3.4 SILANE B

Silane B for Formula VZ-108d shall be N-beta-(aminoethyl)-gamma-aminopropyltrimethoxy silane. Silane A-1120, produced by the C.K. Witco Corporation, and Silane Z-6020, produced by Dow Corning Corporation, are products of this type.

2.3.5 PROPYLENE OXIDE

Propylene oxide shall be a commercially pure product suitable for the intended use.

2.4 TWO PART POLYAMIDO-AMINE EPOXY PRIMER/SEALER

Carboline Rustbond Penetrating Sealer is such a product.

2.5 TESTING

2.5.1 CHROMATOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Solvents in vinyl paints and thinners shall be subject to analysis by programmed temperature gas chromatographic methods and/or spectrophotometric methods, employing the same techniques that give reproducible results on prepared control samples known to meet the specifications. If the solvent being analyzed is of the type consisting primarily of a single chemical compound or a mixture of two or more such solvents, interpretation of the test results shall take cognizance of the degree of purity of the individual solvents as commercially produced for the paint industry.

2.5.2 VINYL PAINTS

Vinyl paints shall be subject to the following adhesion test. When V-106 formulation is tested, 5 to 7 mils (dry) shall be spray applied to mild steel panels. The steel panels shall be essentially free of oil or other contaminants that may interfere with coating adhesion. The test panels shall be dry blast cleaned to a White Metal grade, which shall be in compliance with SSPC SP 5. The surface shall have an angular profile of 2.0 to 2.5 mils as measured by ASTM D 4417, Method C. When VZ-108 is tested, the coating shall be mixed in its proper proportions and then spray applied to a dry film thickness of 1.5 to 2.5 mils above the blast profile. The VZ-108 shall be top coated with a V-106 known to pass this test. In all cases, the complete system shall have a total dry film thickness of 5 to 7 mils above the blast profile. After being air dried for 2 hours at room temperature, the panel shall be dried in a vertical position for 16 hours at 120 degrees. After cooling for 1 hour, the panel shall be immersed in tap water at 85 to 90 degrees F for 48 to 72 hours. Immediately upon removal, the panel shall be dried with soft cloth and examined for adhesion as follows: With a pocket knife or other suitable instrument, two parallel cuts at least 1 inch long shall be made 1/4 to 3/8 inch apart through the paint film to the steel surface. A third cut shall be made perpendicular to and passing through the end of the first two. With the tip of the knife blade, the film shall be loosened from the panel from the third cut between the parallel cuts for a distance of 1/8 to 1/4 inch. With the panel being held horizontally, the free end of the paint film shall be grasped between the thumb and forefinger and pulled vertically in an attempt to remove the film as a strip from between the first two cuts. The strip of paint film shall be removed at a rate of approximately 1/10 inch per second and shall be maintained in a vertical position during the process of removal. The adhesion is acceptable if the strip of paint breaks when pulled or if the strip elongates a minimum of 10 percent during its removal. Paints not intended to be self-priming shall exhibit no delamination from the primer.

3.0 EXECUTION

3.1 CLEANING AND PREPARATION OF SURFACES TO BE PAINTED

3.1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Surfaces to be painted shall be cleaned before applying paint or surface treatments. Deposits of grease or oil shall be removed in accordance with SSPC SP 1, prior to mechanical cleaning. Solvent cleaning shall be accomplished with mineral spirits or other low toxicity solvents having a flashpoint above 100 degrees F. Clean cloths and clean fluids shall be used to avoid leaving a thin film of greasy residue on the surfaces being cleaned. Items not to be prepared or coated shall be protected from damage by the surface preparation methods. Protect against entry of blast abrasive and dust into working parts. Cleaning and painting shall be so programmed that dust or other contaminants from the cleaning process do not fall on wet, newly painted surfaces, and surfaces not intended to be painted shall be suitably protected from the effects of cleaning and painting operations. Welding of, or in the vicinity of, previously painted surfaces shall be conducted in a manner to prevent weld spatter from striking the paint and to otherwise reduce coating damage to a minimum; paint damaged by welding operations shall be restored to original condition. Surfaces to be painted that will be inaccessible after construction operations are completed shall be painted before they become inaccessible.

3.1.2 FERROUS SURFACES SUBJECT TO SEVERE EXPOSURE

Ferrous surfaces shall be dry blast-cleaned to SSPC SP 5. The blast profile, unless otherwise specified, shall be 1.5 to 3.0 mils as measured by ASTM D 4417, Method C. Appropriate abrasive blast media shall be used to produce the desired surface profile and to give an angular anchor tooth pattern. If recycled blast media is used, an appropriate particle size distribution shall be maintained so that the specified profile is consistently obtained. Steel shot or other abrasives that do not produce an angular profile shall not be used. Weld spatter not dislodged by blasting shall be removed with impact or grinding tools and the areas reblasted prior to painting. Surfaces shall be dry at the time of blasting. Within 6 hours after cleaning, prior to the deposition of any detectable moisture, contaminants, or corrosion, all ferrous surfaces blast cleaned to SSPC SP 5 shall be cleaned of dust and abrasive particles by brush, vacuum cleaner, and/or blown down with clean, dry, compressed air, and given the first coat of paint. Coatings shall be maintained in good condition by cleaning and touching up of areas damaged during the construction period. If any pinpoint or general rusting appears, surfaces shall be reblasted and repainted at no added cost to the Government.

3.1.3 GALVANIZED, ALUMINUM, ALUMINUM ALLOY, OR COPPER SURFACES

Where surfaces are specified to be painted, they shall be first washed with clean mineral spirits and then pretreated with a primer conforming to SSPC Paint 27 in accordance with the following instructions. The pretreatment primer shall be mixed by adding one volume of acid component (diluent) to four volumes of resin component (base solution) slowly and with constant stirring. After mixing, the material shall be used within 8 hours. The pretreatment primer shall be spray applied at a coverage rate of 250 to 300 square feet per gallon (of resin component) to give a dry film thickness of 0.3 to 0.5 mi. Small areas may be coated by brush or swab. Care shall be exercised in spray application to avoid the deposition of dry particles on the surface. A wet spray shall be maintained at all times by additional thinning with Normal Butanol ASTM D 304. The acid component (diluent), over and above the amount prescribed above, shall not be used for thinning purposes. Surfaces shall receive the first coat of paint after at least 1 but not more than 24 hours drying of the pretreatment primer film.

3.2 PAINT APPLICATION

3.2.1 GENERAL

The finished coating shall be free from holidays, pinholes, bubbles, runs, drops, ridges, waves, laps, excessive or unsightly brush marks, and variations in color, texture, and gloss.

Application of initial or subsequent coatings shall not commence until the Contracting Officer has verified that atmospheric conditions and the surfaces to be coated are satisfactory. Each paint coat shall be applied in a manner that will produce an even, continuous film of uniform thickness. Edges, corners, crevices, seams, joints, welds, rivets, corrosion pits, and other surface irregularities shall receive special attention to ensure that they receive an adequate thickness of paint. Spray equipment shall be equipped with traps and separators and where appropriate, mechanical agitators, pressure gauges, pressure regulators, and screens or filters. Air caps, nozzles, and needles shall be as recommended by the spray equipment manufacturer for the material being applied. Airless-type spray equipment may be used only on broad, flat, or otherwise simply configured surfaces, except that it may be employed for general painting if the spray gun is equipped with dual or adjustable tips of proper types and orifice sizes. Airless-type equipment shall not be used for the application of vinyl paints.

3.2.2 MIXING AND THINNING

Paints shall be thoroughly mixed, strained where necessary, and kept at a uniform composition and consistency during application. Paste or dry-powder pigments specified to be added at the time of use shall, with the aid of powered stirrers, be incorporated into the vehicle or base paint in a manner that will produce a smooth, homogeneous mixture free of lumps and dry particles. Where necessary to suit conditions of the surface temperature, weather, and method of application, the paint may be thinned immediately prior to use. Thinning shall generally be limited to the addition of not more than 1 pint per gallon of the proper thinner; this general limitation shall not apply when more specific thinning instructions are provided. Paint that has been stored at low temperature, shall be brought up to at least 70 degrees F before being mixed and thinned, and its temperature in the spray tank or other working container shall not fall below 60 degrees F during the application. Paint that has deteriorated in any manner to a degree that it cannot be restored to essentially its original condition by customary field-mixing methods shall not be used and shall be removed from the site. Paint and thinner that is more than 1 year old shall be resampled and resubmitted for testing to determine its suitability for application.

3.2.3 ATMOSPHERIC AND SURFACE CONDITIONS

Paint shall be applied only to surfaces that are above the dew point temperature and that are completely free of moisture as determined by sight and touch. Paint shall not be applied to surfaces upon which there is detectable frost or ice. Except as otherwise specified, the temperature of the surfaces to be painted and of air in contact therewith shall be not less than 45 degrees F during paint application nor shall paint be applied if the surfaces can be expected to drop to 32 degrees F or lower before the film has dried to a reasonably firm condition. During periods of inclement weather, painting may be continued by enclosing the surfaces and applying artificial heat, provided the minimum temperatures and surface dryness requirements prescribed previously are maintained. Paint shall not be applied to surfaces heated by direct sunlight or other sources to temperatures that will cause detrimental blistering, pinholing, or porosity of the film. The Contractor shall take daily sling-psychrometer readings before painting operations are commenced. A daily log of the dew point determination and the time of the determination shall be maintained and submitted to the Contracting Officer.

3.2.4 TIME BETWEEN SURFACE PREPARATION AND PAINTING

Surfaces that have been cleaned and/or otherwise prepared for painting shall be primed as soon as practicable after such preparation has been completed but in no case longer than 6 hours, and in any event, prior to any deterioration of the prepared surface.

3.2.5 METHOD OF PAINT APPLICATION

Unless otherwise specified, paint shall be applied by brush or spray. Special attention shall be directed toward ensuring adequate coverage of edges, corners, crevices, pits, rivets, bolts, welds, and similar surface irregularities. Other methods of application shall be subject to the specific approval of the Contracting Officer. Whenever application of paint by a specific method to a surface is permitted or directed, it is to be understood that all areas inaccessible to that method shall be coated by alternate means.

3.2.6 COVERAGE AND FILM THICKNESS

Film thickness or spreading rates shall be as specified hereinafter. Where no spreading rate is specified, the paint shall be applied at a rate normal for the type of material being used. In any event, the combined coats of a specified paint system shall completely hide base surface and the finish coats shall completely hide undercoats of dissimilar color.

3.2.6.1 MEASUREMENT ON FERROUS METAL

Where dry film thickness requirements are specified for coatings on ferrous surfaces, measurements shall be made using a gage qualified in accordance with paragraph Coating Thickness Gage Qualification below. They shall be calibrated and used in accordance with ASTM D 1186. They shall be calibrated using plastic shims with metal practically identical in composition and surface preparation to that being coated, and of substantially the same thickness (except that for measurements on metal thicker than 1/4 inch, the instrument may be calibrated on metal with a minimum thickness of 1/4 inch). Frequency of measurements shall be as recommended for field measurements by ASTM D 1186 and reported as the mean for each spot determination. The instruments shall be calibrated or calibration verified prior to, during, and after each use.

3.2.6.2 COATING THICKNESS GAGE QUALIFICATION

Documentation of certification shall be submitted for all coating thickness gages. Magnetic flux thickness gages as described in ASTM D 1186 shall be used to make all coating thickness measurements on ferrous metal substrates. Gages shall have an accuracy of +/- 3 percent or better. Gages to be used on the job shall be certified by the manufacturer as meeting these requirements.

3.2.7 PROGRESS OF PAINTING WORK

Where painting on any type of surface has commenced, the complete painting operation, including priming and finishing coats, on that portion of the work shall be completed as soon as practicable, without prolonged delays. Sufficient time shall elapse between successive coats to permit them to dry properly for recoating, and this period shall be modified as necessary to suit adverse weather conditions. Paint shall be considered dry for recoating when it feels firm, does not deform or feel sticky under moderate pressure of the finger, and the application of another coat of paint does not cause film irregularities such as lifting or loss of adhesion of the undercoat. All coats of all painted surfaces shall be unscarred and completely integral at the time of application of succeeding coats. At the time of application of each successive coat, undercoats shall be cleaned of dust, grease, overspray, or foreign matter by means of airblast, solvent cleaning, or other suitable means. Undercoats of high gloss shall, if necessary for establishment of good adhesion, be scuff sanded, solvent wiped, or otherwise treated prior to application of a succeeding coat.

3.2.8 CONTACTING SURFACES

Contacting metal surfaces formed by high-strength bolts in friction-type connections at the Gudgeon Hood, Strut Arm Hood, and Center Point Lift shall not be painted, but shall be coated with a two part polyamido-amine epoxy primer/sealer, prior to connector installation and painting. Where all other ordinary or high-strength bolted contact is to exist, such surfaces shall be painted before connector installation. Unless otherwise specified, corrosion-resisting metal surfaces (i.e., stainless steel, aluminum bronze, and galvanized surfaces) shall not be painted.

3.2.9 PROTECTION OF PAINTED SURFACES

Where shelter and/or heat are provided for painted surfaces during inclement weather, such protective measures shall be maintained until the paint film has dried and discontinuance of the measures is authorized. Items that have been painted shall not be handled, worked on, or otherwise disturbed until the paint coat is fully dry and hard. All coated metalwork shall be stored out of contact with the ground in a manner and location that will minimize the formation of water-holding pockets; soiling, contamination, and deterioration of the paint film, and damaged areas of paint on such metalwork shall be cleaned and touched up without delay.

3.2.10 VINYL PAINTS

3.2.10.1 GENERAL

Vinyl paints shall be spray applied, except that areas inaccessible to spraying shall be brushed. All of the vinyl paints require thinning for spray application except the zinc-rich vinyl paint (Formula VZ 108d) which will normally require thinning only under certain weather conditions. Thinners for vinyl paints shall be as follows:

APPROXIMATE AMBIENT AIR TEMPERATURE(Degrees F)

Below 50	MEK
50 - 70	MIBK
Above 70	MIAC

The amount of thinner shall be varied to provide a wet spray and avoid deposition of particles that are semidry when they strike the surface. Vinyl paints shall not be applied when the temperature of the ambient air and receiving surfaces is less than 35 degrees F nor when the receiving surfaces are higher than 125 degrees F. Each spray coat of vinyl paint shall consist of a preliminary extra spray pass on edges, corners, interior angles, pits, seams, crevices, junctions of joining members, rivets, weld lines, and similar surface irregularities followed by an overall double spray coat. A double spray coat of vinyl-type paint shall consist of applying paint to a working area of not less than several hundred square feet in a single, half-lapped pass, followed after drying to at least a near tack-free condition by another spray pass applied at the same coverage rate and where practicable at right angles to the first. Rivets, bolts, and similar surface projections shall receive sprayed paint from every direction to ensure complete coverage of all faces. Pits, cracks, and crevices shall be filled with paint insofar as practicable, but in any event, all pit surfaces shall be thoroughly covered and all cracks and crevices shall be sealed off against the entrance of moisture. Fluid and atomization pressures shall be kept as low as practicable consistent with good spraying results. Unless otherwise specified, not more than 2.0 mils, average dry film thickness, of vinyl paint shall be applied per double spray coat. Except where otherwise indicated, an undercoat of the vinyl-type paint may receive the next coat any time after the undercoat is tack-free and firm to the touch, provided that no speedup or delay in the recoating schedule shall cause film defects such as sags, runs, air bubbles, air craters, or poor intercoat adhesion. Neither the prime coat nor any other coat shall be walked upon or be subjected to any other abrading action until it has hardened sufficiently to resist mechanical damage.

3.2.10.2 VINYL ZINC-RICH PRIMER

Primer shall be field mixed combining components A, B, and C. Mixing shall be in accordance with label instructions. After mixing, the paint shall be kept covered at all times to avoid contamination and shall be applied within 8 days after it is mixed. When the ambient and/or steel temperature is below about 80 degrees F, the paint will not normally require thinning; however, the paint shall at all times contain sufficient volatiles (thinners) to permit it to be satisfactorily atomized and to provide a wet spray and to avoid deposition of particles that are semidry when they reach the surface. The paint shall be stirred continuously during application at a rate that will prevent the zinc dust from settling. When spraying is resumed after any interruption of longer than 15 minutes, the entire length of the material hose shall be whipped vigorously until any settled zinc is redispersed. Long periods of permitting the paint to remain stagnant in the hose shall be avoided by emptying the hoses whenever the painting operation is to be suspended for more than 1 hour. The material (paint) hoses shall be kept as short as practicable, preferably not more than 50 feet in length. Equipment used for spraying this zinc primer shall not be used for spraying other vinyl-type paints without first being thoroughly cleaned, since many of the other paints will not tolerate zinc contamination; no type of hot spray shall be used. An average dry film thickness of up to 2.5 mils may be applied in one double-spray coat. Unless specifically authorized, not more than 8 days shall elapse after application of a VZ-108d zinc-rich coat before it receives a succeeding coat.

3.2.10.3 VINYL PAINTS

Vinyl Paint (Formula V-106d) is ready-mixed paint designed to be spray applied over a wide range of ambient temperatures by field thinning with the proper type and amount of thinner. For spray application, it shall be thinned as necessary up to approximately 25 percent (1 quart per gallon of base paint) with the appropriate thinner; when ambient and steel temperatures are above normal, up to 40-percent thinning may be necessary for satisfactory application.

3.3 PAINT SYSTEMS APPLICATION

The required paint systems and the surfaces to which they shall be applied are shown in this paragraph, and/or in the drawings. Supplementary information follows.

3.3.1 SURFACE PREPARATION

The method of surface preparation and pretreatment shown in the tabulation of paint systems is for identification purposes only. Cleaning and pretreatment of surfaces prior to painting shall be accomplished in accordance with detailed requirements previously described.

3.3.2 SYSTEM NO. 5-C-Z

Paint shall be spray applied to an average dry film thickness of a minimum of 7.0 mils for the completed system, and the thickness at any point shall not be less than 5.5 mils. The dry film thickness of the zinc-rich coat shall be approximately 2.5 mils. Specified film thickness, including the prescribed total, shall be attained in any event, and any extra coats needed to attain specified thickness shall be applied at no additional cost to the Government. Attaining of the specified film thickness in fewer than the prescribed number of coats or spray passes will be acceptable provided heavier applications do not cause an increase in pinholes, bubbles, blisters, or voids in the dried film and also provided that not more than 2.0 mils (dry film thickness) per double spray coat nor more than 1.0 mil per single spray pass of nonzinc paint shall be applied at one time.

3.4 PAINTING SCHEDULES

SYSTEM NO. 5-C-Z

Items or surfaces to be coated: Miter gate leaf units (excluding galvanized, aluminum bronze, and stainless steel surfaces); the walkway and walkway connecting bolts, gate leaf unit connecting bolts, pintles, gudgeon pins, struct arm pins, and adjusting rings shall not be painted; plastic fenders and rubber seals and backers shall not be painted.

SURFACE PREPARATION	1st COAT	2nd COAT	3rd COAT	4th COAT
White metal blast cleaning	Vinyl zinc rich VZ-108d (double spray coat)	Dark Red oxide Vinyl V-106d (double spray coat)	Light Red oxide Vinyl V-106d (double spray coat)	Dark Red oxide Vinyl V-106d (double spray coat)

-- End of Part 09965 --

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SECTION C, PART 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

1.0 GENERAL

1.1 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for all submittals with a "GA" designation; submittals having an "FIO" designation are for information only. The following shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements of this section.

SD-01 Data

Submittal Register; GA.

See paragraph Part 01330-3.2 entitled SUBMITTAL REGISTER (ENG FORM 4288-R).

1.2 SUBMITTAL CLASSIFICATION

1.2.1 GOVERNMENT APPROVED

Governmental approval is required for extensions of design, critical materials, deviations, equipment whose compatibility with the entire system must be checked, and other items as designated by the Contracting Officer. Within the terms of the Contract Clause entitled "SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION," they are considered to be "shop drawings."

1.2.2 INFORMATION ONLY

All submittals not requiring Government approval will be for information only. They are not considered to be "shop drawings" within the terms of the Contract Clause referred to above.

1.3 APPROVED SUBMITTALS

The Contracting Officer's approval of submittals shall not be construed as a complete check, but will indicate only that the general method of construction, materials, detailing and other information are satisfactory. Approval will not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for any error which may exist, as the Contractor under the CQC requirements of this contract is responsible for dimensions, the design of adequate connections and details, and the satisfactory construction of all work. After submittals have been approved by the Contracting Officer, no resubmittal for the purpose of substituting materials or equipment will be considered unless accompanied by an explanation of why a substitution is necessary.

1.4 DISAPPROVED SUBMITTALS

The Contractor shall make all corrections required by the Contracting Officer and promptly furnish a corrected submittal in the form and number of copies specified for the initial submittal. The transmittal number which the Contractor assigns to the resubmittal shall be the same number as the transmittal number of the disapproved transmittal plus a letter in alphabetical order as necessary (e.g., disapproved transmittal No. 5 would be resubmitted as transmittal No. 5A; disapproved transmittal No. 5A would be resubmitted as transmittal No. 5B). If the Contractor considers any correction indicated on the submittals to constitute a change to the contract, notice as required under the Contract Clause entitled "CHANGES" shall be given promptly to the Contracting Officer.

1.5 WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENT

Payment for materials incorporated in the work will not be made if required approvals have not been obtained.

2.0 PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

3.0 EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

The Contractor shall make submittals as required by the specifications and drawings. The Contracting Officer may request submittals in addition to those specified when deemed necessary to adequately describe the work covered in the respective sections and drawings. Units of weights and measures used on all submittals shall be the same as those used in the contract drawings.

Each submittal shall be complete and in sufficient detail to allow ready determination of compliance with contract requirements. Prior to submittal, all items shall be checked and approved by the Contractor's Quality Control (CQC) representative and each item shall be stamped, signed, and dated by the CQC representative indicating action taken. Proposed deviations from the contract requirements shall be clearly identified. Submittals shall include items such as: Contractor's, manufacturer's, or fabricator's drawings; descriptive literature including (but not limited to) catalog cuts, diagrams, operating charts or curves; test reports; test cylinders; samples; O&M manuals (including parts list); certifications; warranties; and other such required submittals. Submittals requiring Government approval shall be scheduled and made prior to the acquisition of the material or equipment covered thereby. When required by the Contracting Officer, samples remaining upon completion of the work shall be picked up and disposed of in accordance with manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and in compliance with existing laws and regulations. Contract drawings shall be identified in the Contractor's title block with the descriptive title, project name, and contract number; contract drawings prepared by the Government will not be accepted as shop drawings.

3.2 SUBMITTAL REGISTER (ENG FORM 4288-R)

At the end of this section is one set of ENG Form 4288-R listing items of equipment and materials for which submittals are required by the specifications; this list may not be all inclusive and additional submittals may be required. Columns "d" through "q" have been completed by the Government. The Contractor shall complete columns "a" through "c" and "r" through "x" and return four completed copies to the Contracting Officer for approval within 15 calendar days after Notice to Proceed. The Contractor shall keep the submittal register up to date and shall submit it to the Government with the monthly payment request. The approved Submittal Register will become the scheduling document and will be used to control submittals throughout the life of the contract. This register and the progress schedules shall be coordinated. The Contractor shall provide one copy of the finally approved submittal register after the final inspection and prior to close out of the project.

3.3 SCHEDULING

Submittals covering component items forming a system or items that are interrelated shall be scheduled to be coordinated and submitted concurrently. Certifications to be submitted with the pertinent drawings shall be so scheduled. Adequate time (a minimum of 15 calendar days exclusive of mailing time) shall be allowed on the register for review and approval. No delays, damages, or time extensions will be allowed for time lost in late submittals.

3.4 TRANSMITTAL FORM (ENG FORM 4025-R)

The sample transmittal form (ENG Form 4025-R) attached to this section shall be used for submitting both Government approved and information only submittals in accordance with the instructions on the reverse side of the form. These forms will be furnished to the Contractor. This form shall be properly completed by filling out all the heading blank spaces and identifying each item submitted. Special care will be exercised to ensure proper listing of the specification paragraph and/or sheet number of the contract drawings pertinent to the data submitted for each item.

3.5 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURE

3.5.1 PROCEDURES

The Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer for approval FIVE (5) copies of all drawings as called for under the various headings of these specifications.

3.5.2 DEVIATIONS

For submittals, which include proposed deviations requested by the Contractor, the column "variation" of ENG Form 4025-R shall be checked. The Contractor shall set forth in writing the reason for any deviations and annotate such deviations on the submittal. The Government reserves the right to rescind inadvertent approval of submittals containing unnoted deviations.

3.6 CONTROL OF SUBMITTALS

The Contractor shall carefully control his procurement operations to ensure that each individual submittal is made on or before the Contractor scheduled submittal date shown on the approved "Submittal Register."

3.7 GOVERNMENT APPROVED SUBMITTALS

Upon completion of review of submittals requiring Government approval, the submittals will be identified as having received approval by being so stamped and dated. Four copies of the submittal will be retained by the Contracting Officer and one copy of the submittal will be returned to the Contractor. The Contractor may submit additional copies if it desires the return of more than one copy.

3.8 INFORMATION ONLY SUBMITTALS

Normally submittals for information only will not be returned. Approval of the Contracting Officer is not required on information only submittals. The Government reserves the right to require the Contractor to resubmit any item found not to comply with the contract. This does not relieve the Contractor from the obligation to furnish material conforming to the plans and specifications; will not prevent the Contracting Officer from requiring removal and replacement of nonconforming material incorporated in the work; and does not relieve the Contractor of the requirement to furnish samples for testing by the Government laboratory or for check testing by the Government in those instances where the technical specifications so prescribe.

3.9 STAMPS

Stamps used by the Contractor on the submittal data to certify that the submittal meets contract requirements shall be similar to the following:

CONTRACTOR
(Firm Name)
_____ Approved
_____ Approved with corrections as noted on submittal data and/or attached sheets(s).
SIGNATURE: _____
TITLE: _____
DATE: _____

-- End of Section --

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Section I will be initiated by the Contractor in the required number of copies.
 2. Each transmittal shall be numbered consecutively in the space provided for "Transmittal No.". This number, in addition to the contract number, will form a serial number for identifying each submittal. For new submittals or resubmittals mark the appropriate box on resubmittals, insert transmittal number of last submission as well as the new submittal number.
 3. The "Item No." will be the same "Item No." as indicated on ENG FORM 4288-R for each entry on this form.
 4. Submittals requiring expeditious handling will be submitted on a separate form.
 5. Separate transmittal form will be used for submittals under separate sections of the specifications.
 6. A check shall be placed in the "Variation" column when a submittal is not in accordance with the plans and specifications—also, a written statement to that effect shall be included in the space provided for "Remarks".
 7. Form is self-transmittal, letter of transmittal is not required.
 8. When a sample of material or Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance is transmitted, indicate "Sample" or "Certificate" in column c, Section I.
 9. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers approving authority will assign action codes as indicated below in space provided in Section I, column i to each item submitted. In addition they will ensure enclosures are indicated and attached to the form prior to return to the contractor. The Contractor will assign action codes as indicated below in Section I, column g, to each item submitted.
- THE FOLLOWING ACTION CODES ARE GIVEN TO ITEMS SUBMITTED
- | | |
|---|---|
| A -- Approved as submitted. | E -- Disapproved (See attached). |
| B -- Approved, except as noted on drawings. | F -- Receipt acknowledged. |
| C -- Approved, except as noted on drawings.
Refer to attached sheet resubmission required. | FX -- Receipt acknowledged, does not comply
as noted with contract requirements. |
| D -- Will be returned by separate correspondence. | G -- Other (Specify) |
10. Approval of items does not relieve the contractor from complying with all the requirements of the contract plans and specifications.

(Reverse of ENG Form 4025-R)

PART I - THE SCHEDULE - SECTION F

DELIVERY OR PERFORMANCE

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F01 PERFORMANCE

TIME OF DELIVERY

- (a) The Government requires delivery to be made according to the following schedule:

REQUIRED DELIVERY SCHEDULE

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	WITHIN DAYS AFTER DATE OF NOTICE TO PROCEED
0001	MITER GATE SECTIONS	1 job	480 calendar days
0002	WALKWAYS (OPTION A)	1 job	480 calendar days
0003	PLASTIC FENDERS & RUBBER BUMPERS (OPTION B)	1 job	480 calendar days
0004	STORAGE (OPTION C)	12 months	480 calendar days
0005	STORAGE (OPTION D)	12 months	480 calendar days

The Government will evaluate equally, as regards time of delivery, offers that propose delivery of each quantity within the applicable delivery period specified above. Offers that propose delivery that will not clearly fall within the applicable required delivery period specified above, will be considered nonresponsive and rejected. The Government reserves the right to award under either the required delivery schedule or a proposed delivery schedule, if it is an earlier delivery schedule than required above. If the offeror proposes no other delivery schedule, the required delivery schedule above will apply.

OFFEROR'S PROPOSED DELIVERY SCHEDULE

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	WITHIN DAYS AFTER DATE OF NOTICE TO PROCEED
0001	MITER GATE SECTIONS	1 job	calendar days
0002	WALKWAYS (OPTION A)	1 job	calendar days
0003	PLASTIC FENDERS & RUBBER BUMPERS (OPTION B)	1 job	calendar days
0004	STORAGE (OPTION C)	12 months	calendar days
0005	STORAGE (OPTION D)	12 months	calendar days

(b) Attention is directed to the Contract Award provision of the solicitation that provides that a written award or acceptance of offer mailed, or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror, results in a binding contract. The Government will mail or otherwise furnish to the offeror an award or notice of award not later than the day award is dated. Therefore, the offeror should compute the time available for performance beginning with the actual date of Notice To Proceed rather than the date the written notice is received from the Contracting Officer through the ordinary mails. However, the Government will evaluate an offer that proposes delivery based on the Contractor's date of receipt of the contract or notice of award by adding five days for delivery of the award through the ordinary mails. If, as so computed, the offered delivery date is later than the required delivery date, the offer will be considered nonresponsive and rejected.

For the purposes of estimating the phase completion and contract completion dates, the Contractor should take into account the time required to review the Contractor's submittals and the time between phases required to issue a Notice To Proceed. Refer to Clause H01 for additional explanation.

F02 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 0001: \$ 1,050.00

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.

F03 SHIPMENT-DELIVERY

Both Provisional and Final Acceptance of the contract line items shall be made at the Contractor's facility (See Section H07 & H08), which could be the contractor's fabrication or storage facility. The contractor will not make physical delivery of the units to the Government. The Government will provide a means of conveyance from the contractor's facility.

The Contractor will prepare the items for shipment, and load the items on a means of transportation provided by the Government. The preparation for shipment, packing, marking, loading and securing of items shall be in accordance with Section F04.

F04 F.O.B. ORIGIN, CONTRACTOR'S FACILITY**52.247-30 F.O.B. ORIGIN, CONTRACTOR'S FACILITY (APR 1984)**

(a) The term "f.o.b. origin, contractor's facility," as used in this clause, means free of expense to the Government delivered on board the indicated type of conveyance of the carrier (or of the Government, if specified) at the designated facility, on the named street or highway, in the city, county, and State from which the shipment will be made.

(b) The Contractor shall-

- (1)(i) Pack and mark the shipment to comply with contract specifications; or
- (ii) In the absence of specifications, prepare the shipment in conformance with carrier requirements to protect the goods and to ensure assessment of the lowest applicable transportation charge;
- (2)(i) Order specified carrier equipment when requested by the Government; or
- (ii) If not specified, order appropriate carrier equipment not in excess of capacity to accommodate shipment;
- (3) Deliver the shipment in good order and condition to the carrier, and load, stow, trim, block, and/or brace carload or truckload shipment (when loaded by the Contractor) on or in the carrier's conveyance as required by carrier rules and regulations;
- (4) Be responsible for any loss of and/or damage to the goods-
 - (i) Occurring before delivery to the carrier;
 - (ii) Resulting from improper packing and marking; or
 - (iii) Resulting from improper loading, stowing, trimming, blocking, and/or bracing of the shipment, if loaded by the Contractor on or in the carrier's conveyance;

- (5) Complete the Government bill of lading supplied by the ordering agency or, when a Government bill of lading is not supplied, prepare a commercial bill of lading or other transportation receipt. The bill of lading shall show-
- (i) A description of the shipment in terms of the governing freight classification or tariff (or Government rate tender) under which lowest freight rates are applicable;
 - (ii) The seals affixed to the conveyance with their serial numbers or other identification;
 - (iii) Lengths and capacities of cars or trucks ordered and furnished;
 - (iv) Other pertinent information required to effect prompt delivery to the consignee, including name, delivery address, postal address and ZIP code of consignee, routing, etc.;
 - (v) Special instructions or annotations requested by the ordering agency for commercial bills of lading; *e.g.*,-
 - (A) "To be converted to a Government bill of lading," or
 - (B) "This shipment is the property of, and the freight charges paid to the carrier(s) will be reimbursed by, the Government"; and
 - (vi) The signature of the carrier's agent and the date the shipment is received by the carrier; and
- (6) Distribute the copies of the bill of lading, or other transportation receipts, as directed by the ordering agency.

F05 STOP WORK ORDER

FAR 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.

F06 GOVERNMENT DELAY OF WORK

FAR 52.242-17 GOVERNMENT DELAY OF WORK (AUG 1989)

- (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.

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**PART I - THE SCHEDULE
SECTION G
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PART I - THE SCHEDULE - SECTION G
CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA

G01 ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA

WORK ORDER ITEM: 002HB9

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"

G03 PAYMENT OFFICE

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Finance Center
5720 Integrity Drive
Millington, TN 38054-5005

G04 CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

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

G05 POSTAWARD CONFERENCE

252.242-7000 POSTAWARD CONFERENCE (DEC 1991)

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

G06 PRECONSTRUCTION/PREFABRICATION CONFERENCE

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

G07 PROGRESS MEETINGS

- a. The Contractor's key site personnel, including but not limited to, its supervisor(s)/superintendent(s), safety person(s), quality control manager, and subcontractors' representatives, shall attend monthly progress meetings scheduled by the Government with an agenda prepared by the Contractor.
- b. Discussions shall address such items as progress of the work, potential factors for delays, proposed daily work schedule for the next period, deficiencies, coordination with Government hired labor, materials delivery schedules, submittals, quality control and safety issues, etc.
- c. Minutes of the progress meetings shall be prepared by the Contractor and will be signed by all parties. Copies of the minutes shall be furnished to all parties involved.

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**PART I - THE SCHEDULE - SECTION H
SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS**

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PART I - THE SCHEDULE - SECTION H SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

H01 CONTRACT ORGANIZATION

a. ENGINEERING & SCHEDULING PHASE

The ENGINEERING & SCHEDULING phase of the contract commences only after receipt by the Contractor of a Notice To Proceed with the ENGINEERING & SCHEDULING work associated with contract Line Item 0001, 0002, & 0003, respectively. Please note that CLIN's 0002 & 0003 are options, and may be exercised in accordance with the terms of this contract at the discretion of the Contracting Officer.

In this first phase of the contract, the Contractor is required to perform production engineering, and submit for approval all items all items required in the Submittal Register and throughout this specification. The Contractor is not authorized to begin physical construction until this phase of the project is completed, and the engineering and scheduling documents as required by Part 01330 are approved by the CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE, at which time an additional Notice To Proceed will be issued. All costs associated with this phase shall be included in Line Item 0001, 0002, & 0003, respectively. There is no separate contract line item for this phase.

b. CONSTRUCT & TEST PHASE

The CONSTRUCT, TEST, & DELIVER phase of the contract commences only after completion of the ENGINEERING AND SCHEDULING phase and receipt by the Contractor of a second Notice To Proceed with the CONSTRUCT & TEST phase of the contract for contract line items 0001, 0002, & 0003. During this second phase of the contract, necessary records and scheduling documents shall be completed. The units shall be fabricated, constructed, and assembled. Testing performed shall be take place. This phase of the contract is completed when the Contractor receives a letter of PROVISIONAL ACCEPTANCE and submittal of all final documents.

c. STORAGE PHASE (OPTIONAL)

The STORAGE phase of the contract commences only after the Contracting Officer determines to exercise this option. Followed by the receipt by the Contractor of separate Notice To Proceed with the STORAGE phase of the contract, contract line items 0004 & 0005, respectively. During this phase of the contract, the units will be stored at the contractor's facility. This item shall be exercised on a monthly basis, as needed, based on the determination of the Contracting Officer. This phase of the contract is completed when the Contractor receives a letter of FINAL ACCEPTANCE.

d. PHASE SEQUENCING

It is intended that the three phases of this contract will be performed sequentially.

The time allotted for each phase 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, preparation and issuance of 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 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 contract phases. Each phase is further subdivided into the milestones that must be completed within each phase and the amount of time allowed to accomplish each. Note that the total time allowed for each phase of the contract matches the "REQUIRED DELIVERY SCHEDULE" in Clause F01. The graphic will be updated to reflect the successful offeror's proposed schedule if it is shorter than the required schedule.

The milestones and periods of performance identified in the graphic are contract requirements.

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.

Contract Award

30 CD		Receipt by Contractor of NTP for ENGINEERING & SCHEDULING
Phase I ENGINEERING & SCHEDULING 210 CD total	120 CD	Receipt by GOV'T of all required submittals
	60 CD	Receipt by contractor of submittal review
	30 CD	Receipt by GOV'T of final revised submittals (if necessary)
		Receipt by Contractor of NTP for CONSTRUCT & TEST
Phase II CONSTRUCT, TEST, & DELIVER 270 CD	270 CD	Construct, Test and Deliver Provisional Acceptance
Phase III STORAGE (OPTIONAL) Will be exercise on a monthly basis; Total of 12 months possible	30 CD	Receipt by Contractor of NTP for STORAGE Final Acceptance
	30 CD	

H02 PROCURMENT PLAN

After Notice To Proceed with Phase I - ENGINEERING AND SCHEDULING, the Contractor shall submit a Procurement Plan for the project.

The Procurement Plan shall identify the major or schedule controlling components and material in the contract, estimated delivery time for each, the selected vendor and planned date of ordering.

The Procurement Plan shall be in “spread sheet” format and contain the following information:

- Materials/Components
- Quantity
- Vendor name and address
- Make, model, and options
- Drawing references (if appropriate)
- Purchase Order or Contract Number
- Scheduled order date
- Actual order date
- Scheduled (promised) receipt at contractor’s facility
- Actual receipt at facility

Upon written approval of the Procurement Plan by the CONTRACTING OFFICER’S REPRESENTATIVE, the contractor may commence procurement of any or all of those items on the plan. The costs for all materials, components, equipment etc shall be included in each individual line item on the Price Schedule. Refer to Section 01270 for definitions / descriptions of Line Items

Progress payments will be made in accordance with H06, PROGRESS PAYMENT BASED ON A PERCENTAGE OR STAGE OF COMPLETION.

After submittal, review, revision and approval by the CONTRACTING OFFICER’S REPRESENTATIVE, the Procurement Plan shall be updated and submitted to the Government monthly. Final submission to the Government shall include priced copies of all purchase orders, purchase specifications and receipts.

At any time during the contract, the CONTRACTING OFFICER’S REPRESENTATIVE may request and the Contractor shall furnish, correspondence, telephone conversation records, priced copies of purchase orders, purchase specifications and material receipts or other records between the Contractor and the various subcontractors.

H03 CONSTRUCTION PLAN

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

The plan shall be prepared on USACE standard ENG Form 2454 (Construction Progress Chart) furnished by the Government. A copy of this form is included in Section J. 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 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 to subdivide the work into manageable segments to facilitate review of progress and earnings for payment.

Direct Construction Labor, separated into line items per the Price Schedule

H04 "AS-BUILT DRAWINGS"

In order to provide a record of the components provided under this contract, the Contractor shall update the FINAL DESIGN drawings, calculations, reports, and documents to clearly show the construction, details and systems of each gate section and/or components at the time of Provisional Acceptance.

All of the drawings, reports and documents shown on the Submittal Register required by Part 01330 will be updated and corrected to form an "As-Built" record of the components provided under this contract.

The "As-Built" materials shall be delivered as follows:

1. Prior to Final Inspection, the Contractor shall submit one set of prints of the "As-Built" drawings for review and approval.
2. Prior to Provisional Acceptance, the Contractor shall provide the following:

Two sets of black or blue line prints of all "As-Built" drawings.

One set of high quality (original) Mylar reproducible of all "As-Built" drawings.

Four sets of electronic "As-Built" drawings. Two sets of files shall be provided on DVD. The other two sets of files shall be provided on 4-3/4 650 MB 74 min digital compact disk (CD). All files shall be provided in Tag Image Format, ("*.tif" file format). Each 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.

Four sets of electronic files of all calculations and reports. Two sets of files shall be provided on DVD. The other two sets of files shall be provided on 4-3/4 650 MB 74 min digital compact disk (CD). All files shall be provided in Adobe Acrobat "*.pdf" file format. Each set of calculations or complete report 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.

Four sets of electronic files of all CADD prepared drawings. Two sets of files shall be provided on DVD. The other two sets of files shall be provided on 4-3/4 650 MB 74 min digital compact disk (CD). All files shall be provided in MicroStation file format. Each 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.

3. Each complete set of files on CD and DVD shall be labeled, indexed in numerical order by filename furnished in protective plastic sleeves and on the CD cover sheet.
4. Files furnished on CD and DVD shall be encased in standard plastic jewel boxes. Slim line jewel cases will not be acceptable.

Filenames: Drawing files shall be named using a naming convention similar to the one used for the Contract Drawings.

The Government shall have unlimited use of the drawings listed on the drawing as defined in the GOVERNMENT RIGHTS IN TECHNICAL DATA clause (see Section I).

H05 CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

The Contractor shall provide construction progress photographs deliverable in digital format. The photographs shall document the construction progress and will be used to support actual the monthly submittal of the Construction Progress Schedule and requests for Progress Payments.

The photographs shall be provided via e-mail. Photographs shall be JPG file format of at least SVGA Resolution, 24-bit color depth, and at a compression ratio no greater than 25% (75% Quality).

Approximately 25-50 photographs shall be provided monthly. The quantity of photographs shall be commensurate with the level of production.

H06 PROGRESS PAYMENT BASED ON PERCENTAGE OR STAGE OF COMPLETION

The Government shall pay the Contractor the contract price as provided in this contract.

The Government shall make progress payments monthly as the work proceeds, or at more frequent intervals as determined by the Contracting Officer, on estimates of work accomplished which meets standards of quality established under the contract, as accepted by the Contracting Officer. If requested by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall furnish a breakdown of the total contract price showing the amount included therein for each principal category of work, in such detail as requested, to provide a basis for determining progress payments. In the preparation of estimates, the Contracting Officer may authorize payment for material delivered to the site and at locations other than the site may also be taken into consideration if---

Consideration is specifically authorized by this contract; and

The Contractor furnishes satisfactory evidence that it has acquired title to such material and that the material will be used to perform this contract.

If the Contracting Officer finds that satisfactory progress was achieved during any period for which progress payment is to be made, the Contracting Officer shall authorize payment to be made in full. However, if satisfactory progress has not been made, the Contracting Officer may retain a maximum of fifteen percent (15%) of the amount of the payment until satisfactory progress is achieved. When the work is substantially complete, the Contracting Officer may retain from previously withheld funds and future progress payments that amount the Contracting Officer considers adequate for protection of the Government and shall release to the Contractor all remaining withheld funds.

All material and work covered by progress payments made shall, at the time of payment, become the sole property of the Government, but this shall not be considered as---

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

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

In making these progress payments, the Government shall, upon request, reimburse the Contractor for the amount of premiums paid for performance and payment bonds (including co-insurance and reinsurance agreements, when applicable) after the Contractor has furnished evidence of full payment to the surety. The retainage provision preceding shall not apply to that portion of progress payments attributed to bond premiums.

The Government shall pay the amount due the Contractor under this contract after---

Completion and acceptance of all work; and

Presentation of a properly executed voucher.

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

H07 PROVISIONAL ACCEPTANCE

The Contract Line Items will be Provisionally Accepted at the builder's facility upon satisfactory completion of the following:

- Final Inspection. Refer to Section 0800 (1.5)
- Correction of all "punch list" deficiencies
- Receipt of required contract deliverables

The issuance of Provisions Acceptance will mark the end of Phase II- CONSTRUCT & TEST.

Based on the direction of the Contracting Officer, the units will be either (1) prepared for shipment by the Contractor; or (2) entered in storage after the Contractor receives a separate Notice to Proceed with Phase III – Storage.

H08 FINAL ACCEPTANCE

Final Acceptance will be at the builder's facility when directed by the Contracting Officer. Final Acceptance will occur either (1) immediately following Provisional Acceptance, or (2) following the Optional Storage phase if exercised by the Government. Final Acceptance will be issued following the successful completion by the Contractor of all preparations for shipment as required by Section F03.

H09 STORAGE

If directed by the Contracting Officer, the Government may determine to exercise Phase III – Storage for this contract. This had been identified in the Price Schedule and Section 01270 as Contract Line Items 0004 & 0005.

All Government-Furnished equipment and material or components, 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 and submit the inventory upon the request of the Contracting Officer's Representative.

All Government Property shall be stored in a secure area. Security shall consist of restricted access, locked and fenced storage.

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Section I - Contract Clauses

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.202-1 DEFINITIONS (DEC 2001)

(a) Agency head or head of the agency means the Secretary (Attorney General, Administrator, Governor, Chairperson, or other chief official, as appropriate) of the agency, unless otherwise indicated, including any deputy or assistant chief official of the executive agency.

(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 by the general public or by non-governmental entities for purposes other than governmental 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--

(i) Such services are procured for support of an item referred to in paragraph (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this definition, regardless of whether such services are provided by the same source or at the same time as the item; and

(ii) The source of such services provides similar services contemporaneously to the general public under terms and conditions similar to those offered to the Federal Government;

(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. For purposes of these services--

(i) Catalog price means a price included in a catalog, price list, schedule, or other form that is regularly maintained by the manufacturer or vendor, is either published or otherwise available for inspection by customers, and states prices at which sales are currently, or were last, made to a significant number of buyers constituting the general public; and

(ii) Market prices means current prices that are established in the course of ordinary trade between buyers and sellers free to bargain and that can be substantiated through competition or from sources independent of the offerors.

(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 Government as part of an end item or of another component, except that for use in 52.225-9, and 52.225-11 see the definitions in 52.225-9(a) and 52.225-11(a).

(e) 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.

(f) 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 (f)(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 (f)(1) or (f)(2) solely because the item is not yet in use.

(g) "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.

(h) 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 PRINTED OR COPIED DOUBLE-SIDED ON RECYCLED PAPER (AUG 2000)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Postconsumer fiber; and

(2) Manufacturing wastes such as--

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

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

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

(c) If the Contractor cannot purchase high-speed copier paper, offset paper, forms bond, computer printout paper, carbonless paper, file folders, white wove envelopes, writing and office paper, book paper, cotton fiber paper, and cover stock meeting the 30 percent postconsumer material standard for use in submitting paper documents to the Government, it should use paper containing no less than 20 percent postconsumer material. This lesser standard should be used only when paper meeting the 30 percent postconsumer material standard is not obtainable at a reasonable price or does not meet reasonable performance standards.

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 principles, 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.

52.211-5 MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS (AUG 2000)

(a) Definitions.

As used in this clause--

New means composed of previously unused components, whether manufactured from virgin material, recovered material in the form of raw material, or materials and by-products generated from, and reused within, an original manufacturing process; provided that the supplies meet contract requirements, including but not limited to, performance, reliability, and life expectancy.

Reconditioned means restored to the original normal operating condition by readjustments and material replacement.

Recovered material means waste materials and by-products recovered or diverted from solid waste, but the term does not include those materials and by-products generated from, and commonly reused within, an original manufacturing process.

Remanufactured means factory rebuilt to original specifications.

Virgin material means--

(1) Previously unused raw material, including previously unused copper, aluminum, lead, zinc, iron, other metal or metal ore; or

(2) Any undeveloped resource that is, or with new technology will become, a source of raw materials.

(b) Unless this contract otherwise requires virgin material or supplies composed of or manufactured from virgin material, the Contractor shall provide supplies that are new, reconditioned, or remanufactured, as defined in this clause.

(c) A proposal to provide unused former Government surplus property shall include a complete description of the material, the quantity, the name of the Government agency from which acquired, and the date of acquisition.

(d) A proposal to provide used, reconditioned, or remanufactured supplies shall include a detailed description of such supplies and shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer for approval.

(e) Used, reconditioned, or remanufactured supplies, or unused former Government surplus property, may be used in contract performance if the Contractor has proposed the use of such supplies, and the Contracting Officer has authorized their use.

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.

52.215-11 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.

52.215-13 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.

52.215-14 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.

52.215-18 REVERSION OR ADJUSTMENT OF PLANS FOR POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS (PRB) OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OCT 1997)

The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer in writing when it determines that it will terminate or reduce a PRB plan. If PRB fund assets revert, or inure, to the Contractor or are constructively received by it under a plan termination or otherwise, the Contractor shall make a refund or give a credit to the Government for its equitable share as required by FAR 31.205-6(o)(6). The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts under this contract that meet the applicability requirements of FAR 15.408(j).

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.

52.217-6 OPTION FOR INCREASED QUANTITY (MAR 1989)

The Government may increase the quantity of supplies called for in the Schedule at the unit price specified. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within 180 calendar days of award. Delivery of the added items shall continue at the same rate as the like items called for under the contract, unless the parties otherwise agree.

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 2000)

(a) It is the policy of the United States that small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns shall have the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in performing contracts let by any Federal agency, including contracts and subcontracts for subsystems, assemblies, components, and related services for major systems. It is further the policy of the United States that its prime contractors establish procedures to ensure the timely payment of amounts due pursuant to the terms of their subcontracts with small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns.

(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.

Definitions. As used in this contract--

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.

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern--

(1) Means a small business concern--

(i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and

(ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

(2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

Small business concern means a small business as defined pursuant to Section 3 of the Small Business Act and relevant regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

Small disadvantaged business concern means a small business concern that represents, as part of its offer that--

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

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

(3) 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

(4) 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).

Veteran-owned small business concern means a small business concern--

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

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

Women-owned small business concern means a small business concern--

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

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

(d) Contractors acting in good faith may rely on written representations by their subcontractors regarding their status as a small business concern, a veteran-owned small business concern, a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern, a HUBZone small business concern, a small disadvantaged business concern, or a women-owned small business concern.

52.219-9 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (OCT 2000)

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

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

Commercial item means a product or service that satisfies the definition of commercial item in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

Commercial plan means a subcontracting plan (including goals) that covers the offeror's fiscal year and that applies to the entire production of commercial items sold by either the entire company or a portion thereof (e.g., division, plant, or product line).

Individual contract plan means a subcontracting plan that covers the entire contract period (including option periods), applies to a specific contract, and has goals that are based on the offeror's planned subcontracting in support of the specific contract, except that indirect costs incurred for common or joint purposes may be allocated on a prorated basis to the contract.

Master plan means a subcontracting plan that contains all the required elements of an individual contract plan, except goals, and may be incorporated into individual contract plans, provided the master plan has been approved.

Subcontract means any agreement (other than one involving an employer-employee relationship) entered into by a Federal Government prime Contractor or subcontractor calling for supplies or services required for performance of the contract or subcontract.

(c) The offeror, upon request by the Contracting Officer, shall submit and negotiate a subcontracting plan, where applicable, that separately addresses subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business concerns, 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, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns, with a separate part for the basic contract and separate parts for each option (if any). The plan shall be included in and made a part of the resultant contract. The subcontracting plan shall be negotiated within the time specified by the Contracting Officer. Failure to submit and negotiate the subcontracting plan shall make the offeror ineligible for award of a contract.

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

(1) Goals, expressed in terms of percentages of total planned subcontracting dollars, for the use of small business, veteran-owned small business, 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 for an individual contract plan; or the offeror's total projected sales, expressed in dollars, and the total value of projected subcontracts to support the sales for a commercial plan;

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

(iii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to veteran-owned small business concerns;

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

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

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

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

(i) Small business concerns;

(ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iii) HUBZone small business concerns;

(iv) Small disadvantaged business concerns; and

(v) 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), veterans service organizations, the National Minority Purchasing Council Vendor Information Service, the Research and Information Division of the Minority Business Development Agency in the Department of Commerce, or small, HUBZone, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business trade associations). A firm may rely on the information contained in PRO-Net as an accurate representation of a concern's size and ownership characteristics for the purposes of maintaining a small, veteran-owned small, HUBZone small, 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) Veteran-owned small business concerns;
- (iii) HUBZone small business concerns;
- (iv) Small disadvantaged business concerns; and
- (v) Women-owned small business concerns.

(7) The name of the individual employed by the offeror who will administer the offeror's subcontracting program, and a description of the duties of the individual.

(8) A description of the efforts the offeror will make to assure that small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business and women-owned small business concerns have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts.

(9) Assurances that the offeror will include the clause of this contract entitled "Utilization of Small Business Concerns" in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities, and that the offeror will require all subcontractors (except small business concerns) that receive subcontracts in excess of \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility) to adopt a subcontracting plan that complies with the requirements of this clause.

(10) Assurances that the offeror will--

- (i) Cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be required;
- (ii) Submit periodic reports so that the Government can determine the extent of compliance by the offeror with the subcontracting plan;
- (iii) Submit Standard Form (SF) 294, Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts, and/or SF 295, Summary Subcontract Report, in accordance with paragraph (j) of this clause. The reports shall provide information on subcontract awards to small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, women-owned small business concerns, and Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions. Reporting shall be in accordance with the instructions on the forms or as provided in agency regulations.
- (iv) Ensure that its subcontractors agree to submit SF 294 and SF 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, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns and award subcontracts to them. The records shall include at least the following (on a plant-wide or company-wide basis, unless otherwise indicated)

(i) Source lists (e.g., PRO-Net), guides, and other data that identify small business, veteran-owner small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns.

(ii) Organizations contacted in an attempt to locate sources that are small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concerns.

(iii) Records on each subcontract solicitation resulting in an award of more than \$100,000, indicating--

(A) Whether small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(B) Whether veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(C) Whether HUBZone small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(D) Whether small disadvantaged business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(E) Whether women-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not; and

(F) If applicable, the reason award was not made to a small business concern.

(iv) Records of any outreach efforts to contact--

(A) Trade associations;

(B) Business development organizations;

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

(D) Veterans service organizations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Counsel and discuss subcontracting opportunities with representatives of small business, veteran-owner 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, veteran-owner small business, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small business for the purpose of obtaining a subcontract that is to be included as part or all of a goal contained in the Contractor's subcontracting plan.

(f) A master plan on a plant or division-wide basis that contains all the elements required by paragraph (d) of this clause, except goals, may be incorporated by reference as a part of the subcontracting plan required of the offeror by this clause; provided--

(1) the master plan has been approved, (2) the offeror ensures that the master plan is updated as necessary and provides copies of the approved master plan, including evidence of its approval, to the Contracting Officer, and (3) goals and any deviations from the master plan deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer to satisfy the requirements of this contract are set forth in the individual subcontracting plan.

(g) A commercial plan is the preferred type of subcontracting plan for contractors furnishing commercial items. The commercial plan shall relate to the offeror's planned subcontracting generally, for both commercial and Government business, rather than solely to the Government contract. Commercial plans are also preferred for subcontractors that provide commercial items under a prime contract, whether or not the prime contractor is supplying a commercial item.

(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 Small 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 of 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 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Industry Subsector. For a commercial plan, the Contractor may obtain from each of its subcontractors a predominant NAICS Industry Subsector and report all awards to that subcontractor under its predominant NAICS Industry Subsector.

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.

52.222-20 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 (APR 2002)

(a) Definition. United States, as used in this clause, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.

(b) 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 paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(11) of this clause, except for work performed outside the United States by employees who were not recruited within the United States. Upon request, the Contractor shall provide information necessary to determine the applicability of this clause.

(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.

52.222-35 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.

52.223-11 OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES (MAY 2001)

(a) Definition. Ozone-depleting substance, as used in this clause, means any substance the Environmental Protection Agency designates in 40 CFR part 82 as--

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

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

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

“WARNING: Contains (or manufactured with, if applicable), a substance(s) which harm(s) public health and environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.”-----

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

52.223-14 TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING (OCT 2000)

(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) major groups 20 through 39 or their corresponding North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) sectors 31 through 33; 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).

52.225-13 RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES (JUL 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, Sudan, the territory of Afghanistan controlled by the Taliban, and Serbia (excluding the territory of Kosovo).

(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 (JUN 2000)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause:

"Indian" means any person who is a member of any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo or community that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c) and 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 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, that 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.

(b) The Contractor shall 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 will 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 2626-MIB, Washington, DC 20240-4000.

The BIA will determine the eligibility and notify the Contracting Officer. No incentive payment will 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 adjustment to the prime contract is 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.

(c) 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).

52.228-1 BID GUARANTEE (SEP 1996)

(a) Failure to furnish a bid guarantee in the proper form and amount, by the time set for opening of bids, may be cause for rejection of the bid.

(b) The bidder shall furnish a bid guarantee in the form of a firm commitment, e.g., bid bond supported by good and sufficient surety or sureties acceptable to the Government, postal money order, certified check, cashier's check, irrevocable letter of credit, or, under Treasury Department regulations, certain bonds or notes of the United States. The Contracting Officer will return bid guarantees, other than bid bonds, (1) to unsuccessful bidders as soon as practicable after the opening of bids, and (2) to the successful bidder upon execution of contractual documents and bonds (including any necessary coinsurance or reinsurance agreements), as required by the bid as accepted.-

(c) The amount of the bid guarantee shall be 20 percent of the bid price or \$_n/a , whichever is less.-

(d) If the successful bidder, upon acceptance of its bid by the Government within the period specified for acceptance, fails to execute all contractual documents or furnish executed bond(s) within 10 days after receipt of the forms by the bidder, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract for default.-

(e) In the event the contract is terminated for default, the bidder is liable for any cost of acquiring the work that exceeds the amount of its bid, and the bid guarantee is available to offset the difference.

52.228-11 PLEDGES OF ASSETS (FEB 1992)

(a) Offerors shall obtain from each person acting as an individual surety on a bid guarantee, a performance bond, or a payment bond--

(1) Pledge of assets; and

(2) Standard Form 28, Affidavit of Individual Surety.

(b) Pledges of assets from each person acting as an individual surety shall be in the form of--

(1) Evidence of an escrow account containing cash, certificates of deposit, commercial or Government securities, or other assets described in FAR 28.203-2 (except see 28.203-2(b)(2) with respect to Government securities held in book entry form) and/or;

(2) A recorded lien on real estate. The offeror will be required to provide--

(i) Evidence of title in the form of a certificate of title prepared by a title insurance company approved by the United States Department of Justice. This title evidence must show fee simple title vested in the surety along with any concurrent owners; whether any real estate taxes are due and payable; and any recorded encumbrances against the property, including the lien filed in favor of the Government as required by FAR 28.203-3(d);

(ii) Evidence of the amount due under any encumbrance shown in the evidence of title;

(iii) A copy of the current real estate tax assessment of the property or a current appraisal dated no earlier than 6 months prior to the date of the bond, prepared by a professional appraiser who certifies that the appraisal has been conducted in accordance with the generally accepted appraisal standards as reflected in the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice, as promulgated by the Appraisal Foundation.

52.228-14 IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT (DEC 1999)

(a) "Irrevocable letter of credit" (ILC), as used in this clause, means a written commitment by a federally insured financial institution to pay all or part of a stated amount of money, until the expiration date of the letter, upon presentation by the Government (the beneficiary) of a written demand therefor. Neither the financial institution nor the offeror/Contractor can revoke or condition the letter of credit.

(b) If the offeror intends to use an ILC in lieu of a bid bond, or to secure other types of bonds such as performance and payment bonds, the letter of credit and letter of confirmation formats in paragraphs (e) and (f) of this clause shall be used.

(c) The letter of credit shall be irrevocable, shall require presentation of no document other than a written demand and the ILC (including confirming letter, if any), shall be issued/confirmed by an acceptable federally insured financial institution as provided in paragraph (d) of this clause, and--

(1) If used as a bid guarantee, the ILC shall expire no earlier than 60 days after the close of the bid acceptance period;

(2) If used as an alternative to corporate or individual sureties as security for a performance or payment bond, the offeror/Contractor may submit an ILC with an initial expiration date estimated to cover the entire period for which financial security is required or may submit an ILC with an initial expiration date that is a minimum period of one year from the date of issuance. The ILC shall provide that, unless the issuer provides the beneficiary written notice of non-renewal at least 60 days in advance of the current expiration date, the ILC is automatically extended without amendment for one year from the expiration date, or any future expiration date, until the period of required coverage is completed and the Contracting Officer provides the financial institution with a written statement waiving the right to payment. The period of

required coverage shall be:

(i) For contracts subject to the Miller Act, the later of--

(A) One year following the expected date of final payment;

(B) For performance bonds only, until completion of any warranty period; or

(C) For payment bonds only, until resolution of all claims filed against the payment bond during the one-year period following final payment.

(ii) For contracts not subject to the Miller Act, the later of--

(A) 90 days following final payment; or

(B) For performance bonds only, until completion of any warranty period.

(d) Only federally insured financial institutions rated investment grade or higher shall issue or confirm the ILC. The offeror/Contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer a credit rating that indicates the financial institution has the required rating(s) as of the date of issuance of the ILC. Unless the financial institution issuing the ILC had letter of credit business of less than \$25 million in the past year, ILCs over \$5 million must be confirmed by another acceptable financial institution that had letter of credit business of less than \$25 million in the past year.

(e) The following format shall be used by the issuing financial institution to create an ILC:

[Issuing Financial Institution's Letterhead or Name and Address]

Issue Date _____

IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT NO. _____

Account party's name _____

Account party's address _____

For Solicitation No. _____ (for reference only)

TO: [U.S. Government agency]

[U.S. Government agency's address]

1. We hereby establish this irrevocable and transferable Letter of Credit in your favor for one or more drawings up to United States \$_____. This Letter of Credit is payable at [issuing

financial institution's and, if any, confirming financial institution's] office at [issuing financial institution's address and, if any, confirming financial institution's address] and expires with our close of business on _____, or any automatically extended expiration date.

2. We hereby undertake to honor your or the transferee's sight draft(s) drawn on the issuing or, if any, the confirming financial institution, for all or any part of this credit if presented with this Letter of Credit and confirmation, if any, at the office specified in paragraph 1 of this Letter of Credit on or before the expiration date or any automatically extended expiration date.

3. [This paragraph is omitted if used as a bid guarantee, and subsequent paragraphs are renumbered.] It is a condition of this Letter of Credit that it is deemed to be automatically extended without amendment for one year from the expiration date hereof, or any future expiration date, unless at least 60 days prior to any expiration date, we notify you or the transferee by registered mail, or other receipted means of delivery, that we elect not to consider this Letter of Credit renewed for any such additional period. At the time we notify you, we also agree to notify the account party (and confirming financial institution, if any) by the same means of delivery.

4. This Letter of Credit is transferable. Transfers and assignments of proceeds are to be effected without charge to either the beneficiary or the transferee/assignee of proceeds. Such transfer or assignment shall be only at the written direction of the Government (the beneficiary) in a form satisfactory to the issuing financial institution and the confirming financial institution, if any.

5. This Letter of Credit is subject to the Uniform Customs and Practice (UCP) for Documentary Credits, 1993 Revision, International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. 500, and to the extent not inconsistent therewith, to the laws of _____ [state of confirming financial institution, if any, otherwise state of issuing financial institution].

6. If this credit expires during an interruption of business of this financial institution as described in Article 17 of the UCP, the financial institution specifically agrees to effect payment if this credit is drawn against within 30 days after the resumption of our business.

Sincerely,

[Issuing financial institution]

(f) The following format shall be used by the financial institution to confirm an ILC:

[Confirming Financial Institution's Letterhead or Name and Address]

(Date) _____

Our Letter of Credit Advice Number _____

Beneficiary: _____ [U.S. Government agency]

Issuing Financial Institution: _____

Issuing Financial Institution's LC No.: _____

Gentlemen:

1. We hereby confirm the above indicated Letter of Credit, the original of which is attached, issued by _____ [name of issuing financial institution] for drawings of up to United States dollars _____/U.S. \$ _____ and expiring with our close of business on _____ [the expiration date], or any automatically extended expiration date.

2. Draft(s) drawn under the Letter of Credit and this Confirmation are payable at our office located at _____.

3. We hereby undertake to honor sight draft(s) drawn under and presented with the Letter of Credit and this Confirmation at our offices as specified herein.

4. [This paragraph is omitted if used as a bid guarantee, and subsequent paragraphs are renumbered.] It is a condition of this confirmation that it be deemed automatically extended without amendment for one year from the expiration date hereof, or any automatically extended expiration date, unless:

(a) At least 60 days prior to any such expiration date, we shall notify the Contracting Officer, or the transferee and the issuing financial institution, by registered mail or other receipted means of delivery, that we elect not to consider this confirmation extended for any such additional period; or

(b) The issuing financial institution shall have exercised its right to notify you or the transferee, the account party, and ourselves, of its election not to extend the expiration date of the Letter of Credit.

5. This confirmation is subject to the Uniform Customs and Practice (UCP) for Documentary Credits, 1993 Revision, International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. 500, and to the extent not inconsistent therewith, to the laws of _____ [state of confirming financial institution].

6. If this confirmation expires during an interruption of business of this financial institution as described in Article 17 of the UCP, we specifically agree to effect payment if this credit is drawn against within 30 days after the resumption of our business.

Sincerely,

[Confirming financial institution]

(g) The following format shall be used by the Contracting Officer for a sight draft to draw on the Letter of Credit:

SIGHT DRAFT

[City, State]

(Date) _____

[Name and address of financial institution]

Pay to the order of _____ [Beneficiary Agency] _____ the sum of United States \$ _____. This draft is drawn under Irrevocable Letter of Credit No.

[Beneficiary Agency]

By: _____

52.228-16 PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS--OTHER THAN CONSTRUCTION (JUL 2000)

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

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

(b) The Contractor shall furnish a performance bond (Standard Form 1418) for the protection of the Government in an amount equal to 100 percent of the original contract price and a payment bond (Standard Form 1416) in an amount equal to 100 percent of the original contract price.

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

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

(e) The bonds shall be in the form of firm commitment, supported by corporate sureties whose names appear on the list contained in Treasury Department Circular 570, individual sureties, or by other acceptable security such as postal money order, certified check, cashier's check, irrevocable letter of credit, or, in accordance with Treasury Department regulations, certain bonds or notes of the United States. Treasury Circular 570 is published in the Federal Register, or may be obtained from the U.S. Department of Treasury, Financial Management Service, Surety Bond Branch, 401 14th Street, NW., 2nd Floor, West Wing, Washington, DC 20227.

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.

52.232-1 PAYMENTS (APR 1984)

The Government shall pay the Contractor, upon the submission of proper invoices or vouchers, the prices stipulated in this contract for supplies delivered and accepted or services rendered and accepted, less any deductions provided in this contract. Unless otherwise specified in this contract, payment shall be made on partial deliveries accepted by the Government if--

(a) The amount due on the deliveries warrants it; or

(b) The Contractor requests it and the amount due on the deliveries is at least \$1,000 or 50 percent of the total contract price.

52.232-8 DISCOUNTS FOR PROMPT PAYMENT (FEB 2002)

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

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

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.

52.232-23 ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (JAN 1986) - ALTERNATE I (APR 1984)

(a) The Contractor, under the Assignment of Claims Act, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 3727, 41 U.S.C. 15 (hereafter referred to as "the Act"), may assign its rights to be paid amounts due or to 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. Unless otherwise stated in this contract, payments to an assignee of any amounts due or to become due under this contract shall not, to the extent specified in the Act, be subject to reduction or setoff.

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

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

52.232-25 PROMPT PAYMENT (FEB 2002)

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

(a) Invoice payments--(1) Due date. (i) Except as indicated in paragraphs (a)(2) and (c) of this clause, the due date for making invoice payments by the designated payment office is the later of the following two events:

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

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

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

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

(A) For meat 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 paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (a)(3)(x) of this clause. If the invoice does not comply with these requirements, the designated billing office will return it within 7 days after receipt (3 days for meat, meat food products, or fish; 5 days for perishable agricultural commodities, dairy products, edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils), with the reasons why it is not a proper invoice. The Government will take into account untimely notification when computing any interest penalty owed the Contractor.

(i) Name and address of the Contractor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(B) If EFT banking information is not required to be on the invoice, in order for the invoice to be a proper invoice, the Contractor shall have submitted correct EFT banking information in accordance with the applicable solicitation provision (e.g., 52.232-38, Submission of Electronic Funds Transfer Information with Offer), contract clause (e.g., 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--Central Contractor Registration, or 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--Other Than Central Contractor Registration), or applicable agency procedures.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) Computing penalty amount. The Government will compute the interest penalty in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.

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

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

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

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

(A) The Government owes an interest penalty of \$1 or more;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Fast payment procedure due dates. If this contract contains the clause at 52.213-1, Fast Payment Procedure, payments will be made within 15 days after the date of receipt of the invoice.

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

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. (JUL 2002)

(a) This contract is subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, as amended (41 U.S.C. 601-613).

(b) Except as provided in the Act, all disputes arising under or relating to this contract shall be resolved under this clause.

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

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

(2)(i) The 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 alternative dispute resolution (ADR). If the Contractor refuses an offer for ADR, the Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer, in writing, of the Contractor's specific reasons for rejecting the request.

(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 the contract, and comply with any decision of the Contracting Officer.

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.

52.242-13 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.

52.244-5 COMPETITION IN SUBCONTRACTING (DEC 1996)

(a) The Contractor shall select subcontractors (including suppliers) on a competitive basis to the maximum practical extent consistent with the objectives and requirements of the contract.

(b) If the Contractor is an approved mentor under the Department of Defense Pilot Mentor-Protege Program (Pub. L. 101-510, section 831 as amended), the Contractor may award subcontracts under this contract on a noncompetitive basis to its proteges.

52.244-6 SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS (MAY 2002)

(a) Definitions. As used this clause--

"Commercial item", has the meaning contained in the clause at 52.202-1, Definitions.

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

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

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

(i) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (OCT 2000) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

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

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

(iv) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (JUN 1998) (29 U.S.C. 793).

(v) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (JUN 2000) (46 U.S.C. Appx 1241) (flowdown not required for subcontracts awarded beginning May 1, 1996).

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

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

52.246-1 CONTRACTOR INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS (APR 1984)

The Contractor is responsible for performing or having performed all inspections and tests necessary to substantiate that the supplies or services furnished under this contract conform to contract requirements, including any applicable technical requirements for specified manufacturers' parts. This clause takes precedence over any Government inspection and testing required in the contract's specifications, except for specialized inspections or tests specified to be performed solely by the Government.

52.246-18 WARRANTY OF SUPPLIES OF A COMPLEX NATURE (MAY 2001)

(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 by the Government, 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.

(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-

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(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 45 calendar day. The Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer a written recommendation within 15 calendar days as to the corrective action required to remedy the breach. After the notice of breach, but not later than 10 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 365 calendar days 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 365 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.

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	Incentive (Voluntary)		Program Requirement (Mandatory)	
	Instant Contract Rate	Concurrent and Future Contract Rate	Instant Contract Rate	Concurrent and Future Contract Rate
Fixed-price (includes fixed-price-award-fee; excludes other fixed-price incentive)	(1) 50	(1) 50	(1) 25	25

contracts)				
Incentive (fixed-price or cost) (other than award fee)	(2)	(1) 50	(1) 50	25
Cost-reimbursement (includes cost-plus-award-fee; excludes other cost-type incentive Contracts)	(3) 25	(3)	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.

52.253-1 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.

(b) 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 (NOV 2001)

(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.ccr.gov>.

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 employee 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.

252.225-7001 BUY AMERICAN ACT AND 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) Nonqualifying country end product means an end product that is neither a domestic end product nor a qualifying country end product.

(5) Qualifying country means any country set forth in subsection 225.872-1 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement.

(6) Qualifying country component means an item mined, produced, or manufactured in a qualifying country.

(7) 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) This clause implements the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. Section 10a-d) in a manner that will encourage a favorable international balance of payments by providing a preference to domestic end products over other end products, except for end products which are qualifying country end products.
- (c) The Contractor agrees that it will deliver only domestic end products unless, in its offer, it specified delivery of other end products in the Buy American Act--Balance of Payments Program Certificate provision of the solicitation. An offer certifying that a qualifying country end product will be supplied requires the Contractor to deliver a qualifying country end product or a domestic end product.
- (d) The offered price of qualifying country end products should not include custom fees or duty. The offered price of nonqualifying country end products, and products manufactured in the United States 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, when the Buy American Act is applicable, each nonqualifying country offer is adjusted for the purpose of evaluation by adding 50 percent of the offer, inclusive of duty.

252.225-7012 PREFERENCE FOR CERTAIN DOMESTIC COMMODITIES (APR 2002)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause--
- (1) Component means any item supplied to the Government as part of an end product or of another component.
 - (2) End product means supplies delivered under a line item of this contract.
- (b) The Contractor shall deliver under this contract only such of the following items, either as end products or components, 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).

(10) Any item of individual equipment (Federal Supply Class 8465) manufactured from or containing fibers, yarns, fabrics, or materials listed in this paragraph (b).

(c) This clause does not apply--

(1) To items listed in section 25.104(a) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), or other items 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 end products incidentally incorporating cotton, other natural fibers, or wool, for which the estimated value of the cotton, other natural fibers, or wool--

(i) Is not more than 10 percent of the total price of the end product; and (ii) Does not exceed the simplified acquisition threshold in FAR part 2;

(3) To foods that have been manufactured or processed in the United States, its possessions, or Puerto Rico, regardless of where the foods (and any component if applicable) were grown or produced;

(4) To chemical warfare protective clothing produced in the countries listed in subsection 225.872-1 of the Defense FAR Supplement; or

(5) 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 product 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.

252.225-7025 RESTRICTION ON ACQUISITION OF FORGINGS (JUNE 1997)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

(1) “Domestic manufacture” means manufactured in the United States or Canada if the Canadian firm—

(i) Normally produces similar items or is currently producing the item in support of DoD contracts (as prime or subcontractor); and

(ii) Agrees to become (upon receiving a contract/order) a planned producer under DoD's Industrial Preparedness Production Planning Program, if it is not already a planned producer for the item.

(2) “Forging items” means--

Items	Categories
Ship propulsion shafts	Excludes service and landing craft shafts.
Periscope tubes	All.
Ring forgings for bull gears	All greater than 120 inches in diameter.

(b) The Contractor agrees that end items and their components delivered under this contract shall contain forging items that are of domestic manufacture only.

(c) The restriction in paragraph (b) of this clause may be waived upon request from the Contractor in accordance with subsection 225.7102-3 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement.

(d) The Contractor agrees to retain records showing compliance with this restriction until 3 years after final payment and to make records available upon request of the Contracting Officer.

(e) The Contractor agrees to insert this clause, including this paragraph (e), in subcontracts and purchase orders issued in performance of this contract, when products purchased contain restricted forging items.

252.227-7033 RIGHTS IN SHOP DRAWINGS (APR 1966)

(a) Shop drawings for construction means drawings, submitted to the Government by the Construction Contractor, subcontractor or any lower-tier subcontractor pursuant to a construction contract, showing in detail (i) the proposed fabrication and assembly of structural elements and (ii) the installation (i.e., form, fit, and attachment details) of materials or equipment. The Government may duplicate, use, and disclose in any manner and for any purpose shop drawings delivered under this contract.

(b) This clause, including this paragraph (b), shall be included in all subcontracts hereunder at any tier.

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 (MAY 2002)

(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 Maritime Administration, Office of Cargo Preference, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., 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 the steamship company.

(f) The Contractor shall 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) In the award of subcontracts for the types of supplies described in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause, the Contractor shall flow down the requirements of this clause as follows:

(1) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (h), in subcontracts that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold in part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(2) The Contractor shall insert the substance of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this clause, and this paragraph (h), in subcontracts that are at or below the simplified acquisition threshold in part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(c) TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA (MAY 2002) ALTERNATE III (MAY 2002)

(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 Maritime Administration, Office of Cargo Preference, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., 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 the steamship company.

(f) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in subcontracts that are for a type of supplies described in paragraph (b)(2) 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.

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PART III
LIST OF DOCS, EXHIBITS AND ATTACHMENTS
SECTION J

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Section K - Representations, Certifications and Other Statements of Offerors

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.203-2 CERTIFICATE OF INDEPENDENT PRICE DETERMINATION (APR 1985)

(a) The offeror certifies that --

(a) 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 --

(b) 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 contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision; or

(2) (i) Has been authorized, in writing, to act as agent for the following principals in certifying that those principals have not participated, and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision

_____ (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) of this provision.

(c) If the offeror deletes or modifies subparagraph (a)(2) of this provision, the offeror must furnish with its offer a signed statement setting forth in detail the circumstances of the disclosure.

(End of provision)

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.

(b) 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.

(End of provision)

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.

(End of provision)

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

(End of provision)

52.219-1 SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REPRESENTATIONS (APR 2002) - ALTERNATE I (APR 2002)

(a)(1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is 333999.

(2) The small business size standard is 500 employees..

(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 the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it () is, () is not a veteran-owned small business concern.

(5) (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (b)(4) of this provision.) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it () is, () is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.

(6) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that--

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

(ii) It () is, () is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 126, and the representation in paragraph (b)(6)(i) of this provision is accurate for the HUBZone small business concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture. (The offeror shall enter the name or names of the HUBZone small business concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture:_____.) Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.

(7) (Complete if offeror represented itself as disadvantaged in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.) The offeror shall check the category in which its ownership falls:

___ Black American.

___ Hispanic American.

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

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

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

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

(c) Definitions. As used in this provision--

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern--

(1) Means a small business concern--

(i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and

(ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

(2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

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

Veteran-owned small business concern means a small business concern--

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

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

"Women-owned small business concern," means a small business concern --

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

(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, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small business concern in order to obtain a contract to be awarded under the preference programs established pursuant to 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.

52.219-22 SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS STATUS (OCT 1999)

(a) General. This provision is used to assess an offeror's small disadvantaged business status for the purpose of obtaining a benefit on this solicitation. Status as a small business and status as a small disadvantaged business for general statistical purposes is covered by the provision at FAR 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representation.

(b) Representations.

(1) General. The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that it is a small business under the size standard applicable to this acquisition; and either--

___ (i) It has received certification by the Small Business Administration as a small disadvantaged business concern consistent with 13 CFR 124, Subpart B; and

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

(B) Where the concern is owned by one or more disadvantaged 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

(C) It is identified, on the date of this representation, as a certified small disadvantaged business concern in the database maintained by the Small Business Administration(PROONet); or

___ (ii) It has submitted a completed application to the Small Business Administration or a Private Certifier to be certified as a small disadvantaged business concern in accordance with 13 CFR 124, Subpart B, and a decision on that application is pending, and that no material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its application was submitted.

(2)___ For Joint Ventures. The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that it is a joint venture that complies with the requirements at 13 CFR 124.1002(f) and that the representation in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision is accurate for the small disadvantaged business concern that is participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name of the small disadvantaged business concern that is participating in the joint venture: _____.]

(c) Penalties and Remedies. Anyone who misrepresents any aspects of the disadvantaged status of a concern for the purposes of securing a contract or subcontract shall:

- (1) Be punished by imposition of a fine, imprisonment, or both;
- (2) Be subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and
- (3) Be ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Small Business Act.

(End of provision)

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.

(End of provision)

52.222-38 COMPLIANCE WITH VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (DEC 2001)

By submission of its offer, the offeror represents that, if it is subject to the reporting requirements of 38 U.S.C. 4212(d) (i.e., if it has any contract containing Federal Acquisition Regulation clause 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era,

and Other Eligible Veterans), it has submitted the most recent VETS-100 Report required by that clause.

(End of provision)

52.223-13 CERTIFICATION OF TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING (OCT 2000)

(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) major groups 20 through 39 or their corresponding North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) sectors 31 through 33; or

(v) The facility is not located 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.

(End of clause)

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 disclosure 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.

(End of provision)

252.225-7000 BUY AMERICAN ACT--BALANCE OF PAYMENTS PROGRAM
 CERTIFICATE
 (SEP 1999)

(a) Definitions. Domestic end product, qualifying country, qualifying country end product, and qualifying country end product have the meanings given in the Buy American Act and Balance of Payments Program clause of this solicitation.

(b) Evaluation. Offers will be evaluated by giving preference to domestic end products and qualifying country end products over nonqualifying country end products.

(c) Certifications. (1) The Offeror certifies that--

(i) Each end product, except those listed in paragraphs (c) (2) or (3) 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 certifies that the following end products are qualifying country end products:

Qualifying Country End Products

Line Item Number

Country of Origin

(List only qualifying country end products.)

(3) The Offeror certifies that the following end products are nonqualifying country end products:

Nonqualifying Country End ProductsLine Item NumberCountry of Origin (If known)

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.

252.247-7022 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.

(End of provision)

**PART III
LIST OF DOCS, EXHIBITS AND ATTACHMENTS
SECTION J**

J01 SUBCONTRACTING PLAN

**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:

\$ _____.

J02 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION FOR SERVICE & SUPPLY CONTRACTS

In accordance with FAR 42.15, AFAR 42.15, and Army Acquisition Letter 98-1, this contract action is subject to the requirement for Contractor performance evaluation in the elements listed on the attached form.

At a minimum, the performance evaluation shall be completed within 45 days of completion of each year's performance. Additional (Interim) evaluations may be prepared if any element listed is being performed unsatisfactorily.

The period of evaluation will begin on the date of acknowledgment of receipt of the Notice to Proceed and will run concurrent with the performance period of the contract.

The Contractor shall be provided thirty (30) days to submit comments, rebut statements, or provide additional information before the final performance evaluation is issued. This period may be shortened if an interim unsatisfactory evaluation is being contemplated and time does not allow for a full thirty (30) days.

The Contractor may appeal a final performance evaluation to the Commander of the Contracting Activity. The appeal must be made within thirty (30) days, and must be a written request to the Contracting Officer stating the reasons why a further review of their performance evaluation is justified, and the circumstances which may be cause the Government to revise its performance rating. Interim evaluations are not subject to appeal.

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Performance Assessment Report (PAR)

- Interim
- Final
- Addendum

Period Report: From _____ To _____

Section I	
1a. Contractor:	2a. Contract Number:
Address:	2b. Modification Number:
	2c. Del/Task Order Number:
Place of Performance:	2d. Initial Value (Base + Options): \$
	2e. Current Value: \$
1b. Cage Code:	3a. Award Date:
1c. DUNS No.:	3b. Completion Date:

Section II	
4a. Contractor POC: Name: Position/Title: Address: Phone No.: FAX: E-Mail Address:	4b. Gov't Contract Specialist: Name: Address: Phone No.: FAX: E-mail Address:

Section III	
5. Method of Contract:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sealed Bid <input type="checkbox"/> Negotiated	
6. Type of Contract: (Check all that apply)	
<input type="checkbox"/> FFP <input type="checkbox"/> FFP-EPA <input type="checkbox"/> FPIF <input type="checkbox"/> FPR[P]	<input type="checkbox"/> FPR[R] <input type="checkbox"/> FFP-LOE <input type="checkbox"/> T&M <input type="checkbox"/> CR
<input type="checkbox"/> CS <input type="checkbox"/> CPIF <input type="checkbox"/> CPAF <input type="checkbox"/> CPFF[C]	<input type="checkbox"/> CPFF[T] <input type="checkbox"/> Labor Hour <input type="checkbox"/> ID <input type="checkbox"/> IQ
<input type="checkbox"/> Rqmts <input type="checkbox"/> BOA <input type="checkbox"/> Letter <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
7. Socio-economic Program:	
<input type="checkbox"/> SBSA <input type="checkbox"/> 8(a)	<input type="checkbox"/> SBIR <input type="checkbox"/> SBCDP <input type="checkbox"/> Other
8. Competition:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Full and Open Competition	<input type="checkbox"/> Sole Source <input type="checkbox"/> Other
9. Type of Supply/Services:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Developmental <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Commercial

Section IV		
10. Business Sector:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Space <input type="checkbox"/> Ordnance <input type="checkbox"/> Aircraft <input type="checkbox"/> Training System	<input type="checkbox"/> Ground Vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> Shipbuilding <input type="checkbox"/> Other Systems <input type="checkbox"/> Operations Support	<input type="checkbox"/> Information Technology <input type="checkbox"/> Science & Technology <input type="checkbox"/> Services <input type="checkbox"/> Health Care Services
11a. FSCs:		
11b. SICs:		

12. Description of Requirement:

Section V

(All business Sectors other than Systems)

The rating assigned to an element/sub-element must be supported by narrative rationale. Narratives are required for all ratings, and must clearly convey to the contractor, as well as to a Government source selection official who is not familiar with the instant contract, why the rating was assigned. This is especially important for any rating above or below "satisfactory." Narratives should be supported by quantifiable or verifiable documentation. While larger or more complex efforts warrant greater detail, the guideline for any narrative is "clear and concise."

14a. Quality of Product/Service

Rating: (check one)

Narrative rationale: _____

- Exceptional
- Very Good
- Satisfactory
- Marginal
- Unsatisfactory

14b. Schedule

Rating: (check one)

Narrative rationale: _____

- Exceptional
- Very Good
- Satisfactory
- Marginal
- Unsatisfactory

14c. Cost Control

Rating: (check one)

Narrative rationale: _____

- Exceptional
- Very Good
- Satisfactory
- Marginal
- Unsatisfactory

14d. Business Relations

Rating: (check one)

Narrative rationale: _____

- Exceptional
- Very Good
- Satisfactory
- Marginal
- Unsatisfactory

14e. Management of Key Personnel

Rating: (check one)

- Exceptional
- Very Good
- Satisfactory
- Marginal
- Unsatisfactory

Narrative rationale: _____

14f. Other (Optional)

Rating: (check one)

- Exceptional
- Very Good
- Satisfactory
- Marginal
- Unsatisfactory

Narrative rationale: _____

Section VI

<p>15. Evaluator Name: Phone: FAX: E-Mail:</p>	<p>Signature: _____</p> <p>Date Approved by Evaluator: _____</p>
<p>16. Contracting Officer/PM Name: Phone: FAX: E-Mail:</p>	<p>Signature: _____</p> <p>Date Approved by Evaluator: _____</p>
<p>17. Agency Review Name: Phone: FAX: E-Mail:</p>	<p>Signature: _____</p> <p>Date Approved by Evaluator: _____</p>
<p>18. Contractor Review Name: Position/Title: Phone: FAX: E-Mail:</p>	<p>Comments provided? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If YES, indicate number of <input type="checkbox"/> No pages attached ()</p> <p>Date of Receipt of Contractor Response: _____</p>
<p>19. Resolution Authority Name: Phone: FAX: E-Mail:</p>	<p>Date Referred: _____</p> <p>Date of Resolution: _____</p>
<p>20. Source Selection Availability Date of Final Review: _____</p>	<p>Date PAR entered into PPIMS: _____</p>

SECTION L

Instructions, Conditions and Notices to Offerors

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L-1 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

The following clauses, with original paragraph numbering, are extracted from the Federal Acquisition Rules (FAR).

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.

52.215-1 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS--COMPETITIVE ACQUISITION (MAY 2001)

(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, writing, or written means any worded or numbered expression that 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 revision, of proposals.

(i) Offerors are responsible for submitting proposals, and any modifications, or revisions, so as to reach the Government office designated in the solicitation by the time specified in the solicitation. If no time is specified in the solicitation, the time for receipt is 4:30 p.m., local time, for the designated Government office on the date that proposal or revision is due.

(ii)(A) Any proposal, modification, or revision received at the Government office designated in the solicitation after the exact time specified for receipt of offers is "late" and will not be considered unless it is received before award is made, the Contracting Officer determines that accepting the late offer would not unduly delay the acquisition; and--

(1) If it was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the solicitation, it was received at the initial point of entry to the Government infrastructure not later than 5:00 p.m. one working day prior to the date specified for receipt of proposals; or

(2) There is acceptable evidence to establish that it was received at the Government installation designated for receipt of offers and was under the Government's control prior to the time set for receipt of offers; or

(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) represent 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 without discussions with Offerors (except clarifications as described in FAR 15.306(a)). Therefore, the Offeror's initial proposal should contain the Offeror's best terms from a cost or price and technical standpoint. The Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if the Contracting Officer later determines them to be necessary. 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.

(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 sub-line 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 post award 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.

52.216-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984)

The Government contemplates award of a firm, fixed price contract resulting from this solicitation.

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, Contracting Officer
US Army Engineer District, Philadelphia
100 Penn Square East, Rm 643
Wanamaker Building
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.

L-2 PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS AND EVALUATION CRITERIA**A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

Offerors shall submit three copies of the entire Proposal for evaluation. The Proposal shall include an index of the complete Proposal to identify the content, and to assist in locating the specific elements or topics required to be addressed by the Offerors as outlined in this Section. Page separators or tabs can be used.

The Price Schedule of the Solicitation must be filled in and included with the Proposal to reflect the offered price. This page is the Price Proposal, and must be separate or separable from the rest. Price information shall only be displayed on the Price Schedule and shall not be included anywhere else within the Proposal, to allow for the review by the Government representatives to take place without the influence of price.

The Offerors are advised that each Proposal submitted must be complete, and shall be organized to address the specific elements or topics required, in the sequence outlined in this Section. This is necessary to facilitate and expedite an effective review.

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. As a minimum, the information required in this Section 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 if requested.

Proposals shall not include alternative features offered as options within the Proposal. Each Proposal must be clear as to the services and features to be offered without contingency. This will facilitate a fair and equitable review and evaluation. The same Offeror, however, may send in more than one complete Proposal, to propose alternative features and price.

The Proposals will be reviewed for completeness and evaluated on their merit against the evaluation factors listed below.

Technical Factors:

Experience
Past Performance
Management

Price Factor:

Price Reasonableness
Price Realism

The technical factors as a whole are more important than price. However, price remains a significant factor in determining “Best Value.” The technical sub-factors are listed in descending order of importance. The price sub-factors are of equal weighting.

B. EXPERIENCE EVALUATION CRITERIA

The Experience Evaluation Criteria for Award shall be the demonstrated experience of the Offeror during the past five years in the construction of the following (in descending order of importance):

- miter gates
- similar hydraulic steel structures such as stop logs, bulkheads
- steel structures of similar and equivalent level of complexity

C. PAST PERFORMANCE AND EXPERIENCE EVALUATION CRITERIA

Past Performance means:

- The Offeror’s rating in formalized Government or customer surveys, including the Governments assessment of performance in any previous contracts if applicable.
- Contracts terminated by convenience of the Government in the past three years, and/or Contracts terminated for default in the past 5 years shall be reported if applicable.
- Demonstrated experience during the past five years in construction of miter gates or fabrication of steel structures of similar type and equivalent level of complexity will be evaluated.

The Government may at its discretion contact representatives of customers to obtain input pertaining to past performance.

D. REQUIRED EXPERIENCE SUBMITTALS

The Offeror shall also provide a discussion of the organization's experience on similar types of work or other complex steel fabrication work over the past five years, describing the work done and the list of customers. The information presented shall include; customer name / organization, points of contact with phone numbers, contract number, and approximate contract value.

E. REQUIRED PAST PERFORMANCE SUBMITTALS

The Offeror shall provide a discussion of the organization's Past Performance, making reference to ratings 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 also provide a discussion of the organization's experience on similar types of work over the past five years, describing the work done and the list of customers. The information presented shall include; customer name / organization, points of contact with phone numbers, contract number, and approximate contract value.

F. MANAGEMENT EVALUATION CRITERIA

The Management Evaluation Criteria for Award shall be the capability demonstrated by the Offeror to successfully perform and respond to the requirements of this project.

The Offeror shall demonstrate in the Proposal that the organization has the proper resources available, and has proposed sufficient resources to successfully perform the work required.

The Government may elect to visit Offerors facilities to verify proposal information.

G. REQUIRED MANAGEMENT PROPOSAL SUBMITTALS

The following topics must be addressed in narrative form. Drawings or pictures to convey the information are encouraged. Each topic shall be addressed to the degree necessary to provide the reviewers with a clear understanding. As a minimum the information requested below shall be included in each Proposal submitted:

G1. Organization

The Offeror shall provide clear and complete information on the organization as follows:

- Name and type of company.
- Brief history of company.
- Principal ownership, subsidiaries, and corporate affiliations.
- Source of engineering support.

G2. AISC Certification

The Offeror shall provide documentation of current AISC Certification as an approved company certified for Major Steel Bridges.

G3. Human Resources for this Project

The Offeror shall furnish resumes of the key personnel that will be involved in this project, indicating:

- Academic/Professional qualifications.
- Welding Certifications
- Experience in related type of work.
- Functional position and job description as it will apply to this project, for each key individual.
- Engineering experience and certification of those providing engineering services.

G4. 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/equipment shall be briefly described and clearly identified in layout drawings or pictures included in the Proposal.

G5. Project Sub-Contracting Plan

If applicable, the Offeror shall describe the extent of sub-Contracting contemplated on this project, and the specific areas to be sub-Contracted.

If any part of Phase I – ENGINEERING & SCHEDULING, is to be sub-Contracted, the Offeror shall identify the sub-Contractor, and submit the resumes of the key personnel involved.

G6. Project Quality Control Plan

The Offeror shall make a brief description of the organization's Quality Control/Quality Assurance Organization, and how it will be applied to this project. Copy of ISO certification shall be provided if applicable.

G7. Project Planning / Schedule

The Offeror shall provide a description of its plan of action to accomplish the work for the entire contract. This shall, as a minimum, include coordination with private entities and Government agencies; shop drawing preparation, material procurement and delivery, coordination with Government and other contractor activities, and manpower staffing. Additional information shall include but not necessarily be limited to:

- Proposed Metalwork Fabrication and Painting equipment to perform the work;
- Methodology and Equipment proposed to construct gate leaves.
- Methodology and Equipment proposed to paint gate leaves.
- Methodology, materials, and equipment proposed to ensure Metal Fabrication and Painting standards (Quality Control). May include, but not be limited to:
 - Tolerances Verification
 - Nondestructive Testing,
 - Paint Testing
- The Offerors should discuss innovative and/or unique approaches that both apply and add value to this project. Production rates and durations planned for each phase of the work shall be included.

In addition, the Offeror shall submit with the Proposal, a Project Schedule, including duration in calendar days for performance during:

- Phase I - ENGINEERING AND SCHEDULING
- Phase II – CONSTRUCT & TEST

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 included in Section H, clause H01. Offered durations must be submitted in calendar day format, and shall not exceed those indicated in clause H01.

After Contract Award, the Contractor is required to perform according to their 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.

Offerors proposing a total project duration that is shorter than the baseline project duration shown in clause H01 will NOT be rated better for this criteria than Offerors not proposing a reduced schedule duration. Offerors should refer to the Contract Phase Sequencing graphic for important information regarding Government review durations and required resubmittal durations that must be included in the total project duration proposed by the Offeror.

G8. Financial Condition

Describe why the Government should be confident that this project will be successfully completed from a financial standpoint. Report briefly on the Offeror's financial resources and cash flow.

H. PRICE EVALUATION CRITERIA

The Price Evaluation Criteria for Award is "Price Reasonableness". The competitiveness of the Offeror's Price Proposal (Price Schedule) will be evaluated taking into consideration the most probable price of doing business with the Offeror, based on the merits of "Experience, Past Performance" and "Management".

Price Realism will be evaluated to preclude financially front loading the contract and to assure that a mathematical imbalance between the prices of individual line items does not exist. An award will not be made to an Offeror with an unbalanced offer.

I. REQUIRED PRICE SUBMITTALS

II. Price Proposal

A price for the work outlined in this RFP shall be provided with the Proposal by filling in the Price Schedule in Section B of this Solicitation. Note that the Price Schedule must be returned with the Proposal in separate, or be separable from the rest of the Proposal.

Section M - Evaluation Factors for Award

EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD

The Government intends 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 proposal, conforming to the solicitation, will be most advantageous to the Government.

The proposals will be reviewed for completeness against the content requirements outlined in Section L, and evaluated against the evaluation factors listed below:

Technical Factors:

Experience
Past Performance
Management

Price Factor:

Price Reasonableness
Price Realism

The technical factors as a whole are more important than price. However, price remains a significant factor in determining "Best Value." The technical sub-factors are listed in descending order of importance. The price sub-factors are of equal weighting. Further discussion of these factors, format and specific topics to be addressed in the proposal, are listed and described in Section L, "Instructions, Conditions, and Notices to Offerors", which contains the specific proposal submittal 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".

The Government may award a contract on the basis of initial proposals received without discussions; therefore, each initial proposal should contain the Offeror's best terms. The Government reserves the right to award the contract to the Offeror whose proposal is not the lowest in price.

Award shall be made to a single Offeror.

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.217-5 EVALUATION OF OPTIONS (JUL 1990)

(a) Except when it is determined in accordance with FAR 17.206(b) not to be in the Government's best interests, the Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. Evaluation of options will not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).

(b) The Government may reject an offer as nonresponsive if it is materially unbalanced as

to prices for the basic requirement and the option quantities. 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.