

2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO. 0002	3. EFFECTIVE DATE 07/11/03	4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ. NO.	5. PROJECT NO. (If applicable)
6. ISSUED BY CODE		7. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 6) CODE	
US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, HONOLULU CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BUILDING S-200 FORT SHAFTER, HAWAII 96858-5440 CONTRACT SPECIALIST: JODY MURAOKA			

8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No., street, county, State and ZIP Code)	(X)	9A. AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO.
	X	DACA83-03-R-0010
		9B. DATED (SEE ITEM 11) 06/19/03
		10A. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO
		10B. DATED (SEE ITEM 13)
CODE		FACILITY CODE

**11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS**

The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in Item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers  is extended,  is not extended.

Offer must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended, by one of the following methods:

(a) By completing Items 8 and 15, and returning \_\_\_\_\_ copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted; or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or letter, provided each telegram or letter makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.

**12. Accounting and Appropriation Data (If required)**

**13. THIS ITEM APPLIES ONLY TO MODIFICATIONS OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS, IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.**

(X)	A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO: (Specify authority) THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A
	B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc). SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b).
	C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF:
	D. OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority)

**E. IMPORTANT:** Contractor  is not,  is required to sign this document and return \_\_\_\_\_ copies to the issuing office.

**14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible.)**

Multiple Award Task Order Contract (MATOC) for Design-Build Construction Services and Design-Bid-Build Construction Services, Various Locations, Hawaii

See Page 2 of 2 Pages

Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in Item 9A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect.

15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)	16A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)
15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR	16B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
_____ (Signature of person authorized to sign)	BY _____ (Signature of Contracting Officer)
15C. DATE SIGNED	16C. DATE SIGNED

1. CHANGES TO THE SOLICITATION. Attached hereto are new and revised pages to the solicitation. The revision mark "(Am-0002)" is shown on each page.

a. REVISED PROVISIONS/CLAUSES/PAGES. Following are revised pages to the solicitation. Changes are indicated in **bold** print. Although the entire sections are being re-issued under Am-0002, only the following pages/paragraphs/provisions/clauses changed in these sections.

Section 00010

Page 00010-4 (Note number 4)

Section 00100

52.215-16, Facilities Capital Cost of Money (JUN 2003)  
S-28.3, Penal Sum and Form of Offer Guarantee  
52.222-23, Notice of Requirement for Affirmative Action to Ensure Equal Employment Opportunity for Construction (Feb 1999)

Section 00120

Paragraphs 1.4 , 2.4.2, , 2.4.2.1, 2.4.3.1, 2.4.4, 2.4.4.1 and Attachments 1 and 2

Section 00130

Paragraphs 1.4, 2.1.3, 2.4.2, 2.4.2.1, 2.4.3.1, 2.4.4, 2.4.4.1 and Attachments 1 and 2

Section 00600

52.223-13, Certification of Toxic Chemical Release Reporting (Jun 2003)

Section 00700

52.203-12, Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (Jun 2003)  
52.222-3, CONVICT LABOR (JUN 2003)  
52.223-14, TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING (JUN 2003)  
52.225-11 BUY AMERICAN ACT --CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS (JUN 2003)  
52.225-13 RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES (JUN 2003)  
52.236-25 (DB) REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION OF DESIGNERS (JUN 2003)  
52.245-2 GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (FIXED-PRICE CONTRACTS) (JUN 2003)  
52.245-4 GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY (SHORT FORM) (JUN 2003)  
52.247-63 PREFERENCE FOR U.S.-FLAG AIR CARRIERS (JUN 2003)

Section 00800

S-28.11, Performance and Payments Bond for Indefinite Quantity Contracts (Nov 2002)  
DB-4 (DB) Responsibility of the Contractor for Design (May 2002)

Section 01000

Project Table of Contents  
Paragraph 3.1c

- b. DELETED PROVISIONS/CLAUSES/PAGES. The following items are deleted from the solicitation.

Section 00700

Clause 52.236-23, (DB) "Responsibility of the Architect-Engineer Contractor (Apr 1984)

- c. NEW PAGES. The following items are added to the solicitation.

Section 00800

DB-21 (DB) Warranty of Design (Firm-Fixed Price Design-Build Contract) – May 2002  
DB-22 (DB) Deviating from the Accepted Design ((Jun 2002)  
DB-23 (DB) Recommended Insurance Coverage - Mar 2002

Section 00900

Pages A.1 through A.7

2. The proposal due date of July 21, 2003, is hereby extended to July 25, 2003, 2:00 P.M., Hawaiian Standard Time.

Request for Proposals No. DACA83-03-R-0010

Section 00010  
PROPOSAL SCHEDULE

Multiple Award Task Order Contract (MATOC) for Design-Build Construction Services and Design-Bid-Build Construction Services, Various Locations, Hawaii

1. Workmen's Compensation Insurance Rates:

Classification Code	Rate	Expiration Date
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

2. Performance and Payment Bond Calculation Schedule:

Range	Rate
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

3. Home Office Overhead Rate: \_\_\_\_\_%  
Fiscal accounting period: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Contract Management Costs (per year): Identify all fixed costs related to overall contract management, including Program Manager, Contractor Quality Control System Manager (CQCSM) and Contract Safety Officer. The fixed costs includes labor, labor burden, fringe benefits, travel and transportation. Calendar day (CD) rate x 365 = yearly rate.

- a. Program Manager \$\_\_\_\_\_/CD \$\_\_\_\_\_/year
- b. Contractor Quality Control System  
Manager (CQCSM) \$\_\_\_\_\_/CD \$\_\_\_\_\_/year
- c. Contract Safety Officer \$\_\_\_\_\_/CD \$\_\_\_\_\_/year

5. Field Office Management Costs (per year): Identify all fixed costs related to field office management, including Project Engineer, Project

Superintendent, Quality Control Representative (QCR) and Site Safety Representative. The fixed costs includes labor, labor burden, fringe benefits, travel and transportation. CD rate x 365 = yearly rate.

- a. Project Engineer \$\_\_\_\_\_/CD \$\_\_\_\_\_/year
- b. Project Superintendent \$\_\_\_\_\_/CD \$\_\_\_\_\_/year
- c. Quality Control Representative (QCR) \$\_\_\_\_\_/CD \$\_\_\_\_\_/year
- d. Site Safety Representative \$\_\_\_\_\_/CD \$\_\_\_\_\_/year

NOTES:

1. The Offeror is committed to the qualifications of the key positions accepted by the Government and identified in the contract or the contractor's proposal for the contract. The Offeror shall obtain the Contracting Officer's written consent before making any substitution for these key positions. Any request for substitution shall be in writing, shall allow 30 days for a response, and shall include the following: 1) the reason for the proposed substitution; and 2) documentation demonstrating that the substitute possesses the qualifications of the key position that the substitute will replace. Any associated cost or time loss resulting from this substitution process shall be the responsibility of the Offeror and shall not be a basis for any claim.

2. The Offeror agrees that the rates and costs included in Section 00010 shall be used in the pricing of all task orders and modifications issued for the life of the contract, subject to the following: Documentation of current rates shall be submitted for rates subject to expiration dates. Home office overhead shall be recomputed at the end of each fiscal accounting period.

3. ITMRA PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY. This action is not being conducted under the Information Technology Management Reform Act (ITMRA) of 1996. However, any task orders and modifications requiring Information Technology (IT) resources will be conducted in accordance with the ITMRA.

4. A-E DESIGN SERVICES. The Government does not intend to procure A-E design services with this contract. **Any architectural, engineering, or surveying work necessary to the completion of a task order will be part of to the construction services performed.**

5. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT. Compensation for all work to be performed under this contract will be made under the payment item(s) listed in the task order. Price(s) and payment(s) for the item(s) listed in the task order shall cover all work, complete and finished in accordance with the specifications, schedules, and drawings, and shall be full compensation for all work in connection therewith, including quality control and cost of performance and payment bond premiums as specified in the CONTRACT CLAUSES. Price(s) and payment(s) shall constitute full and final compensation for furnishing all materials, equipment, management, supervision, labor, transportation, fuel, power, water, and all incidental items necessary to complete the work, except as otherwise specified to be furnished by the Government. For the purpose of

the CONTRACT CLAUSE entitled "PROMPT PAYMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS", the term "designated billing office" and "designated payment office" are as follows:

a. Billing Office:

US Army Engineer District, Honolulu  
Fort Shafter Resident Office or Schofield Barracks Resident Office  
Bldg. 230  
Fort Shafter, HI 96858-5440

b. Payment Office:

USACE Finance Center  
ATTN: CEFC-FP  
5722 Integrity Drive  
Millington, TN 38054-5005

6. PROGRESS PAYMENTS. A separate monthly progress payment request may be required for each individual task order. All payment requests shall be submitted in accordance with Section 00700, clause 52.232-5.

Section 00100 - Bidding Schedule/Instructions to Bidders

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.204-6 DATA UNIVERSAL NUMBERING SYSTEM (DUNS) NUMBER (JUN 99)

(a) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "DUNS" followed by the DUNS number that 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@mail.dnb.com](mailto:globalinfo@mail.dnb.com).

(End of provision)

52.211-2 AVAILABILITY OF SPECIFICATIONS LISTED IN THE DOD INDEX OF SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS (DODISS) AND DESCRIPTIONS LISTED IN THE ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND DATA REQUIREMENTS CONTROL LIST, DOD 5010.12-L (DEC 1999)

Copies of specifications, standards, and data item descriptions cited in this solicitation may be obtained--

(a) From the ASSIST database via the Internet at <http://assist.daps.mil>; or

(b) By submitting a request to the--Department of Defense Single Stock Point (DoDSSP), Building 4, Section D, 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, Telephone (215) 697-2667/2179, Facsimile (215) 697-1462.

(End of provision)

52.211-14 NOTICE OF PRIORITY RATING FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE USE (SEP 1990)

Any contract awarded as a result of this solicitation will be DX rated order;  DO rated order certified for national defense use under the Defense Priorities and Allocations System (DPAS) (15 CFR 700), and the Contractor will be required to follow all of the requirements of this regulation.

(End of provision)

#### 52.214-34 SUBMISSION OF OFFERS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE (APR 1991)

Offers submitted in response to this solicitation shall be in the English language. Offers received in other than English shall be rejected.

(End of provision)

#### 52.214-35 SUBMISSION OF OFFERS IN U.S. CURRENCY (APR 1991)

Offers submitted in response to this solicitation shall be in terms of U.S. dollars. Offers received in other than U.S. dollars shall be rejected.

(End of provision)

#### 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 or written" means any worded or numbered expression which can be read, reproduced, and later communicated, and includes electronically transmitted and stored information.

"Proposal modification" is a change made to a proposal before the solicitation's closing date and time, or made in response to an amendment, or made to correct a mistake at any time before award.

"Proposal revision" is a change to a proposal made after the solicitation closing date, at the request of or as allowed by a Contracting Officer as the result of negotiations.

"Time", if stated as a number of days, is calculated using calendar days, unless otherwise specified, and will include Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. However, if the last day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, then the period shall include the next working day.

(b) Amendments to solicitations. If this solicitation is amended, all terms and conditions that are not amended remain unchanged. Offerors shall acknowledge receipt of any amendment to this solicitation by the date and time specified in the amendment(s).

(c) Submission, modification, revision, and withdrawal of proposals. (1) Unless other methods (e.g., electronic commerce or facsimile) are permitted in the solicitation, proposals and modifications to proposals shall be submitted in paper media in sealed envelopes or packages (i) addressed to the office specified in the solicitation, and (ii) showing the time and date specified for receipt, the solicitation number, and the name and address of the offeror. Offerors using commercial carriers should ensure that the proposal is marked on the outermost wrapper with the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) and (c)(1)(ii) of this provision.

(2) The first page of the proposal must show--

(i) The solicitation number;

(ii) The name, address, and telephone and facsimile numbers of the offeror (and electronic address if available);

(iii) A statement specifying the extent of agreement with all terms, conditions, and provisions included in the solicitation and agreement to furnish any or all items upon which prices are offered at the price set opposite each item;

(iv) Names, titles, and telephone and facsimile numbers (and electronic addresses if available) of persons authorized to negotiate on the offeror's behalf with the Government in connection with this solicitation; and

(v) Name, title, and signature of person authorized to sign the proposal. Proposals signed by an agent shall be accompanied by evidence of that agent's authority, unless that evidence has been previously furnished to the issuing office.

(3) Submission, modification, or 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) represents the best value after evaluation in accordance with the factors and subfactors in the solicitation.

(2) The Government may reject any or all proposals if such action is in the Government's interest.

(3) The Government may waive informalities and minor irregularities in proposals received.

(4) The Government intends to evaluate proposals and award a contract 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 subline items. Unbalanced pricing exists when, despite an acceptable total evaluated price, the price of one or more contract line items is significantly overstated or understated as indicated by the application of cost or price analysis techniques. A proposal may be rejected if the Contracting Officer determines that the lack of balance poses an unacceptable risk to the Government.

(9) If a cost realism analysis is performed, cost realism may be considered by the source selection authority in evaluating performance or schedule risk.

(10) A written award or acceptance of proposal mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror within the time specified in the proposal shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party.

(11) The Government may disclose the following information in postaward debriefings to other offerors:

(i) The overall evaluated cost or price and technical rating of the successful offeror;

(ii) The overall ranking of all offerors, when any ranking was developed by the agency during source selection;

(iii) A summary of the rationale for award; and

(iv) For acquisitions of commercial items, the make and model of the item to be delivered by the successful offeror.

(End of provision)

#### **52.215-16 FACILITIES CAPITAL COST OF MONEY (JUN 2003)**

**(a) Facilities capital cost of money will be an allowable cost under the contemplated contract, if the criteria for allowability in FAR 31.205-10(b) are met. One of the allowability criteria requires the prospective Contractor to propose facilities capital cost of money in its offer.**

**(b) If the prospective Contractor does not propose this cost, the resulting contract will include the clause Waiver of Facilities Capital Cost of Money.**

**(End of provision)**

#### **52.216-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984)**

The Government contemplates award of multiple firm fixed price indefinite delivery indefinite quantity contracts resulting from this solicitation.

(End of clause)

52.216-27 SINGLE OR MULTIPLE AWARDS. (OCT 1995)

The Government may elect to award a single delivery order contract or task order contract or to award multiple delivery order contracts or task order contracts for the same or similar supplies or services to two or more sources under this solicitation.

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.

(End of provision)

52.219-24 (U) SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS PARTICIPATION PROGRAM--TARGETS (OCT 2000)

(a) This solicitation contains a source selection factor or subfactor related to the participation of small disadvantaged business (SDB) concerns in the contract. Credit under that evaluation factor or subfactor is not available to an SDB concern that qualifies for a price evaluation adjustment under the clause at FAR 52.219-23, Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns, unless the SDB concern specifically waives the price evaluation adjustment.

(b) In order to receive credit under the source selection factor or subfactor, the offeror must provide, with its offer, targets, expressed as dollars and percentages of total contract value, for SDB participation in any of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS Industry Subsectors as determined by the Department of Commerce. The targets may provide for participation by a prime contractor, joint venture partner, teaming arrangement member, or subcontractor; however, the targets for subcontractors must be listed separately.

(End of provision)

52.222-23 NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TO ENSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY FOR CONSTRUCTION (FEB 1999)

(a) The offeror's attention is called to the Equal Opportunity clause and the Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction clause of this solicitation.

(b) The goals for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate workforce in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, are as follows:

Goals for minority	Goals for female
--------------------	------------------

participation for each trade	participation for each trade
<p>69.1% (Oahu)  <b>70.4% (All other  Hawaiian Islands)</b></p>	6.9%

These goals are applicable to all the Contractor's construction work performed in the covered area. If the Contractor performs construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, the Contractor shall apply the goals established for the geographical area where the work is actually performed. Goals are published periodically in the Federal Register in notice form, and these notices may be obtained from any Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs office.

(c) The Contractor's compliance with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the regulations in 41 CFR 60-4 shall be based on (1) its implementation of the Equal Opportunity clause, (2) specific affirmative action obligations required by the clause entitled "Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction," and (3) its efforts to meet the goals. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade. The Contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor, or from project to project, for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goals shall be a violation of the contract, Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the regulations in 41 CFR 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

(d) The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance, U.S. Department of Labor, within 10 working days following award of any construction subcontract in excess of \$10,000 at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification shall list the --

- (1) Name, address, and telephone number of the subcontractor;
- (2) Employer's identification number of the subcontractor;
- (3) Estimated dollar amount of the subcontract;
- (4) Estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and
- (5) Geographical area in which the subcontract is to be performed.

(e) As used in this Notice, and in any contract resulting from this solicitation, the "covered area" is Honolulu County, State of Hawaii.

(End of provision)

52.225-12 NOTICE OF BUY AMERICAN ACT REQUIREMENT-- CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS (MAY 2002)

(a) Definitions. Construction material, designated country construction material, domestic construction material, foreign construction material, and NAFTA country construction material, as used in this provision, are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Act --Construction Materials under Trade Agreements" (Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.225-11).

(b) Requests for determination of inapplicability. An offeror requesting a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American Act should submit the request to the Contracting Officer in time to allow a determination before submission of offers. The offeror shall include the information and applicable supporting data required by paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.225-11 in the request. If an offeror

has not requested a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American Act before submitting its offer, or has not received a response to a previous request, the offeror shall include the information and supporting data in the offer.

(c) Evaluation of offers. (1) The Government will evaluate an offer requesting exception to the requirements of the Buy American Act, based on claimed unreasonable cost of domestic construction materials, by adding to the offered price the appropriate percentage of the cost of such foreign construction material, as specified in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of FAR clause 52.225-11.

(2) If evaluation results in a tie between an offeror that requested the substitution of foreign construction material based on unreasonable cost and an offeror that did not request an exception, the Contracting Officer will award to the offeror that did not request an exception based on unreasonable cost.

(d) Alternate offers. (1) When an offer includes foreign construction material, other than designated country or NAFTA country construction material, that is not listed by the Government in this solicitation in paragraph (b)(3) of FAR clause 52.225-11, the offeror also may submit an alternate offer based on use of equivalent domestic, designated country, or NAFTA country construction material.

(2) If an alternate offer is submitted, the offeror shall submit a separate Standard Form 1442 for the alternate offer, and a separate price comparison table prepared in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.225-11 for the offer that is based on the use of any foreign construction material for which the Government has not yet determined an exception applies.

(3) If the Government determines that a particular exception requested in accordance with paragraph (c) of FAR clause 52.225-11 does not apply, the Government will evaluate only those offers based on use of the equivalent domestic, designated country, or NAFTA country construction material, and the offeror shall be required to furnish such domestic, designated country, or NAFTA country construction material. An offer based on use of the foreign construction material for which an exception was requested--

(i) Will be rejected as nonresponsive if this acquisition is conducted by sealed bidding; or

(ii) May be accepted if revised during negotiations.

(End of provision)

#### 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

U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu  
Corps of Engineers, Bldg 230  
ATTN: Directorate of Contracting, CEPOH-CT  
Fort Shafter, HI 96858-5440

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

(End of provision)

#### 52.236-27 SITE VISIT (CONSTRUCTION) (FEB 1995)

(a) The clauses at 52.236-2, Differing Site Conditions, and 52.236-3, Site Investigations and Conditions Affecting the Work, will be included in any contract awarded as a result of this solicitation. Accordingly, offerors or quoters are urged and expected to inspect the site where the work will be performed.

(b) Site visits may be arranged during normal duty hours by contacting:  
Name: (will be specified in individual task orders, as needed)  
Address: (will be specified in individual task orders, as needed)  
Telephone: (will be specified in individual task orders, as needed)

(End of provision)

#### 52.236-28 PREPARATION OF PROPOSALS--CONSTRUCTION (OCT 1997)

(a) Proposals must be (1) submitted on the forms furnished by the Government or on copies of those forms, and (2) manually signed. The person signing a proposal must initial each erasure or change appearing on any proposal form.

(b) The proposal form may require offerors to submit proposed prices for one or more items on various bases, including--

(1) Lump sum price;

(2) Alternate prices;

(3) Units of construction; or

(4) Any combination of paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this provision.

(c) If the solicitation requires submission of a proposal on all items, failure to do so may result in the proposal being rejected without further consideration. If a proposal on all items is not required, offerors should insert the words "no proposal" in the space provided for any item on which no price is submitted.

(d) Alternate proposals will not be considered unless this solicitation authorizes their submission.

(End of provision)

#### S-1 POTENTIAL FOR ASBESTOS ABATEMENT (NOV 1998) (As applicable, in accordance with individual task orders)

The Government is uncertain as to the presence of asbestos in the building(s) or structure(s) to be worked on by the Contractor. If asbestos is discovered during the work, it will be handled in accordance with statement entitled, "PRICE ADJUSTMENT FOR CONTINGENT SCOPE OF WORK", found in Section 00800 of this solicitation.

[End of Statement]

#### S-19.1 (U) APPROVAL OF SUBCONTRACTING PLAN

If the Contract Clause in this solicitation entitled "Small Business Subcontracting Plan" or its Alternate I or II applies, no award will be made until the subcontracting plan under the stated clause is approved.

[End of Statement]

S-19.2 (8(a)) PERFORMANCE OF WORK BY THE CONTRACTOR - ITEMIZATION

In connection with the Contract Clause in Section 00700, entitled, "LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTING," the successful bidder must furnish the Contracting Officer within 30 calendar days after award the items of work which it will perform with its own forces and the estimated cost of those items. [FAR 36.501 and FAR 19.508(e)]

[End of Statement]

S-19.3 (U) SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS GOAL FOR SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN

When a small business subcontracting plan is required by FAR clause entitled, "SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN", the minimum goal that will be accepted for subcontracting with Small Disadvantaged Business is five percent (5%).

[End of Statement]

S-2 ASBESTOS ABATEMENT (AUG 1996)  
(Applicable if asbestos is present in the scope of work for a task order)

Asbestos abatement is part of the scope of work for the proposed contract. Refer to paragraphs entitled, "ASBESTOS --- (OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL)" in Section 00800 and applicable sections of the technical specifications and drawings. The Contractor shall inform responsible representatives of their insurer(s)/surety(ies) that asbestos abatement is required for the proposed contract.

[End of Statement]

S-28.3 PENAL SUM AND FORM OF OFFER GUARANTEE

(Applicable to offers exceeding \$100,000)

Each offeror shall submit with its offer a separate offer guarantee using Standard Form 24, Bid Bond, with good and sufficient surety or sureties acceptable to the Government, or other security as provided in the clause entitled OFFER GUARANTEE in the CONTRACT CLAUSES section. **This security shall be in the form of two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000.00).**

Failure to submit a offer guarantee by the time and date set for receipt of proposals may be cause for rejection of a proposal, except as provided in provision 52.215-1, Instructions to Offerors--Competitive Acquisition.

[End of Statement]

S-36.2 MAGNITUDE OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT [FAR 36.204]

(a) Physical Characteristics:

Work will include general design and construction projects to include but not limited to such areas as civil, architectural, structural, mechanical, electrical, security, communications, asbestos removal and lead abatement.

(b) Estimated Price Range: The estimated price range of this work is:

A minimum of two awards will be made to 8(a) firms serviced by the Small Business Administration Hawaii District Office and a minimum of three awards will be made to other small or large businesses. The maximum dollar value that the Government will order under all of the contracts awarded will be \$250,000,000.00. There is no maximum amount per base or option period. The guaranteed minimum quantity for the base period of this contract is 2% of the average amount per period divided by the number of contracts. If the option period is exercised, the minimum guaranteed amount would be 1% of the average amount per period divided by the number of contracts.

[End of Statement]

#### S-36.33 NOTIFICATION TO OFFERORS – ACCESS TO ARMY INSTALLATIONS.

All vehicle operators must be prepared to provide a valid driver's license, vehicle registration, certificate of insurance and current safety inspection to the security guard prior to entry to the Installation. Offerors should anticipate a delay in entering the Installation and allow sufficient time when attending a site visit or pre-proposal conference or hand delivering an offer.

#### S-4.1 JOINT VENTURE (JUN 2003)

All Offerors in a Joint Venture shall submit their executed joint venture agreement. In addition, Joint Venture firms must obtain/submit their tax identification number (TIN), Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) No., Section 00600, Representations and Certifications and register in Central Contractor Registration (CCR) as a joint venture.

SECTION 00120

PROPOSAL SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS  
AND EVALUATION FACTORS  
FOR 8(a) SET ASIDE

1.0 GENERAL

1.1. Cost of Preparing Proposals

The Government will not reimburse any Offeror any costs incurred in the preparation and submittal of an offer in response to this solicitation.

1.2. Inquiries

Address all inquiries regarding this Request for Proposals to:

U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu  
Attn: Ms. Jody Muraoka (CEPOH-CT-C)  
Building S-200  
Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858-5440  
Phone No. (808) 438-8575  
Fax No. (808) 438-8588  
E-Mail: jody.muraoka@usace.army.mil

1.3 Submittal of Proposals

Submit proposal packages to the US Army Corps of Engineers ("the Government") as shown in Block 8 of Standard Form 1442.

Proposals received by the Government after the date and time set for receipt of proposals will be handled in accordance with the requirements of Provision "52.215-1, Instructions to Offerors—Competitive Acquisition (May 2001)," subparagraph (c), found in Section 00100.

1.4 Contract Award

The Government intends to award a minimum of two contracts to 8(a) Offerors whose proposals have been determined to represent the best value to the Government, non-price and price factors considered. Award will be made to the Offerors whose proposals have the best non-price evaluation and the lowest price. However, if there are no Offerors meeting both these criterias, the Government intends to implement a "Best Value" process involving a cost-technical tradeoff process. In this case, awards may be made to other than the lowest price Offeror or other than the highest non-price-rated Offeror.

If an 8(a) offeror submits proposals in both the 8(a) set aside and under full and open competition, and the Government's evaluation finds the 8(a) offeror to provide the best value to the Government in both the 8(a) set aside and under full and open competition, only one award to the 8(a) offeror will be made. This award will be as an 8(a) set aside offeror.

**If a non-8(a) offeror submits a proposal as a Joint Venture with an 8(a) offeror under the 8(a) set-aside and is awarded a contract under the 8(a) set-**

**aside, the non-8(a) offeror can also be awarded a contract under full and open competition.**

#### 1.4.1 Proposal Evaluation

Numerical scores and other point-scoring techniques will not be used in the evaluation process. Each factor will be rated on an adjectival rating system.

The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the NON-PRICE EVALUATION FACTORS described in paragraph 2.4 of this section and the offeror's proposed total price.

Offerors are advised that the Government intends to award without discussions.

Upon completing the evaluation of all proposals, the Contracting Officer will, in accordance with the provisions of this solicitation and applicable acquisition regulations, proceed to award without discussions. However, if discussions are determined necessary, the Contracting Officer will establish a competitive range and conduct discussions with those Offerors only within the competitive range. Upon conclusion of discussions, if necessary, the Contracting Officer will request final proposal revisions from the Offerors remaining in the competitive range and may, upon receipt of final proposal revisions, proceed to award a contract without further discussions or notice.

## 2.0 PROPOSAL FORMAT

### 2.1 General

Proposals shall be submitted in two (2) separate envelopes. Please ensure that the boxes/envelopes that the proposals are sealed in are labeled as submission under 8(a) set-aside. If proposals are being submitted for both 8(a) set-aside and full and open competition, please submit separate sets of proposals, sealed in separate boxes/envelopes and labeled as 8(a) set-aside or full and open competition (unrestricted) on the outside boxes/envelopes. Proposals shall be prepared in the English language.

#### 2.1.1 Volume I, Non-Price Proposal

One envelope shall be clearly marked, "VOLUME I, NON-PRICE PROPOSAL FOR 8(a) SET ASIDE, RFP NO. DACA83-03-R-0010." It shall contain an original and six (6) copies of the items provided in response to the Non-Price Factors listed in paragraph 2.3.

Proposals shall completely address the requirements of the RFP. Elaborate format, special reproduction techniques, and the like are not necessary. However, the proposal shall be neatly organized and inserted in binder.

Information presented should be organized so as to pertain to only the evaluation factor in which section the information is presented. Information pertaining to more than one evaluation factor should be repeated in the tab for each factor.

#### 2.1.2 Volume II, Price Proposal

The second envelope shall be clearly marked, "VOLUME II, PRICE PROPOSAL FOR 8(a) SET ASIDE, RFP NO. DACA83-03-R-0010." It shall contain one original and

two copies of the Offeror's completed Standard Form (SF) 1442, using a printed copy of the SF 1442 included in this solicitation.

Volume II shall also include the following:

- One original and two copies of Section 00010, Price Proposal Schedule. Indicate whether or not Facilities Capital Cost of Money is included in the Offeror's costs of performing the work. Proposals that state that Facilities Capital Cost of Money is not included, or proposals that do not address Facilities Capital Cost of Money, will be deemed to have waived Facilities Capital Cost of Money.
- One original and two copies (certified as a true copy) of the Offeror's letter to Small Business Administration requesting joint venture approval together with the proposed joint venture agreement. Also, identify the size status for each member of the JV (if the Offeror is a joint venture).
- One original and two copies of the Offeror's completed Section 00600, Representations and Certifications, using a printed copy of Section 00600 included in this solicitation.
- One original and two copies of the Offeror's completed, if applicable, SF LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, using a printed copy of the SF LLL included as Appendix A in Section 00600.
- One original and two copies of the offer guarantee in the form and amount that is required by the provision entitled "Penal Sum and Form of Offer Guarantee", in Section 00100 and other pertinent provisions and clauses in this solicitation.

### 2.1.3 Table of Contents

Proposal volumes shall be tabbed. Each of the proposal volumes shall include a Table of Contents that includes the title of the subject matter discussed therein and the page number where the information can be found. The volumes shall be organized in the same order described in paragraph 2.3 of this Section. Each evaluation factor shall be separately tabbed. Proposals that are not correctly tabbed may be considered non-responsive.

## 2.2 Proposal Content

Proposals shall be in a narrative format, organized and titled so that each section of the proposal follows the order and format of the factors set forth below in paragraph 2.4, "VOLUME I, NON-PRICE PROPOSAL".

Offeror is cautioned that "parroting" of the RFP requirements with a statement of intent to perform does not reveal the Offeror's understanding of the problem or his capability to solve it. The inclusion of "filler" material from previous proposals or commercial applications shall be avoided unless it has a direct application to the objective of this RFP.

Offeror shall include sufficient details in the proposal, and shall present the details in the same order in which they are requested in this Section to

permit the Government to promptly, completely, and accurately evaluate the proposal from both a technical and a management standpoint. The Government will not make any assumptions concerning the Offeror's intent, capabilities, facilities, or experience. Clear identification of the pertinent details shall rest solely with the Offeror.

Legibility, clarity, coherence, and contents are important. Offerors shall not submit verbatim sections of this RFP as part of their proposal. Offerors that disregard these standards unnecessarily delay the evaluation process and may be rejected by the Government after initial evaluation without receiving any further consideration.

Any information, presented in a proposal that the Offeror wants safeguarded from disclosure to other parties must be identified and labeled in accordance with the requirements of Provision "52.215-1, Instructions to Offerors—Competitive Acquisition (May 2001)," subparagraph (e), which is found in Section 00100 of this solicitation. The Government will endeavor to honor the restrictions against release requested by Offerors, to the extent permitted under United States law and regulations.

The proposal must set forth full, accurate, and complete information as required by this solicitation. The Government will rely on such information in the award of a contract. By submission of an offer, the Offeror agrees that all items in its proposal (minimum qualifications for key positions, management plans, etc.) will be used throughout the duration of the contract and any substitutions of any item will require prior approval of the Contracting Officer.

### 2.3 Evaluation Factors

All proposals will be evaluated on non-price and price factors. Offerors are required to provide data addressing all stated factors. If an Offeror does not have data relating to a specific factor, it shall be clearly stated. The Contracting Officer may use discretion in reasonably applying evaluation standards where Offerors provide information to explain or justify deviation from selection criteria listed in the solicitation. Offers that do not address all factors may be considered non-responsive and may not receive further consideration.

Non-price factors have equal importance. Non-price factors when combined are significantly more important than price.

#### VOLUME I - NON-PRICE PROPOSAL

Factor I, Past Experience

Factor II, Past Performance

Factor III, Management

#### VOLUME II - PRICE PROPOSAL

### 2.4 Volume I, Non-Price Proposal

Data provided in response to the non-price technical factors described below shall be included in Volume I, "Non-Price Proposal". All references to

Offeror includes all proposed joint venture partners. All contractors in a joint venture must provide evidence of a binding teaming agreement or other contractual agreement, which creates legal responsibility on the part of all contractors in the joint venture. Information provided from potential sub-contractors (not included in the joint venture) will not be considered or evaluated.

#### 2.4.1 Relevant Projects

Relevant projects have construction awards above \$500K. Relevant projects also involve general construction type work, which includes areas such as civil, architectural, structural, mechanical, electrical, security, communications, asbestos removal and lead abatement.

Single or Multiple Award task order contracts, such as Job order Contracts, Indefinite Delivery, Indefinite Quantity Contracts, Multi-trade Contracts etc. are not considered relevant projects, even if the total value of the contract is over \$500K. However, a task order with an individual project over \$500K may be considered as a relevant project.

Only relevant projects will be considered in the evaluation.

#### 2.4.2 Factor I, Past Experience

Offerors shall identify a maximum of 10 relevant Design-Bid-Build **or Design-Build** projects completed between June 1996 and June 2003 in which they were the prime contractor. Provide a Project Data Sheet for each of the projects identified. This sheet is included as Attachment 1 to this section. All requested information shall be provided. Failure to provide any of the requested data may be cause to eliminate a project from consideration in the evaluation.

##### 2.4.2.1 Evaluation Standards

**The Government will evaluate the project data sheets provided by the offerors. If more than 10 ~~Design-Bid-Build~~ projects are submitted, only the first 10 projects identified in the proposal will be reviewed. Of those 10 projects, only the relevant projects will be evaluated. Therefore it is important that the offeror provide only 10 relevant projects in the proposal. Projects that are not relevant or that fall outside the timeframe between June 1996 and June 2003 will not be considered in the evaluation. Projects in which the offeror was not the prime contractor will not be considered in the evaluation.**

**Diverse general construction experience refers to the offeror's experience in managing various types of vertical construction, utilities, site work and hazardous waste/abatement as identified below:**

- Civil construction such as, grading, water lines, sewer lines, paving/repaving roadways, sidewalks, parking lots, shore protection, stream bank stabilization, and dredging.
- Architectural construction such as, painting, roofing, renovation of interiors of existing buildings, new building construction.
- Mechanical construction such as, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems and components, refrigeration systems, fire suppression systems, material transport systems, automatic box conveyor systems, incinerators, fuel lines, elevators, escalators, dumb waiters,

as well as plumbing systems including water, solid and hazardous waste control.

- Electrical construction such as, power and service supplies, distribution, and utilization systems (including lighting), power generators and uninterrupted power supplies (UPS). Instrumentation work may include but is not limited to, plant management systems using direct digital technology, public address systems and fire alarm systems. Communications such as telephone and information management systems.
- Security construction such as intrusion detection and surveillance systems.
- Asbestos, lead-based paint, and petroleum-contaminated material abatement and disposal.
- Structural systems.

Outstanding	<p>The Offeror provided at least 7 relevant Design-Bid-Build/Design-Build projects, at least 3 of which were constructed in Hawaii and at least 3 of which were contracted by an agency of the Department of Defense.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Projects identified shows the offeror has outstanding diverse general construction experience.</p>
Above Average	<p>The Offeror has provided at least 6 relevant Design-Bid-Build/Design-Build projects, at least 2 of which were constructed in Hawaii and at least 2 of which were contracted by an agency of the Department of Defense.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Projects identified shows the offeror has very good diverse general construction experience.</p>
Satisfactory	<p>The Offeror has provided at least 5 relevant Design-Bid-Build/Design-Build projects, at least 1 of which was constructed in Hawaii or contracted by an agency of the Department of Defense.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Projects identified shows the offeror has good diverse general construction experience.</p>
Marginal	<p>The Offeror has provided at least 4 relevant Design-Bid-Build/Design-Build projects.</p> <p>And</p> <p>Projects identified shows the offeror has marginal diverse general construction experience.</p>

Unsatisfactory	The projects provided by the Offeror are either not relevant or do not meet the Marginal requirements above.
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After the Government determines the rating (above) for each proposal, the Government will then determine the relative strength of the proposals within each rating. Based on the projects submitted (up to 10 projects) the Government will assign more weight as indicated below:

- a. More weight will be given to the higher number of relevant projects submitted.
- b. More weight will be given to the higher number of relevant projects submitted that were contracted by an agency of the Department of Defense
- c. More weight will be given to the higher number of relevant projects submitted that were constructed in Hawaii
- d. More weight will be given to offerors who show relevant design-build experience.

Each of these will have equal importance.

2.4.3 Factor II, Past Performance

The Offeror shall send Past Performance Evaluation Sheets, (Attachment 2 to this section), to the owners/owners representatives for all of the projects identified in Factor 1, Past Experience with a request that these evaluations be returned to the Government by Friday, August 1, 2003. Evaluations for Federal Government projects shall be sent to the Contracting Officer or his/her designated Representative.

Completed Past Performance evaluation sheets shall be mailed, faxed or e-mailed to the following address:

U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu  
 Attn: Ms. Jody Muraoka (CEPOH-CT-C)  
 Building S-200  
 Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858-5440  
 Phone No. (808) 438-8575  
 Fax No. (808) 438-8588  
 E-Mail: jody.muraoka@usace.army.mil

2.4.3.1 Other Evaluation Sources

In addition to the information provided above, the Government may obtain and evaluate additional past performance information on other relevant projects completed by the offeror between June 1996 and June 2003. The Government may also obtain and evaluate existing past performance information on relevant projects between June 1996 and June 2003 from historical Government databases (CCAS, ACAS, etc.) or any other sources.

2.4.3.2 Evaluation Standards

Outstanding	None of the final performance ratings (including those from other evaluation sources) evaluated by the Government are
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	less than Satisfactory and at least half are outstanding.
Above Average	None of the final performance ratings (including those from other evaluation sources) evaluated by the Government are less than Satisfactory and at least half are above satisfactory.
Satisfactory	None of the final performance ratings (including those from other evaluation sources) evaluated by the Government are less than Satisfactory.
Marginal	None of the final performance ratings (including those from other evaluation sources) evaluated by the Government are less than Marginal.
Unsatisfactory	At least one of the final performance ratings (including those from other evaluation sources) evaluated by the Government received an Unsatisfactory final performance rating.
Neutral	Offerors will not be rated favorably or unfavorably if the Offeror does not have a record of relevant past performance. However, an Offeror without a record of relevant past performance history may be considered less favorably than an Offeror with a favorable past performance history.

#### 2.4.4 Factor III, Management Plan

At a minimum the management plan shall include the following:

1. Identify key positions required to successfully **manage** this contract. Key positions should include but is not limited to program manager, contractor quality control system manager (CQCSM), contract safety officer, project engineer, project superintendent, quality control representative, site safety representative, estimator, design manager and other technical staff. Provide the minimum qualifications for each key position. **Please be advised that the minimum qualifications for some key positions are set forth in the solicitation. For example, Section 01451Q of the solicitation covers CQCSM and Quality Control Representative. The Offeror is committed to the qualifications of the key positions accepted by the Government and identified in the contract or the contractor's proposal for the contract.**
2. Provide an organizational chart showing the lines of authority between key positions.
3. Provide a plan on how you will successfully manage Design-Build projects.
4. Provide a plan on how you will successfully manage Design-Bid-Build projects.
5. Provide a plan on how you will successfully manage the quality and safety of all contractors.
6. Provide a plan on how you will successfully manage multiple projects at different locations simultaneously without sacrificing timeliness, responsiveness, quality or safety.
7. Provide a plan on how you will successfully manage peaks in the workload without sacrificing timeliness, responsiveness, quality or safety.

2.4.4.1 Evaluation Standards

Outstanding	The Offeror provided an excellent management plan, which included very well-qualified key positions with clear lines of authority. Management plan provided an unquestionable <b>and superior</b> approach to managing Design-Build contracts, Design-Bid-Build contracts, quality, and safety. Management plan offers outstanding methods to manage multiple projects in multiple locations simultaneously, and managing peaks in the workload without sacrificing timeliness, responsiveness, quality, or safety.
Above Average	The Offeror provided a very good management plan, which included well-qualified key positions with clear lines of authority. The management plan provides a very good approach to managing Design-Build contracts, Design-Bid-Build contracts, quality, and safety. The management plan offers very good methods to manage multiple projects in multiple locations simultaneously, and managing peaks in the workload without sacrificing timeliness, responsiveness, quality, or safety.
Satisfactory	The Offeror provided an acceptable management plan, which included qualified key positions with clear lines of authority. Management plan provides a good approach to managing Design-Build contracts, Design-Bid-Build contracts, quality, and safety. Management plan offers good methods to manage multiple projects in multiple locations simultaneously, and managing peaks in the workload without sacrificing timeliness, responsiveness, quality, or safety.
Marginal	The Offeror provides a questionable <b>or marginally acceptable</b> approach to managing Design-Build and/or Design-Bid-Build contracts, managing quality and safety, managing multiple projects in multiple locations simultaneously, or managing peaks in the workload without sacrificing timeliness, responsiveness, quality, or safety.
Unsatisfactory	The Offeror does not address all requirements or does not provide <b>a minimally</b> acceptable approach to managing Design-Build and/or Design-Bid-Build contracts, managing quality and safety, managing multiple projects in multiple locations simultaneously, or managing peaks in the workload without sacrificing timeliness, responsiveness, quality, or safety.

2.5 Volume II, Price Proposal

The Government will compare the price to the Independent Government Estimate (IGE) and the price of other offerors to determine reasonableness and affordability.

2.5.1 Price Evaluation

Data provided in response to price shall be included in Volume II, "Price Proposal".

2.5.1.1 General

Offerors shall submit the cost data identified below that they are proposing to use in the development of all cost estimates that this contract may require. The proposed cost data, if awarded a contract, shall be used for the life of the contract, subject to review and resubmittal at the discretion of the Contracting Officer. Offerors shall indicate the start date of their fiscal accounting period. All cost data will be reviewed at least annually, generally coinciding with this accounting period. Adjustments to the cost data, based on current documentation, may be considered subject to approval of the Contracting Officer.

Offerors are reminded that the cost factors included in this proposal will be contractually binding and are cautioned not to "low ball" any of the numbers in its proposal and estimate in order to come out with a low total cost. If awarded one of the contracts, the factors shown in this proposal will be used in all future task orders.

#### 2.5.1.2 Workmen's Comp Insurance

Offerors shall submit premium statement(s) from their insurance company(ies) identifying all workmen's compensation insurance in effect at the time of this solicitation. Successful offerors will be required to maintain current premium statement(s) on file with the Contracting Officer throughout the life of the contract.

#### 2.5.1.3 Performance and Payment Bond

Offerors shall submit a statement from their surety defining the bond rate(s) in effect at the time of this solicitation. Successful offerors will be required to maintain current bond rates on file with the Contracting Officer throughout the life of the contract.

#### 2.5.1.4 Home Office Overhead

Offerors shall submit their proposed home office overhead rate, including all data and calculations used in arriving at that rate. Home office overhead components shall comply with FAR Part 31.

#### 2.5.1.5 Contract Management Fixed Costs

Offerors shall submit their proposed fixed cost elements relating to the management of the contract, i.e. Project Manager, CQCSM, Contract Safety Officer. These costs shall be complete, including labor, labor burden, fringe benefits, travel and transportation. Provide the daily (calendar day) rate and annual rate and a breakdown of all cost elements proposed for each of the key personnel proposed in Section 00010, Item No. 4.

#### 2.5.1.6 Field Office Management Fixed Costs

Offerors shall submit their proposed fixed cost elements relating to the management of task orders, i.e. Project Engineer, Project Superintendent, QCR, Site Safety representative. These costs shall be complete, including labor, labor burden, fringe benefits, travel and transportation. Provide the daily (calendar day) rate and annual rate and a breakdown of all cost elements proposed for each of the field office management key personnel proposed in Section 00010, Item No. 5.

#### 2.5.1.7 Determination of Relative Price

As a measure of relative price, the Government will apply the following formula to the cost factors submitted in Section 00010. (Offerors shall ensure the data in Section 00010 is complete and accurate. Failure to provide the requested data in Section 00010 in the requested format may be cause for a determination of non-responsiveness.) Offerors shall not compute Total Price. The Government will perform this calculation during its evaluation. The resultant number/total price will be used to compare the cost of doing business among all Offerors.

$$\begin{aligned} & \{ \text{Contract management cost} * \\ & \quad + \text{(Field office management cost} * \} \\ & \times \text{(1 + Home Office Overhead rate} * \} \\ & = \text{Total Price} \end{aligned}$$

\* from Section 00010, Proposal Summary

#### 2.6 Proposal Revisions

If discussions are held and proposal revisions are requested by the Contracting Officer, all revisions shall be submitted as page replacements with revised text readily identifiable, e.g. bold face print or underlining. Proposal replacement pages shall be clearly marked "REVISED", shall show the date of revision, shall be submitted in the appropriate number of copies (e.g., if six copies of the original page was required, then six copies of the revised page will also be required), and shall be of a different color than the original pages they are to replace.

PROJECT DATA SHEET

The data provided on this sheet will provide supporting information for the Offeror's Experience (Factor I). Use this form to document relevant projects that have been completed between June 1996 and June 2003.

OFFEROR'S Name: \_\_\_\_\_

If Offeror is in a Joint Venture, identify which contractor in the Joint Venture completed the project:

Owner's / Owner's Representative's Name:

Phone Number:

Title:

Fax Number:

Address:

E-Mail Address:

Contract No:

Contract Title:

Location:

**Type of Contract (Design-Bid-Build or Design-Build)**

Contract Description:

Award Date:

Completion Date:

Award Amount:

Percentage of Contract Performed by the Offeror:

Type/scope of work performed by the Offeror:

Type/scope of work performed by Subcontractors

PAST PERFORMANCE EVALUATION SHEET

The United States Army Corps of Engineers, Honolulu District is conducting a past performance evaluation of the contractor identified below. Please provide your evaluation of the contractor's performance on the contract identified below. Please e-mail, fax or mail the evaluation to the following Address by Aug 1, 2003:

Contractor's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu  
Attn: Ms. Jody Muraoka (CEPOH-CT-C)  
Building S-200  
Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858-5440  
Phone No. (808) 438-8575  
Fax No. (808) 438-8588  
E-Mail: jody.muraoka@usace.army.mil

Owner's / Owner's Representative's Name:

Phone Number:

Title:

Fax Number:

Address:

E-Mail Address:

Contract No:

Contract Title:

**Contract Type (Design-Bid-Build or Design-Build)**

Location:

Contract Description:

Award Date:

Completion Date:

Award Amount:

Percentage of Contract Performed by the Contractor:

Type/scope of work performed by the Contractor:

Type/scope of work performed by other Subcontractors

Past Performance Evaluation Sheet

Contract No./Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Contractor: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Please evaluate the timeliness of contractor's work:

Outstanding      Very Good      Satisfactory      Marginal      Unsatisfactory

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Please evaluate the quality of the contractor's work:

Outstanding      Very Good      Satisfactory      Marginal      Unsatisfactory

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Please evaluate the cooperativeness of the contractor:

Outstanding      Very Good      Satisfactory      Marginal      Unsatisfactory

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. If you had another construction project in the future, would you use this contractor again?

Definitely      Probably      With Reservations      Probably Not      Definitely Not

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. How would you rate the overall performance of the contractor?

Outstanding      Very Good      Satisfactory      Marginal      Unsatisfactory

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Please list any awards presented to the contractor for this project. Also identify any deficiencies, problems, or issues that you had with this contractor.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Evaluator (Print & Sign)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Evaluation

SECTION 00130

PROPOSAL SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS  
AND EVALUATION FACTORS  
FOR FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION

1.0 GENERAL

1.1. Cost of Preparing Proposals

The Government will not reimburse any Offeror any costs incurred in the preparation and submittal of an offer in response to this solicitation.

1.2. Inquiries

Address all inquiries regarding this Request for Proposals to:

U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu  
Attn: Ms. Jody Muraoka (CEPOH-CT-C)  
Building S-200  
Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858-5440  
Phone No. (808) 438-8575  
Fax No. (808) 438-8588  
E-Mail: jody.muraoka@usace.army.mil

1.3 Submittal of Proposals

Submit proposal packages to the US Army Corps of Engineers ("the Government") as shown in Block 8 of Standard Form 1442.

Proposals received by the Government after the date and time set for receipt of proposals will be handled in accordance with the requirements of Provision "52.215-1, Instructions to Offerors—Competitive Acquisition (May 2001)," subparagraph (c), found in Section 00100.

1.4 Contract Award

The Government intends to award a minimum of three contracts under full & open competition to Offerors whose proposals have been determined to represent the best value to the Government, non-price and price factors considered. Award will be made to the Offerors whose proposals have the best non-price evaluation and the lowest price. However, if there are no Offerors meeting both these criterias, the Government intends to implement a "Best Value" process involving a cost-technical tradeoff process. In this case, awards may be made to other than the lowest price Offeror or other than the highest non-price-rated Offeror.

If an 8(a) offeror submits proposals in both the 8(a) set aside and under full and open - competition, and the Government's evaluation finds the 8(a) offeror to provide the best value to the Government in both the 8(a) set aside and under full and open competition, only one award to the 8(a) offeror will be made. This award will be as an 8(a) set aside offeror.

If a non-8(a) offeror submits a proposal as a Joint Venture with an 8(a) offeror under the 8(a) set-aside and is awarded a contract under the 8(a) set-aside, the non-8(a) offeror can also be awarded a contract under full and open competition.

#### 1.4.1 Proposal Evaluation

Numerical scores and other point-scoring techniques will not be used in the evaluation process. Each factor or subfactor will be rated on an adjectival rating system. The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the NON-PRICE EVALUATION FACTORS described in paragraph 2.4 of this section and the offeror's proposed total price.

Offerors are advised that the Government intends to award without discussions.

Upon completing the evaluation of all proposals, the Contracting Officer will, in accordance with the provisions of this solicitation and applicable acquisition regulations, proceed to award without discussions. However, if discussions are determined necessary, the Contracting Officer will establish a competitive range and conduct discussions with those Offerors only within the competitive range. Upon conclusion of discussions, if necessary, the Contracting Officer will request final proposal revisions from the Offerors remaining in the competitive range and may, upon receipt of final proposal revisions, proceed to award a contract without further discussions or notice.

## 2.0 PROPOSAL FORMAT

### 2.1 General

Proposals shall be submitted in three (3) separate envelopes. Please ensure that the boxes/envelopes that the proposals are sealed in are labeled as submission under full and open competition (unrestricted). If proposals are being submitted for both 8(a) set-aside and full and open competition, please submit separate sets of proposals, sealed in separate boxes/envelopes and labeled as 8(a) set-aside or full and open competition (unrestricted) on the outside boxes/envelopes. Proposals shall be prepared in the English language.

#### 2.1.1 Volume I, Non-Price Proposal

One envelope shall be clearly marked, "VOLUME I, NON-PRICE PROPOSAL FOR FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION, RFP NO. DACA83-03-R-0010." It shall contain an original and six (6) copies of the items provided in response to the Non-Price Factors listed in paragraph 2.3.

Proposals shall completely address the requirements of the RFP. Elaborate format, special reproduction techniques, and the like are not necessary. However, the proposal shall be neatly organized and inserted in a binder.

Information presented should be organized so as to pertain to only the evaluation factor in which section the information is presented. Information pertaining to more than one evaluation factor should be repeated in the tab for each factor.

#### 2.1.2 Volume II, Price Proposal

The second envelope shall be clearly marked, "VOLUME II, PRICE PROPOSAL FOR FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION, RFP NO. DACA83-03-R-0010." It shall contain one original and two copies of the Offeror's completed Standard Form (SF) 1442, using a printed copy of the SF 1442 included in this solicitation.

Volume II shall also include the following:

- One original and two copies of Section 00010, Price Proposal Schedule. Indicate whether or not Facilities Capital Cost of Money is included in the Offeror's costs of performing the work. Proposals that state that Facilities Capital Cost of Money is not included, or proposals that do not address Facilities Capital Cost of Money, will be deemed to have waived Facilities Capital Cost of Money.
- One original and two copies (certified as a true copy) of the Offeror's executed joint venture agreement and identify the size status for each member of the JV (if the Offeror is a joint venture).
- One original and two copies of the Offeror's completed Section 00600, Representations and Certifications, using a printed copy of Section 00600 included in this solicitation.
- One original and two copies of the Offeror's completed, if applicable, SF LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, using a printed copy of the SF LLL included as Appendix A in Section 00600.
- One original and two copies of the offer guarantee in the form and amount that is required by the provision entitled "Penal Sum and Form of Offer Guarantee", in Section 00100 and other pertinent provisions and clauses in this solicitation.

#### 2.1.3 Volume III, Subcontracting Plan (Large Business Concerns)

If the Offeror is a large business concern, the Offeror shall submit a subcontracting plan in accordance with FAR 52.219-9 (See Section 00100, Appendix A for a sample).

**Assume that the contract price equals \$50M for purposes of the Small Business Subcontracting Plan.**

The third envelope shall be clearly marked, "VOLUME III, SUBCONTRACTING PLAN FOR FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION , RFP NO. DACA83-03-R-0010." Volume III will not be evaluated or rated. Only the selected Offeror's plan will be reviewed and must be approved prior to award of the contract.

#### 2.1.4 Table of Contents

Proposal volumes shall be tabbed. Each of the proposal volumes shall include a Table of Contents that includes the title of the subject matter discussed therein and the page number where the information can be found. The volumes shall be organized in the same order described in paragraph 2.3 of this Section. Each evaluation factor and subfactor shall be separately tabbed. Proposals that are not correctly tabbed may be considered non-responsive.

#### 2.2 Proposal Content

Proposals shall be in a narrative format, organized and titled so that each section of the proposal follows the order and format of the factors and subfactors set forth below in paragraph 2.4, "VOLUME I, NON-PRICE PROPOSAL".

Offeror is cautioned that "parroting" of the RFP requirements with a statement of intent to perform does not reveal the Offeror's understanding of the problem or his capability to solve it. The inclusion of "filler" material from previous proposals or commercial applications shall be avoided unless it has a direct application to the objective of this RFP.

Offeror shall include sufficient details in the proposal, and shall present the details in the same order in which they are requested in this Section to permit the Government to promptly, completely, and accurately evaluate the proposal from both a technical and a management standpoint. The Government will not make any assumptions concerning the Offeror's intent, capabilities, facilities, or experience. Clear identification of the pertinent details shall rest solely with the Offeror.

Legibility, clarity, coherence, and contents are important. Offerors shall not submit verbatim sections of this RFP as part of their proposal. Offerors that disregard these standards unnecessarily delay the evaluation process and may be rejected by the Government after initial evaluation without receiving any further consideration.

Any information, presented in a proposal that the Offeror wants safeguarded from disclosure to other parties must be identified and labeled in accordance with the requirements of Provision "52.215-1, Instructions to Offerors—Competitive Acquisition (May 2001)," subparagraph (e), which is found in Section 00100 of this solicitation. The Government will endeavor to honor the restrictions against release requested by Offerors, to the extent permitted under United States law and regulations.

The proposal must set forth full, accurate, and complete information as required by this solicitation. The Government will rely on such information in the award of a contract. By submission of an offer, the Offeror agrees that all items in its proposal (minimum qualifications for key positions, management plans, targets for utilization of eligible SDB concerns, etc.) will be used throughout the duration of the contract and any substitutions of any item will require prior approval of the Contracting Officer.

### 2.3 Evaluation Factors

All proposals will be evaluated on non-price and price factors. Offerors are required to provide data addressing all stated factors. If an Offeror does not have data relating to a specific factor, it shall be clearly stated. The Contracting Officer may use discretion in reasonably applying evaluation standards where Offerors provide information to explain or justify deviation from selection criteria listed in the solicitation. Offers that do not address all factors may be considered non-responsive and may not receive further consideration.

Non-price factors have equal importance. Subfactors of Factor IV are equal in importance. Non-price factors combined are significantly more important than price.

VOLUME I - NON-PRICE PROPOSAL

Factor I, Past Experience

Factor II, Past Performance

Factor III, Management

Factor IV, Small Business Program

Subfactor A - Extent of proposed Small Business participation in the performance of the proposed contract.

Subfactor B - Past performance in complying with Small Business Subcontracting Plan goals.

VOLUME II - PRICE PROPOSAL

2.4 Volume I, Non-Price Proposal

Data provided in response to the non-price technical factors described below shall be included in Volume I, "Non-Price Proposal". All references to Offeror includes all proposed joint venture partners. All contractors in a joint venture must provide evidence of a binding teaming agreement or other contractual agreement, which creates legal responsibility on the part of all contractors in the joint venture. Information provided from potential subcontractors (not included in the joint venture) will not be considered or evaluated.

2.4.1 Relevant Projects

Relevant projects have construction awards above \$7M. Relevant projects also involve general construction type work, which includes areas such as civil, architectural, structural, mechanical, electrical, security, communications, asbestos removal and lead abatement.

Single or Multiple Award task order contracts, such as Job order Contracts, Indefinite Delivery, Indefinite Quantity Contracts, Multi-trade Contracts etc. are not considered relevant projects, even if the total value of the contract is over \$7M. However, a task order with an individual project over \$7M may be considered as a relevant project.

2.4.2 Factor I, Past Experience

Offerors shall identify a maximum of 10 relevant Design-Bid-Build projects completed between June 1996 and June 2003 in which they were the prime contractor. Offerors shall also identify a maximum of 3 relevant Design-Build projects completed between June 1996 and June 2003 in which they were the prime contractor. Provide a Project Data Sheet (Attachment 1 to this section) for each of the projects identified. All requested information shall be provided. Failure to provide any of the requested data may be cause to eliminate a project from consideration in the evaluation.

2.4.2.1 Evaluation Standards

The Government will evaluate the project data sheets provided by the offerors. If more than 10 Design-Bid-Build projects are submitted, only the first 10 Design-Bid-Build projects identified in the proposal will be reviewed. Of those 10 projects only the relevant projects will be evaluated. If more than 3 Design-Build projects are submitted, only the first 3 Design-Build projects identified in the proposal will be reviewed. Of those 3 projects only the relevant projects will be evaluated. Therefore it is important that the offeror provide the right number of relevant projects in the proposal. Projects that are not relevant or that fall outside the timeframe between June 1996 and June 2003 will not be considered in the evaluation. Projects in which the offeror was not the prime contractor will not be considered in the evaluation.

**Diverse general construction experience refers to the offeror's experience in managing various types of vertical construction, utilities, site work and hazardous waste/abatement as identified below:**

- Civil construction such as, grading, water lines, sewer lines, paving/repaving roadways, sidewalks, parking lots, shore protection, stream bank stabilization, and dredging.
- Architectural construction such as, painting, roofing, renovation of interiors of existing buildings, new building construction.
- Mechanical construction such as, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems and components, refrigeration systems, fire suppression systems, material transport systems, automatic box conveyor systems, incinerators, fuel lines, elevators, escalators, dumb waiters, as well as plumbing systems including water, solid and hazardous waste control.
- Electrical construction such as, power and service supplies, distribution, and utilization systems (including lighting), power generators and uninterrupted power supplies (UPS). Instrumentation work may include but is not limited to, plant management systems using direct digital technology, public address systems and fire alarm systems. Communications such as telephone and information management systems.
- Security construction such as intrusion detection and surveillance systems.
- Asbestos, lead-based paint, and petroleum-contaminated material abatement and disposal.
- Structural systems.

Outstanding	<p><b>The Offeror provided at least 7 relevant Design-Bid-Build projects, at least 3 of which were constructed in Hawaii and at least 3 of which were contracted by an agency of the Department of Defense.</b></p> <p><b>And</b></p> <p><b>The Offeror provided at least 2 relevant Design-Build projects, at least 1 of which was constructed in Hawaii and at least 1 of which was contracted by an agency of the Department of Defense.</b></p> <p><b>And</b></p>
-------------	---

	Projects identified shows the offeror has outstanding diverse general construction experience.
Above Average	The Offeror has provided at least 6 relevant Design-Bid-Build projects, at least 2 of which were constructed in Hawaii and at least 2 of which were contracted by an agency of the Department of Defense.  And  The Offeror provided at least 1 relevant Design-Build project, which was constructed in Hawaii and was contracted by an agency of the Department of Defense.  And  Projects identified shows the offeror has very good diverse general construction experience.
Satisfactory	The Offeror has provided at least 5 relevant Design-Bid-Build projects, at least 1 of which was constructed in Hawaii or contracted by an agency of the Department of Defense.  And  Projects identified shows the offeror has good diverse general construction experience.
Marginal	The Offeror has provided at least 4 relevant Design-Bid-Build projects.  And  Projects identified shows the offeror has marginal diverse general construction experience.
Unsatisfactory	The projects provided by the Offeror are either not relevant or do not meet the Marginal requirements above.

After the Government determines the rating (above) for each proposal, the Government will determine the relative strength of the proposals within each rating. Based on the projects submitted (up to 10 Design-Bid Build projects and up to 3 Design-Build projects) the Government will assign more weight as indicated below:

- a. More weight will be given to the higher number of relevant projects submitted
- b. More weight will be given to the higher number of relevant projects submitted that were contracted by an agency of the Department of Defense
- c. More weight will be given to the higher number of relevant projects submitted that were constructed in Hawaii

Each of these will have equal importance.

#### 2.4.3 Factor II, Past Performance

The Offeror shall send Past Performance Evaluation Sheets, (Attachment 2 to this section), to the owners/owners representatives for all of the projects identified in Factor 1, Past Experience with a request that these evaluations be returned to the Government by Friday, August 1, 2003. Evaluations for

Federal Government projects shall be sent to the Contracting Officer or his/her designated Representative.

Completed Past Performance evaluation sheets shall be mailed, faxed or e-mailed to the following address:

U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu  
Attn: Ms. Jody Muraoka (CEPOH-CT-C)  
Building S-200  
Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858-5440  
Phone No. (808) 438-8575  
Fax No. (808) 438-8588  
E-Mail: jody.muraoka@usace.army.mil

#### 2.4.3.1 Other Evaluation Sources

In addition to the information provided above, the Government may obtain and evaluate additional past performance information from owners or owners representatives on other relevant projects completed by the offeror between June 1996 and June 2003. The Government may also obtain and evaluate existing past performance information on relevant projects completed between June 1996 and June 2003 from historical Government databases (CCAS, ACAS, etc.) or any other sources.

#### 2.4.3.2 Evaluation Standards

Outstanding	None of the Design-Bid-Build performance evaluations (including those from other evaluation sources) evaluated by the Government are less than Satisfactory and at least half are outstanding. And None of the Design-Build performance evaluations (including those from other evaluation sources) evaluated by the Government are less than Satisfactory and at least half are outstanding.
Above Average	None of the Design-Bid-Build performance evaluations (including those from other evaluation sources) evaluated by the Government are less than Satisfactory and at least half are above satisfactory. And None of the Design-Build performance evaluations (including those from other evaluation sources) evaluated by the Government are less than Satisfactory and at least half are above satisfactory.
Satisfactory	None of the Design-Bid-Build performance evaluations (including those from other evaluation sources) evaluated by the Government are less than Satisfactory. And None of the Design-Build performance evaluations (including those from other evaluation sources) evaluated by the Government are less than Satisfactory.
Marginal	None of the Design-Bid-Build performance evaluations (including those from other evaluation sources) evaluated by the Government are less than Marginal.

	And None of the Design-Build performance evaluations (including those from other evaluation sources) evaluated by the Government are less than Marginal
Unsatisfactory	At least one of the Design-Bid-Build final performance ratings (including those from other evaluation sources) evaluated by the Government received an Unsatisfactory final performance rating. OR At least one of the Design-Bid-Build final performance ratings (including those from other evaluation sources) evaluated by the Government received an Unsatisfactory final performance rating.
Neutral	Offerors will not be rated favorably or unfavorably if the Offeror does not have a record of relevant past performance. However, an Offeror without a record of relevant past performance history may be considered less favorably than an Offeror with a favorable past performance history.

#### 2.4.4 Factor III, Management Plan

At a minimum the management plan shall include the following:

1. Identify key positions required to successfully **manage** this contract. Key positions should include but is not limited to program manager, contractor quality control system manager (CQCSM), contract safety officer, project engineer, project superintendent, quality control representative, site safety representative, estimator, design manager and other technical staff. Provide the minimum qualifications for each key position. **Please be advised that the minimum qualifications for some key positions are set forth in the solicitation. For example, Section 01451Q of the solicitation covers CQCSM and Quality Control Representative. The Offeror is committed to the qualifications of the key positions accepted by the Government and identified in the contract or the contractor's proposal for the contract.**
2. Provide an organizational chart showing the lines of authority between key positions.
3. Provide a plan on how you will successfully manage Design-Build projects.
4. Provide a plan on how you will successfully manage Design-Bid-Build projects.
5. Provide a plan on how you will successfully manage the quality and safety of all contractors.
6. Provide a plan on how you will successfully manage multiple projects at different locations simultaneously without sacrificing timeliness, responsiveness, quality or safety.
7. Provide a plan on how you will successfully manage peaks in the workload without sacrificing timeliness, responsiveness, quality or safety.

##### 2.4.4.1 Evaluation Standards

Outstanding	The Offeror provided an excellent management plan, which included very well qualified key positions with clear lines of authority. Management plan provided an unquestionable <b>and superior</b> approach to managing Design-Build contracts, Design-Bid-Build contracts, quality, and safety. Management plan offers outstanding methods to manage multiple projects in multiple locations simultaneously, and managing peaks in the workload without sacrificing timeliness, responsiveness, quality, or safety.
Above Average	The Offeror provided a very good management plan, which included well-qualified key positions with clear lines of authority. The management plan provides a very good approach to managing Design-Build contracts, Design-Bid-Build contracts, quality, and safety. The management plan offers very good methods to manage multiple projects in multiple locations simultaneously, and managing peaks in the workload without sacrificing timeliness, responsiveness, quality, or safety.
Satisfactory	The Offeror provided an acceptable management plan, which included qualified key positions with clear lines of authority. Management plan provides a good approach to managing Design-Build contracts, Design-Bid-Build contracts, quality, and safety. Management plan offers good methods to manage multiple projects in multiple locations simultaneously, and managing peaks in the workload without sacrificing timeliness, responsiveness, quality, or safety.
Marginal	The Offeror provides a questionable <b>or marginally acceptable</b> approach to managing Design-Build and/or Design-Bid-Build contracts, managing quality and safety, managing multiple projects in multiple locations simultaneously, or managing peaks in the workload without sacrificing timeliness, responsiveness, quality, or safety.
Unsatisfactory	The Offeror does not address all requirements or does not provide <b>a minimally</b> acceptable approach to managing Design-Build and/or Design-Bid-Build contracts, managing quality and safety, managing multiple projects in multiple locations simultaneously, or managing peaks in the workload without sacrificing timeliness, responsiveness, quality, or safety.

#### 2.4.5 Factor IV, Small Business Program

Offerors shall submit data that demonstrate its use of Small Business Concerns for Subfactors A and B. Small Business Concerns (SB) include small disadvantaged businesses (SDB), women-owned small businesses (WOSB), HUBZone small businesses (HZ), veteran-owned small businesses (VOSB) and service disabled veteran-owned small businesses (SDVO).

2.4.5.1 Subfactor A - Extent of proposed Small Business participation in the performance of the proposed contract.

- Identify in terms of dollar value and percentage of the total proposed contract price, the extent of the work the offeror will perform as the

prime contractor. (For the purpose of this evaluation factor, assume that the contract price equals \$50M)

- If the offeror is submitting a proposal as a joint venture (JV), identify the size status of each member of the JV. Identify in terms of dollar value and percentage of the total proposed contract price, the extent of the work each member of the JV will perform.
- Identify in terms of dollar value and percentage of the total proposed contract price, the work to be subcontracted to SB, SDB, WOSB, HZ, VOSB, SDVO concerns, and if applicable, historically black colleges or universities/minority institutions (HBCU/MI).
- Identify in terms of dollar value and percentage of the proposed subcontract price, the work to be performed by SB, SDB, WOSB, HZ, VOSB, SDVO concerns, and if applicable, (HBCU/MI).
- Provide a list of SB, SDB, WOSB, HZ, VOSB, SDVO concerns, and if applicable, (HBCU/MI) which the offeror proposes to use as a subcontractor if awarded a contract under this solicitation. The listing shall include the name, address, telephone number, and type of work each concern is anticipated to perform.

#### 2.4.5.1.1 Evaluation Standards

Outstanding	Offeror's proposal shows extensive effort and commitment to utilize small business concerns for this project. All USACE subcontracting goals are exceeded. Specific SB, SDB, WOSB, HZ, VOSB, SDVO concerns, and if applicable, (HBCU/MI) to be utilized are identified.
Above Average	All USACE subcontracting goals are met and some exceeded. Specific SB, SDB, WOSB, HZ, VOSB, SDVO concerns, and if applicable, (HBCU/MI) to be utilized are identified.
Satisfactory	All USACE subcontracting goals are met. Specific SB, SDB, WOSB, HZ, VOSB, SDVO concerns, and if applicable, (HBCU/MI) to be utilized are identified. [Small Business concerns will be given at least a satisfactory rating.]
Marginal	Some USACE subcontracting goals are not met. Listing of subcontractors does not contain specific SB's.
Unsatisfactory	Most USACE subcontracting goals are not met. No listing of small businesses to be utilized is provided.

[NOTE: The USACE Small Business Subcontracting Goals for fiscal year 2003 are: 58% to SB, 9% to SDB, 8% to WOSB, 3% to HZ, 3% to VOSB, and 3% to SDVO. These are percentages of the total subcontracted amount.]

#### 2.4.5.2 Subfactor B - Past performance in complying with Small Business Subcontracting Plan goals.

- Provide SF 294's, "Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts" for projects of similar scope and magnitude. Where subcontracting goals were not met, provide adequate justification why.

- Provide information on awards received for outstanding support of the small business program.
- Provide information on any existing or prior mentor-protégé agreements.

#### 2.4.5.2.1 Evaluation Standards

Outstanding	All goals were exceeded or satisfactory justification provided. The Offeror has received awards for outstanding support of the small business program, and the Offeror is or has participated in mentor-protégé agreements or other outreach.
Above Average	All goals were met or exceeded or satisfactory justification provided. The Offeror has received award(s) for outstanding support of the small business program, or the Offeror is or has participated in mentor-protégé agreements or other outreach.
Satisfactory	All subcontracting goals were met or a satisfactory justification provided. Small business concerns will be given at least a satisfactory rating.
Marginal	Not all goals were met and no satisfactory justification provided.
Unsatisfactory	No goals were met and no satisfactory justification provided.
Neutral	Except in the case of small business offerors, offerors will not be rated favorably or unfavorably if the offeror does not have a record of relevant past performance in complying with small business subcontracting goals.

## 2.5 Volume II, Price Proposal

The Government will compare the price to the Independent Government Estimate (IGE) and the price of other offerors to determine reasonableness and affordability.

### 2.5.1 Price Evaluation

Data provided in response to price shall be included in Volume II, "Price Proposal".

#### 2.5.1.1 General

Offerors shall submit the cost data identified below that they are proposing to use in the development of all cost estimates that this contract may require. The proposed cost data, if awarded a contract, shall be used for the life of the contract, subject to review and resubmittal at the discretion of the Contracting Officer. Offerors shall indicate the start date of their fiscal accounting period. All cost data will be reviewed at least annually, generally coinciding with this accounting period.

Adjustments to the cost data, based on current documentation, may be considered subject to approval of the Contracting Officer.

Offerors are reminded that the cost factors included in this proposal will be contractually binding and are cautioned not to "low ball" any of the numbers in its proposal and estimate in order to come out with a low total cost. If awarded one of the contracts, the factors shown in this proposal will be used in all future task orders.

#### 2.5.1.2 Workmen's Comp Insurance

Offerors shall submit premium statement(s) from their insurance company(ies) identifying all workmen's compensation insurance in effect at the time of this solicitation. Successful offerors will be required to maintain current premium statement(s) on file with the Contracting Officer throughout the life of the contract.

#### 2.5.1.3 Performance and Payment Bond

Offerors shall submit a statement from their surety defining the bond rate(s) in effect at the time of this solicitation. Successful offerors will be required to maintain current bond rates on file with the Contracting Officer throughout the life of the contract.

#### 2.5.1.4 Home Office Overhead

Offerors shall submit their proposed home office overhead rate, including all data and calculations used in arriving at that rate. Home office overhead components shall comply with FAR Part 31.

#### 2.5.1.5 Contract Management Fixed Costs

Offerors shall submit their proposed fixed cost elements relating to the management of the contract, i.e. Project Manager, CQCSM, Contract Safety Officer. These costs shall be complete, including labor, labor burden, fringe benefits, travel and transportation. Provide the daily (calendar day) rate and annual rate and a breakdown of all cost elements proposed for each of the key personnel proposed in Section 00010, Item No. 4

#### 2.5.1.6 Field Office Management Fixed Costs

Offerors shall submit their proposed fixed cost elements relating to the management of task orders, i.e. Project Engineer, Project Superintendent, QCR, Site Safety representative. These costs shall be complete, including labor, labor burden, fringe benefits, travel and transportation. Provide the daily (calendar day) rate and annual rate and a breakdown of all cost elements proposed for each of the field office management key personnel proposed in Section 00010, Item No. 5.

#### 2.5.1.7 Determination of Relative Price

As a measure of relative price, the Government will apply the following formula to the cost factors submitted in Section 00010. (Offerors shall ensure the data in Section 00010 is complete and accurate. Failure to provide the requested data in Section 00010 in the requested format may be cause for a determination of non-responsiveness.) Offerors shall not compute Total Price. The Government will perform this calculation during

its evaluation. The resultant number/total price will be used to compare the cost of doing business among all Offerors.

$$\begin{aligned} & \{ \text{Contract management cost*} \\ & + \text{(Field office management cost*)} \\ & \times \text{(1 + Home Office Overhead rate*)} \\ & = \text{Total Price} \end{aligned}$$

\* from Section 00010, Proposal Summary

## 2.6 Proposal Revisions

If discussions are held and proposal revisions are requested by the Contracting Officer, all revisions shall be submitted as page replacements with revised text readily identifiable, e.g. bold face print or underlining. Proposal replacement pages shall be clearly marked "REVISED", shall show the date of revision, shall be submitted in the appropriate number of copies (e.g., if six copies of the original page was required, then six copies of the revised page will also be required), and shall be of a different color than the original pages they are to replace.

PROJECT DATA SHEET

The data provided on this sheet will provide supporting information for the Offeror's Experience (Factor I). Use this form to document relevant projects that have been completed between June 1996 and June 2003.

OFFEROR'S Name: \_\_\_\_\_

If Offeror is in a Joint Venture, identify which contractor in the Joint Venture completed the project:

Owner's / Owner's Representative's Name:

Phone Number:

Title:

Fax Number:

Address:

E-Mail Address:

Contract No:

Contract Title:

Location:

Type of Contract (Design-Bid-Build or Design-Build)

Contract Description:

Award Date:

Completion Date:

Award Amount:

Percentage of Contract Performed by the Offeror:

Type/scope of work performed by the Offeror:

Type/scope of work performed by Subcontractors

PAST PERFORMANCE EVALUATION SHEET

The United States Army Corps of Engineers, Honolulu District is conducting a past performance evaluation of the contractor identified below. Please provide your evaluation of the contractor's performance on the contract identified below. Please e-mail, fax or mail the evaluation to the following Address by Aug 1, 2003:

Contractor's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu  
Attn: Ms. Jody Muraoka (CEPOH-CT-C)  
Building S-200  
Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858-5440  
Phone No. (808) 438-8575  
Fax No. (808) 438-8588  
E-Mail: jody.muraoka@usace.army.mil

Owner's / Owner's Representative's Name:

Phone Number:

Title:

Fax Number:

Address:

E-Mail Address:

Contract No:

Contract Title:

Contract Type (Design-Bid-Build or Design-Build)

Location:

Contract Description:

Award Date:

Completion Date:

Award Amount:

Percentage of Contract Performed by the Contractor:

Type/scope of work performed by the Contractor:

Type/scope of work performed by other Subcontractors

Past Performance Evaluation Sheet

Contract No./Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Contractor: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Please evaluate the timeliness of contractor's work:

Outstanding      Very Good      Satisfactory      Marginal      Unsatisfactory

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Please evaluate the quality of the contractor's work:

Outstanding      Very Good      Satisfactory      Marginal      Unsatisfactory

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Please evaluate the cooperativeness of the contractor:

Outstanding      Very Good      Satisfactory      Marginal      Unsatisfactory

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

4. If you had another construction project in the future, would you use this contractor again?

Definitely      Probably      With Reservations      Probably Not      Definitely Not

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

5. How would you rate the overall performance of the contractor?

Outstanding      Very Good      Satisfactory      Marginal      Unsatisfactory

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Please list any awards presented to the contractor for this project. Also identify any deficiencies, problems, or issues that you had with this contractor.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Evaluator (Print & Sign)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Evaluation

Section 00600 - Representations & Certifications

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

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

(a) The offeror certifies that --

(1) The prices in this offer have been arrived at independently, without, for the purpose of restricting competition, any consultation, communication, or agreement with any other offeror or competitor relating to --

(i) Those prices,

(ii) The intention to submit an offer, or

(iii) The methods of factors used to calculate the prices offered:

(2) The prices in this offer have not been and will not be knowingly disclosed by the offeror, directly or indirectly, to any other offeror or competitor before bid opening (in the case of a sealed bid solicitation) or contract award (in the case of a negotiated solicitation) unless otherwise required by law; and

(3) No attempt has been made or will be made by the offeror to induce any other concern to submit or not to submit an offer for the purpose of restricting competition.

(b) Each signature on the offer is considered to be a certification by the signatory that the signatory --

(1) Is the person in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices offered in this bid or proposal, and that the signatory has not participated and will not participate in any action 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 clause)

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.

(1) 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)

#### 52.204-3 TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION (OCT 1998)

(a) Definitions.

"Common parent," as used in this provision, means that corporate entity that owns or controls an affiliated group of corporations that files its Federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis, and of which the offeror is a member.

"Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)," as used in this provision, means the number required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to be used by the offeror in reporting income tax and other returns. The TIN may be either a Social Security Number or an Employer Identification Number.

(b) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (d) through (f) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the IRS. If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 4.904, the failure or refusal by the offeror to furnish the information may result in a 31 percent reduction of payments otherwise due under the contract.

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

(d) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

\_\_\_ TIN: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_ TIN has been applied for.

\_\_\_ TIN is not required because:

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

\_\_\_ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;

\_\_\_ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(e) Type of organization.

\_\_\_ Sole proprietorship;

\_\_\_ Partnership;

\_\_\_ Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

\_\_\_ Corporate entity (tax-exempt);

\_\_\_ Government entity (Federal, State, or local);

\_\_\_ Foreign government;

\_\_\_ International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;

\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_

(f) Common parent.

\_\_\_ Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent as defined in paragraph (a) of this provision.

\_\_\_ Name and TIN of common parent:

Name \_\_\_\_\_

TIN \_\_\_\_\_

(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)

52.209-5 CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, PROPOSED DEBARMENT, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (DEC 2001)

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

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

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

(B) Have ( ) have not ( ), within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, state, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, or receiving stolen property; and

(C) Are ( ) are not ( ) presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision.

(ii) The Offeror has ( ) has not ( ), within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

(2) "Principals," for the purposes of this certification, means officers; directors; owners; partners; and, persons having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment, and similar positions).

THIS CERTIFICATION CONCERNS A MATTER WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF AN AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE MAKING OF A FALSE, FICTITIOUS, OR FRAUDULENT CERTIFICATION MAY RENDER THE MAKER SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION UNDER SECTION 1001, TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.

(b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

(c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible.

(d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

(e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an

erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

(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 236220.

(2) The small business size standard is \$28.5M.

(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.

(End of provision)

52.219-19 SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN REPRESENTATION FOR THE SMALL BUSINESS COMPETITIVENESS DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM (OCT 2000)

(a) Definition.

"Emerging small business" as used in this solicitation, means a small business concern whose size is no greater than 50 percent of the numerical size standard applicable to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code assigned to a contracting opportunity.

(b) [Complete only if the Offeror has represented itself under the provision at 52.219-1 as a small business concern under the size standards of this solicitation.] The Offeror [ ] is, [ ] is not an emerging small business.

(c) (Complete only if the Offeror is a small business or an emerging small business, indicating its size range.)

Offeror's number of employees for the past 12 months (check this column if size standard stated in solicitation is expressed in terms of number of employees) or Offeror's average annual gross revenue for the last 3 fiscal years (check this column if size standard stated in solicitation is expressed in terms of annual receipts). (Check one of the following.)

No. of Employees    Avg. Annual Gross Revenues

\_\_\_ 50 or fewer    \_\_\_ \$1 million or less

\_\_\_ 51 - 100    \_\_\_ \$1,000,001 - \$2 million

\_\_\_ 101 - 250    \_\_\_ \$2,000,001 - \$3.5 million

\_\_\_ 251 - 500    \_\_\_ \$3,500,001 - \$5 million

\_\_\_ 501 - 750    \_\_\_ \$5,000,001 - \$10 million

\_\_\_ 751 - 1,000    \_\_\_ \$10,000,001 - \$17 million

\_\_\_\_ Over 1,000    \_\_\_\_ Over \$17 million

(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)

52.223-4    RECOVERED MATERIAL CERTIFICATION (OCT 1997)  
(As applicable, in accordance with individual task orders)

As required by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6962(c)(3)(A)(i)), the offeror certifies, by signing this offer, that the percentage of recovered materials to be used in the performance of the contract will be at least the amount required by the applicable contract specifications.

(End of provision)

52.223-13    CERTIFICATION OF TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING (JUN 2003)

**(a) Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by Executive Order 12969, August 8, 1995.**

**(b) By signing this offer, the offeror certifies that--**

**(1) As the owner or operator of facilities that will be used in the performance of this contract that are subject to the filing and reporting requirements described in section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act 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 the United States or its outlying areas.**

**(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 disclose such interest in an attachment to its offer. If the Offeror is a subsidiary, it shall also disclose any significant interest the government of a terrorist country has in any firm that owns or controls the subsidiary. The disclosure shall include --

(1) Identification of each government holding a significant interest; and

(2) A description of the significant interest held by each government.

(End of provision)

#### 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)

#### S-28.5 IDENTIFICATION OF BID GUARANTEE

(Applicable if bid/offer exceeds \$100,000)

A bid guarantee, consisting of \_\_\_\_\_, in the amount of \_\_\_\_\_ is enclosed with this offer.

(SPECIFY THE TYPE AND THE AMOUNT OF THE BID GUARANTEE SUBMITTED.)

[End of Statement]

S-7 IDENTIFICATION OF PARTNERS

(Applicable where the offeror has identified itself as a partnership or joint venture.)

The full names of all partners are listed below:

---

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[End of Statement]

Section 00700 - Contract Clauses

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.202-1 DEFINITIONS (MAY 2001) --ALTERNATE I (MAR 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) 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).

(d) 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.

(e) Nondevelopmental item means--

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

(2) Any item described in paragraph (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.

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

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

(End of clause)

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.

(End of clause)

#### 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.

(End of clause)

#### 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.

(End of clause)

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.

(End of clause)

## **52.203-12 LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (JUN 2003)**

### **(a) Definitions.**

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

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

**(1) The awarding of any Federal contract.**

**(2) The making of any Federal grant.**

**(3) The making of any Federal loan.**

**(4) The entering into of any cooperative agreement.**

**(5) The extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.**

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

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

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

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

**(1) An individual who is appointed to a position in the Government under Title 5, United States Code, including a position under a temporary appointment.**

**(2) A member of the uniformed services, as defined in subsection 101(3), Title 37, United States Code.**

**(3) A special Government employee, as defined in section 202, Title 18, United States Code.**

**(4) An individual who is a member of a Federal advisory committee, as defined by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Title 5, United States Code, appendix 2.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**(b) Prohibitions.**

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

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

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

**(i) Agency and legislative liaison by own employees.**

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

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

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

**(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.**

**(End of clause)**

52.204-1 APPROVAL OF CONTRACT (DEC 1989)

This contract is subject to the written approval of the Commander, Honolulu Engineer District, Corps of Engineers, and shall not be binding until so approved.

(End of clause)

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.

(End of clause)

#### 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 debars 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.

(End of clause)

#### 52.211-10 COMMENCEMENT, PROSECUTION, AND COMPLETION OF WORK (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall be required to commence work upon award of individual task orders, and complete the work as specified in said task order.

The time stated for completion shall include final cleanup of the premises.

(End of clause)

#### 52.211-12 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES--CONSTRUCTION (SEP 2000)

(a) If the Contractor fails to complete the work within the time specified in the contract, the Contractor shall pay liquidated damages to the Government in the amount to be specified in individual task orders.

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

(End of clause)

#### 52.211-13 TIME EXTENSIONS (SEP 2000)

Time extensions for contract changes will depend upon the extent, if any, by which the changes cause delay in the completion of the various elements of construction. The change order granting the time extension may provide that the contract completion date will be extended only for those specific elements

related to the changed work and that the remaining contract completion dates for all other portions of the work will not be altered. The change order also may provide an equitable readjustment of liquidated damages under the new completion schedule.

(End of clause)

#### 52.211-15 DEFENSE PRIORITY AND ALLOCATION REQUIREMENTS (SEP 1990)

This is a rated order certified for national defense use, and the Contractor shall follow all the requirements of the Defense Priorities and Allocations System regulation (15 CFR 700).

(End of clause)

#### 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.

(End of clause)

#### 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.

(End of clause)

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.

(End of clause)

#### 52.215-15 PENSION ADJUSTMENTS AND ASSET REVERSIONS (DEC 1998)

(a) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer in writing when it determines that it will terminate a defined-benefit pension plan or otherwise recapture such pension fund assets.

(b) For segment closings, pension plan terminations, or curtailment of benefits, the adjustment amount shall be the amount measured, assigned, and allocated in accordance with 48 CFR 9904.413-50(c)(12) for contracts and subcontracts that are subject to Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) Board rules and regulations (48 CFR Chapter 99). For contracts and subcontracts that are not subject to CAS, the adjustment amount shall be the amount measured, assigned, and allocated in accordance with 48 CFR 9904.413-50(c)(12), except the numerator of the fraction at 48 CFR 9904.413-50(c)(12)(vi) shall be the sum of the pension plan costs allocated to all non-CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts that are subject to Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Subpart 31.2 or for which cost or pricing data were submitted.

(c) For all other situations where assets revert to the Contractor, or such assets are constructively received by it for any reason, the Contractor shall, at the Government's option, make a refund or give a credit to the Government for its equitable share of the gross amount withdrawn. The Government's equitable share shall reflect the Government's participation in pension costs through those contracts for which cost or pricing data were submitted or that are subject to FAR Subpart 31.2.

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

(End of clause)

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).

(End of clause)

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).

(End of clause)

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.

(End of clause)

#### 52.216-18 ORDERING. (OCT 1995)

(a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of task orders by the individuals designated in the Contract. Such orders may be issued from contract award through a maximum of five years if all optional ordering periods are exercised (base ordering period plus three optional ordering periods).

(b) All task orders are subject to the terms and conditions of the contract. In the event of conflict between a task order and the contract, the contract shall control.

(c) If mailed, a task order is considered "issued" when the Government deposits the order in the mail. Orders may be issued orally, by facsimile, or by electronic commerce methods only if authorized in the contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.216-19 ORDER LIMITATIONS. (OCT 1995)

(a) Minimum order. When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount of less than \$250,000.00, the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish, those supplies or services under the contract.

(b) The Contractor is not obligated to honor any task order greater than \$80,000,000.00

(End of clause)

#### 52.216-22 INDEFINITE QUANTITY. (OCT 1995)

(a) This is an indefinite-quantity contract for the supplies or services specified, and effective for the period stated, in the solicitation. The quantities of supplies and services identified in the solicitation are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract.

(b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. The Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when and if ordered, the supplies or services specified in the solicitation up to and including the quantity designated in the solicitation as the "maximum". The Government shall order at least the quantity of supplies or services designated in the solicitation as the "minimum".

(c) Except for any limitations on quantities in the Order Limitations clause or in the solicitation, there is no limit on the number of orders that may be issued. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations.

(d) Any order issued during the effective period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order. The contract shall govern the Contractor's and Government's rights and obligations with respect to that order to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contract's effective period.

(End of clause)

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

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

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

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

exceed 5 years.

(End of clause)

52.219-4 (U) 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.

(End of clause)

#### 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.

(End of clause)

52.219-9 (U) SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JAN 2002)--ALTERNATE II (OCT 2001).

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

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

(1) Goals, expressed in terms of percentages of total planned subcontracting dollars, for the use of small business, 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.

(End of clause)

#### 52.219-14 (8(a)) LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTING (DEC 1996)

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

(b) By submission of an offer and execution of a contract, the Offeror/Contractor agrees that in performance of the contract in the case of a contract for--

(1) Services (except construction). At least 50 percent of the cost of contract performance incurred for personnel shall be expended for employees of the concern.

(2) Supplies (other than procurement from a nonmanufacturer of such supplies). The concern shall perform work for at least 50 percent of the cost of manufacturing the supplies, not including the cost of materials.

(3) General construction. The concern will perform at least 15 percent of the cost of the contract, not including the cost of materials, with its own employees.

(4) Construction by special trade contractors. The concern will perform at least 25 percent of the cost of the contract, not including the cost of materials, with its own employees.

#### 52.219-16 (U) 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.

(End of clause)

**52.219-25 (U) SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS PARTICIPATION PROGRAM—  
DISADVANTAGED STATUS AND REPORTING (OCT 1999)**

(a) Disadvantaged status for joint venture partners, team members, and subcontractors. This clause addresses disadvantaged status for joint venture partners, teaming arrangement members, and subcontractors and is applicable if this contract contains small disadvantaged business (SDB) participation targets. The Contractor shall obtain representations of small disadvantaged status from joint venture partners, teaming arrangement members, and subcontractors through use of a provision substantially the same as paragraph (b)(1)(i) of the provision at FAR 52.219-22, Small Disadvantaged Business Status. The Contractor shall confirm that a joint venture partner, team member, or subcontractor representing itself as a small disadvantaged business concern, is identified as a certified small disadvantaged business in the database maintained by the Small Business Administration (PRO-Net) or by contacting the SBA's Office of Small Disadvantaged Business Certification and Eligibility.

(b) Reporting requirement. If this contract contains SDB participation targets, the Contractor shall report on the participation of SDB concerns at contract completion, or as otherwise provided in this contract. Reporting may be on Optional Form 312, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Report, or in the Contractor's own format providing the same information. This report is required for each contract containing SDB participation targets. If this contract contains an individual Small, Small Disadvantaged and Women-Owned Small Business Subcontracting Plan, reports may be submitted with the final Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts (Standard Form 294) at the completion of the contract.

(End of clause)

**52.222-3 CONVICT LABOR (JUN 2003)**

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

**(b) The Contractor is not prohibited from employing persons--**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**(End of clause)**

52.222-4 CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT - OVERTIME  
COMPENSATION. (SEP 2000)

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

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

(c) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The Contracting Officer will withhold from payments due under the contract sufficient funds required to satisfy any Contractor or subcontractor liabilities for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. If amounts withheld under the contract are insufficient to satisfy Contractor or subcontractor liabilities, the Contracting Officer will withhold payments from other Federal or Federally assisted contracts held by the same Contractor that are subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.

(d) Payrolls and basic records.

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

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

(e) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause in subcontracts exceeding \$100,000 and require subcontractors to include these provisions in any lower tier subcontracts. The Contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor with the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-6 DAVIS-BACON ACT (FEB 1995)

(a) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR Part 3), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the Contractor and such laborers and mechanics. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) of this clause; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid not less than the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits in the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in the clause entitled Apprentices and Trainees. Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein; provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph (b) of this clause) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the Contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

(b)(1) The Contracting Officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The Contracting Officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefor only when all the following criteria have been met:

(i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination.

(ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry.

(iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(2) If the Contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the Contracting Officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by

the Contracting Officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator or an authorized representative will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the Contracting Officer or will notify the Contracting Officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(3) In the event the Contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification, or their representatives, and the Contracting Officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the Contracting Officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the Contracting Officer, to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the Contracting Officer or will notify the Contracting Officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits, where appropriate) determined pursuant to subparagraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this clause shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

(c) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the Contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

(1) If the Contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the Contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program; provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the Contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the Contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-7 WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS (FEB 1988)

The Contracting Officer shall, upon his or her own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the Contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same Prime Contractor, or any other Federally assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same Prime Contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the Contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the Contracting Officer may, after written notice to the Contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-8 PAYROLLS AND BASIC RECORDS (FEB 1988)

(a) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the Contractor during the course of

the work and preserved for a period of 3 years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found, under paragraph (d) of the clause entitled Davis-Bacon Act, that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the Contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

(b)(1) The Contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the Contracting Officer. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph (a) of this clause. This information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 (Federal Stock Number 029-005-00014-1) is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. The Prime Contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors.

(2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the Contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify--

(i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under paragraph (a) of this clause and that such information is correct and complete;

(ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in the Regulations, 29 CFR Part 3; and

(iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by subparagraph (b)(2) of this clause.

(4) The falsification of any of the certifications in this clause may subject the Contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under Section 1001 of Title 18 and Section 3729 of Title 31 of the United States Code.

(c) The Contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph (a) of this clause available for inspection, copying, or transcription by the Contracting Officer or authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or the Department of Labor. The Contractor or subcontractor shall permit the Contracting Officer or representatives of the Contracting Officer or the Department of Labor to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the Contractor or subcontractor fails to submit required records or to make them available, the Contracting Officer may, after written notice to the Contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for

debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-9 APPRENTICES AND TRAINEES (FEB 1988)

(a) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the Contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated in this paragraph, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the Contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(b) Trainees. Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed in the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate in the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate in the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate in the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable

predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(c) Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees, and journeymen under this clause shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR Part 30.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-10 COMPLIANCE WITH COPELAND ACT REQUIREMENTS (FEB 1988)

The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR Part 3, which are hereby incorporated by reference in this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-11 SUBCONTRACTS (LABOR STANDARDS (FEB 1988)

(a) The Contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses entitled Davis-Bacon Act, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act-Overtime Compensation, Apprentices and Trainees, Payrolls and Basic Records, Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements, Withholding of Funds, Subcontracts (Labor Standards), Contract Termination-Debarment, Disputes Concerning Labor Standards, Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act Regulations, and Certification of Eligibility, and such other clauses as the Contracting Officer may, by appropriate instructions, require, and also a clause requiring subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The Prime Contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses cited in this paragraph.

(b)(1) Within 14 days after award of the contract, the Contractor shall deliver to the Contracting Officer a completed Statement and Acknowledgment Form (SF 1413) for each subcontract, including the subcontractor's signed and dated acknowledgment that the clauses set forth in paragraph (a) of this clause have been included in the subcontract.

(ii) Within 14 days after the award of any subsequently awarded subcontract the Contractor shall deliver to the Contracting Officer an updated completed SF 1413 for such additional subcontract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-12 CONTRACT TERMINATION--DEBARMENT (FEB 1988)

A breach of the contract clauses entitled Davis-Bacon Act, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act--Overtime Compensation, Apprentices and Trainees, Payrolls and Basic Records, Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements, Subcontracts (Labor Standards), Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act Regulations, or Certification of Eligibility may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a Contractor and subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-13 COMPLIANCE WITH DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT REGULATIONS (FEB 1988)

All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR Parts 1, 3, and 5 are hereby incorporated by reference in this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-14 DISPUTES CONCERNING LABOR STANDARDS (FEB 1988)

The United States Department of Labor has set forth in 29 CFR Parts 5, 6, and 7 procedures for resolving disputes concerning labor standards requirements. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with those procedures and not the Disputes clause of this contract. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-15 CERTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY (FEB 1988)

(a) By entering into this contract, the Contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the Contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

(b) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

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

(End of clause)

#### 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.

(End of clause)

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.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-27 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION (FEB 1999)

(a) Definitions. "Covered area," as used in this clause, means the geographical area described in the solicitation for this contract.

"Deputy Assistant Secretary," as used in this clause, means Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance, U.S. Department of Labor, or a designee.

"Employer's identification number," as used in this clause, means the Federal Social Security number used on the employer's quarterly federal tax return, U.S. Treasury Department Form 941.

"Minority," as used in this clause, means--

(1) American Indian or Alaskan Native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).

(2) Asian and Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands);

(3) Black (all persons having origins in any of the black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin); and

(4) Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race).

(b) If the Contractor, or a subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any construction trade, each such subcontract in excess of \$10,000 shall include this clause and the Notice containing the goals for minority and female participation stated in the solicitation for this contract.

(c) If the Contractor is participating in a Hometown Plan (41 CFR 60-4) approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in a covered area, either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the plan area (including goals) shall comply with the plan for those trades that have unions participating in the plan. Contractors must be able to demonstrate participation in, and compliance with, the provisions of the plan. Each Contractor or subcontractor participating in an approved plan is also required to comply with its obligations under the Equal Opportunity clause, and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good-faith performance by other Contractors or subcontractors toward a goal in an approved plan does not excuse any Contractor's or subcontractor's failure to make good-faith efforts to achieve the plan's goals.

(d) The Contractor shall implement the affirmative action procedures in subparagraphs (g)(1) through (16) of this clause. The goals stated in the solicitation for this contract are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization that the Contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each construction trade in which it has employees in the covered area. If the Contractor performs construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, it shall apply the goals established for the geographical area where that work is actually performed. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress toward its goals in each craft.

(e) Neither the terms and conditions of any collective bargaining agreement, nor the failure by a union with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, to refer minorities or women shall excuse the Contractor's obligations under this clause, Executive Order 11246, as amended, or the regulations thereunder.

(f) In order for the nonworking training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, apprentices and trainees must be employed by the Contractor during the training period, and the Contractor must have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees must be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor.

(g) The Contractor shall take affirmative action to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the Contractor's compliance with this clause shall be based upon its effort to achieve maximum results from its actions. The Contractor shall document these efforts fully and implement affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the following:

(1) Ensure a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites and in all facilities where the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, if possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor shall ensure that foremen, superintendents, and other onsite supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at these sites or facilities.

(2) Establish and maintain a current list of sources for minority and female recruitment. Provide written notification to minority and female recruitment sources and community organizations when the Contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organizations' responses.

(3) Establish and maintain a current file of the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant, referrals of minorities or females from unions, recruitment sources, or community organizations, and the action taken with respect to each individual. If an individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred back, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.

(4) Immediately notify the Deputy Assistant Secretary when the union or unions with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred back to the Contractor a minority or woman sent

by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.

(5) Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area that expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under subparagraph (g)(2) of this clause.

(6) Disseminate the Contractor's equal employment policy by--

(i) Providing notice of the policy to unions and to training, recruitment, and outreach programs, and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its contract obligations;

(ii) Including the policy in any policy manual and in collective bargaining agreements;

(iii) Publicizing the policy in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.;

(iv) Reviewing the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and

(v) Posting the policy on bulletin boards accessible to employees at each location where construction work is performed.

(7) Review, at least annually, the Contractor's equal employment policy and affirmative action obligations with all employees having responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination, or other employment decisions. Conduct review of this policy with all on-site supervisory personnel before initiating construction work at a job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.

(8) Disseminate the Contractor's equal employment policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media. Provide written notification to, and discuss this policy with, other Contractors and subcontractors with which the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.

(9) Direct recruitment efforts, both oral and written, to minority, female, and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students, and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the Contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than 1 month before the date for acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or training by any recruitment source, send written notification to organizations such as the above, describing the openings, screening procedures, and tests to be used in the selection process.

(10) Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit minority persons and women. Where reasonable, provide after-school, summer, and vacation employment to minority and female youth both on the site and in other areas of the Contractor's workforce.

(11) Validate all tests and other selection requirements where required under 41 CFR 60-3.

(12) Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities. Encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., opportunities for promotion.

(13) Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments, and other personnel practices do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment-related activities to ensure that the Contractor's obligations under this contract are being carried out.

(14) Ensure that all facilities and company activities are nonsegregated except that separate or single-user rest rooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

(15) Maintain a record of solicitations for subcontracts for minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.

(16) Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisors' adherence to and performance under the Contractor's equal employment policy and affirmative action obligations.

(h) The Contractor is encouraged to participate in voluntary associations that may assist in fulfilling one or more of the affirmative action obligations contained in subparagraphs (g)(1) through (16) of this clause. The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor-union, contractor-community, or similar group of which the contractor is a member and participant may be asserted as fulfilling one or more of its obligations under subparagraphs (g)(1) through (16) of this clause, provided the Contractor--

(1) Actively participates in the group;

(2) Makes every effort to ensure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry;

(3) Ensures that concrete benefits of the program are reflected in the Contractor's minority and female workforce participation;

(4) Makes a good-faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables; and

(5) Can provide access to documentation that demonstrates the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the Contractor. The obligation to comply is the Contractor's, and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the Contractor's noncompliance.

(i) A single goal for minorities and a separate single goal for women shall be established. The Contractor is required to provide equal employment opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minority groups, both male and female, and all women, both minority and nonminority. Consequently, the Contractor may be in violation of Executive Order 11246, as amended, if a particular group is employed in a substantially disparate manner.

(j) The Contractor shall not use goals or affirmative action standards to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

(k) The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract with any person or firm debarred from Government contracts under Executive Order 11246, as amended.

(l) The Contractor shall carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of this clause and of the Equal Opportunity clause, including suspension, termination, and cancellation of existing subcontracts, as may be imposed or ordered under Executive Order 11246, as amended, and its implementing regulations, by the OFCCP. Any failure to carry out these sanctions and penalties as ordered shall be a violation of this clause and Executive Order 11246, as amended.

(m) The Contractor in fulfilling its obligations under this clause shall implement affirmative action procedures at least as extensive as those prescribed in paragraph (g) of this clause, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, the implementing regulations, or this clause, the Deputy Assistant Secretary shall take action as prescribed in 41 CFR 60-4.8.

(n) The Contractor shall designate a responsible official to--

(1) Monitor all employment-related activity to ensure that the Contractor's equal employment policy is being carried out;

(2) Submit reports as may be required by the Government; and

(3) Keep records that shall at least include for each employee the name, address, telephone number, construction trade, union affiliation (if any), employee identification number, social security number, race, sex, status (e.g., mechanic, apprentice, trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and locations at which the work was performed. Records shall be maintained in an easily understandable and retrievable form; however, to the degree that existing records satisfy this requirement, separate records are not required to be maintained.

Nothing contained herein shall be construed as a limitation upon the application of other laws that establish different standards of compliance or upon the requirements for the hiring of local or other area residents (e.g., those under the Public Works Employment Act of 1977 and the Community Development Block Grant Program).

(End of clause)

52.222-30 DAVIS-BACON ACT--PRICE ADJUSTMENT (NONE OR SEPARATELY SPECIFIED METHOD) (DEC 2001)

(a) The wage determination issued under the Davis-Bacon Act by the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, that is effective for an option to extend the term of the contract, will apply to that option period.

(b) The Contracting Officer will make no adjustment in contract price, other than provided for elsewhere in this contract, to cover any increases or decreases in wages and benefits as a result of—

(1) Incorporation of the Department of Labor's wage determination applicable at the exercise of the option to extend the term of the contract;

(2) Incorporation of a wage determination otherwise applied to the contract by operation of law; or

(3) An increase in wages and benefits resulting from any other requirement applicable to workers subject to the Davis-Bacon Act.

(End of clause)

52.222-35 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS, VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA, AND OTHER ELIGIBLE VETERANS (DEC 2001)

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

All employment openings means 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.

Executive and top management means any employee--

(1) Whose primary duty consists of the management of the enterprise in which the individual is employed or of a customarily recognized department or subdivision thereof;

(2) Who customarily and regularly directs the work of two or more other employees;

(3) Who has the authority to hire or fire other employees or whose suggestions and recommendations as to the hiring or firing and as to the advancement and promotion or any other change of status of other employees will be given particular weight;

(4) Who customarily and regularly exercises discretionary powers; and

(5) Who does not devote more than 20 percent or, in the case of an employee of a retail or service establishment, who does not devote more than 40 percent of total hours of work in the work week to activities that are not directly and closely related to the performance of the work described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this definition. This paragraph (5) does not apply in the case of an employee who is in sole charge of an establishment or a physically separated branch establishment, or who owns at least a 20 percent interest in the enterprise in which the individual is employed.

Other eligible veteran means any other veteran who served on active duty during a war or in a campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge has been authorized.

Positions that will be filled from within the Contractor's organization means employment openings for which the Contractor will give no consideration to persons outside the Contractor's organization (including any affiliates, subsidiaries, and parent companies) and includes any openings 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.

Qualified special disabled veteran means a special disabled veteran who satisfies the requisite skill, experience, education, and other job-related requirements of the employment position such veteran holds or desires, and who, with or without reasonable accommodation, can perform the essential functions of such position.

Special disabled veteran means --

(1) A veteran who is entitled to compensation (or who but for the receipt of military retired pay would be entitled to compensation) under laws administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs for a disability--

(i) Rated at 30 percent or more; or

(ii) Rated at 10 or 20 percent in the case of a veteran who has been determined under 38 U.S.C. 3106 to have a serious employment handicap (i.e., a significant impairment of the veteran's ability to prepare for, obtain, or retain employment consistent with the veteran's abilities, aptitudes, and interests); or

(2) A person who was discharged or released from active duty because of a service-connected disability.

Veteran of the Vietnam era means a person who--

(1) Served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days and was discharged or released from active duty with other than a dishonorable discharge, if any part of such active duty occurred--

(i) In the Republic of Vietnam between February 28, 1961, and May 7, 1975; or

(ii) Between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975, in all other cases; or

(2) Was discharged or released from active duty for a service-connected disability if any part of the active duty was performed--

(i) In the Republic of Vietnam between February 28, 1961, and May 7, 1975; or

(ii) Between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975, in all other cases.

(b) General. (1) The Contractor shall not discriminate against the individual because the individual is a special disabled veteran, a veteran of the Vietnam era, or other eligible veteran, regarding any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified. The Contractor shall take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified special disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans without discrimination based upon their disability or veterans' status 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) Rate 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 apprenticeship, and on-the-job training under 38 U.S.C. 3687, 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 shall comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1972 (the Act), as amended (38 U.S.C. 4211 and 4212).

(c) Listing openings. (1) The Contractor shall immediately list all employment openings that exist at the time of the execution of this contract and those which occur during the performance of this contract, including those not generated by this contract, and including those occurring at an establishment of the Contractor other than the one where the contract is being performed, but excluding those of independently operated corporate affiliates, at an appropriate local public employment service office of the State wherein the opening occurs. Listing employment openings with the U.S. Department of Labor's America's Job Bank shall satisfy the requirement to list jobs with the local employment service office.

(2) The Contractor shall make the listing of employment openings with the local employment service office at least concurrently with using any other recruitment source or effort and shall involve the normal obligations of placing a bona fide job order, including accepting referrals of veterans and nonveterans. This listing of employment openings 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.

(3) Whenever the Contractor becomes contractually bound to the listing terms of this clause, it shall advise the State public employment agency 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 agency, it need not advise the State agency of subsequent contracts. The Contractor may advise the State agency 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, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and Wake Island.

(e) Postings. (1) The Contractor shall post employment notices in conspicuous places that are available to employees and applicants for employment.

(2) The employment notices shall--

(i) State the rights of applicants and employees as well as the Contractor's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified employees and applicants who are special disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans; and

(ii) Be in a form prescribed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Department of Labor (Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor), and provided by or through the Contracting Officer.

(3) The Contractor shall ensure that applicants or employees who are special disabled veterans are informed of the contents of the notice (e.g., the Contractor may have the notice read to a visually disabled veteran, or may lower the posted notice so that it can be read by a person in a wheelchair).

(4) 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 special disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans.

(f) Noncompliance. If the Contractor does not comply with the requirements of this clause, the Government may take appropriate actions under the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to the Act.

(g) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the terms of this clause in all subcontracts or purchase orders of \$25,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance.

(End of clause)

#### 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.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-37 EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS, VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA, AND OTHER ELIGIBLE VETERANS (DEC 2001)

(a) Unless the Contractor is a State or local government agency, the Contractor shall report at least annually, as required by the Secretary of Labor, on--

(1) The number of disabled veterans and the number of veterans of the Vietnam era in the workforce of the contractor by job category and hiring location; and

(2) The total number of new employees hired during the period covered by the report, and of that total, the number of disabled veterans, and the number of veterans of the Vietnam era.

(b) The above items shall be reported by completing the form entitled "Federal Contractor Veterans' Employment Report VETS-100."

(c) Reports shall be submitted no later than September 30 of each year beginning September 30, 1988.

(d) The employment activity report required by paragraph (a)(2) of this clause shall reflect total hires during the most recent 12-month period as of the ending date selected for the employment profile report required by paragraph (a)(1) of this clause. Contractors may select an ending date: (1) As of the end of any pay period during the period January through March 1st of the year the report is due, or (2) as of December 31, if the contractor has previous written approval from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to do so for purposes of submitting the Employer Information Report EEO-1 (Standard Form 100).

(e) The count of veterans reported according to paragraph (a) of this clause shall be based on voluntary disclosure. Each Contractor subject to the reporting requirements at 38 U.S.C. 4212 shall invite all disabled veterans and veterans of the Vietnam era who wish to benefit under the affirmative action program at 38 U.S.C. 4212 to identify themselves to the Contractor. The invitation shall state that the information is voluntarily provided; that the information will be kept confidential; that disclosure or refusal to provide the information will not subject the applicant or employee to any adverse treatment; and that the information will be used only in accordance with the regulations promulgated under 38 U.S.C. 4212.

(f) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order of \$10,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary.

(End of clause)

### 52.223-3 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA (JAN 1997)

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

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

Material (If none, insert "None")	Identification No.
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_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

(c) This list must be updated during performance of the contract whenever the Contractor determines that

any other material to be delivered under this contract is hazardous.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

#### 52.223-5 POLLUTION PREVENTION AND RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION (APR 1998)

(a) Executive Order 12856 of August 3, 1993, requires Federal facilities to comply with the provisions of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA)(42 U.S.C. 11001-11050) and the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA)(42 U.S.C. 13101-13109).

(b) The Contractor shall provide all information needed by the Federal facility to comply with the emergency planning reporting requirements of Section 302 of EPCRA; the emergency notice requirements of Section 304 of EPCRA; the list of Material Safety Data Sheets required by Section 311 of EPCRA; the emergency and hazardous chemical inventory forms of Section 312 of EPCRA; the toxic chemical release inventory of Section 313 of EPCRA, which includes the reduction and recycling information required by Section 6607 of PPA; and the toxic chemical reduction goals requirements of Section 3-302 of Executive Order 12856.

(End of clause)

52.223-6 DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (MAY 2001)

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

"Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in schedules I through V of section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined in regulation at 21 CFR 1308.11 - 1308.15.

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

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

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

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

"Individual" means an offeror/contractor that has no more than one employee including the offeror/contractor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

52.223-9 ESTIMATE OF PERCENTAGE OF RECOVERED MATERIAL CONTENT FOR EPA-DESIGNATED PRODUCTS (AUG 2000)

(As applicable, in accordance with individual task orders)

(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."

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.

(b) The Contractor, on completion of this contract, shall--

(1) Estimate the percentage of the total recovered material used in contract performance, including, if applicable, the percentage of postconsumer material content; and

(2) Submit this estimate to the Contracting Officer.

**52.223-14 TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING (JUN 2003)**

(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 in the United States or its outlying areas.

(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).

(End of clause)

**52.225-11 BUY AMERICAN ACT--CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS  
(JUN 2003)**

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

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

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

**Cost of components means--**

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

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

**Designated country means any of the following countries: Aruba, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Denmark.**

**Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan.**

**Kiribati, Korea, Republic of, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, Niger, Norway, Portugal, Rwanda.**

**Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania U.R., Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Kingdom, Vanuatu, Western Samoa, Yemen.**

**Designated country construction material means a construction material that--**

**(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a designated country; or**

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

**Domestic construction material means--**

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

**(2) A construction material manufactured in the United States, if the cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 50 percent of the cost of all its components. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind for which nonavailability determinations have been made are treated as domestic.**

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

**North American Free Trade Agreement country means Canada or Mexico.**

**North American Free Trade Agreement country construction material means a construction material that--**

**(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) country; or**

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

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

**(b) Construction materials. (1) This clause implements the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a-10d) and the Balance of Payments Program by providing a preference for domestic construction material. In addition, the Contracting Officer has determined that the Trade Agreements Act and the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) apply to this acquisition. Therefore, the Buy American Act restrictions are waived for designated country and NAFTA country construction materials.**

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

**(3) The requirement in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause does not apply to the construction materials or components listed by the Government as follows: See FAR 25.104 and DFARS 225.104, Non Available Articles.**

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

**(i) The cost of domestic construction material would be unreasonable. The cost of a particular domestic construction material subject to the restrictions of the Buy American Act is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 6 percent;**

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

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

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

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

- (A) A description of the foreign and domestic construction materials;
  - (B) Unit of measure;
  - (C) Quantity;
  - (D) Price;
  - (E) Time of delivery or availability;
  - (F) Location of the construction project;
  - (G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and
  - (H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign construction materials cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this clause.
- (ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed price comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (iii) The price of construction material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free certificate may be issued).
- (iv) Any Contractor request for a determination submitted after contract award shall explain why the Contractor could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before contract award. If the Contractor does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the Contracting Officer need not make a determination.
- (2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to the Buy American Act applies and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor negotiate adequate consideration, the Contracting Officer will modify the contract to allow use of the foreign construction material. However, when the basis for the exception is the unreasonable price of a domestic construction material, adequate consideration is not less than the differential established in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this clause.
- (3) Unless the Government determines that an exception to the Buy American Act applies, use of foreign construction material is noncompliant with the Buy American Act.
- (d) Data. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (c) of this clause based on unreasonable cost, the Contractor shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

**Foreign and Domestic Construction Materials Price Comparison**

Construction material description	Unit of measure	Quantity	Price (dollars) \1\
<b>Item 1:</b>			
Foreign construction material....	.....	.....	.....
Domestic construction material...	.....	.....	.....
<b>Item 2:</b>			
Foreign construction material....	.....	.....	.....
Domestic construction material...	.....	.....	.....

\1\ Include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free

entry certificate is issued).  
List name, address, telephone number, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.  
Include other applicable supporting information.

(End of clause)

#### 52.225-13 RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES (JUN 2003)

(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 and its outlying areas 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.

(End of clause)

#### 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.)

(End of clause)

#### 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.

(3) 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).

(End of clause)

#### 52.227-4 PATENT INDEMNITY--CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (APR 1984)

Except as otherwise provided, the Contractor agrees to indemnify the Government and its officers, agents, and employees against liability, including costs and expenses, for infringement upon any United States patent (except a patent issued upon an application that is now or may hereafter be withheld from issue pursuant to a Secrecy Order under 35 U.S.C. 181) arising out of performing this contract or out of the use or disposal by or for the account of the Government of supplies furnished or work performed under this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.228-2 ADDITIONAL BOND SECURITY (OCT 1997)

The Contractor shall promptly furnish additional security required to protect the Government and persons supplying labor or materials under this contract if--

(a) Any surety upon any bond, or issuing financial institution for other security, furnished with this contract becomes unacceptable to the Government.

(b) Any surety fails to furnish reports on its financial condition as required by the Government;

(c) The contract price is increased so that the penal sum of any bond becomes inadequate in the opinion of the Contracting Officer; or

(d) An irrevocable letter of credit (ILC) used as security will expire before the end of the period of required security. If the Contractor does not furnish an acceptable extension or replacement ILC, or other acceptable substitute, at least 30 days before an ILC's scheduled expiration, the Contracting officer has the right to immediately draw on the ILC.

(End of clause)

#### 52.228-5 INSURANCE--WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION (JAN 1997)

(a) The Contractor shall, at its own expense, provide and maintain during the entire performance of this

contract, at least the kinds and minimum amounts of insurance required in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract.

(b) Before commencing work under this contract, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing that the required insurance has been obtained. The policies evidencing required insurance shall contain an endorsement to the effect that any cancellation or any material change adversely affecting the Government's interest shall not be effective (1) for such period as the laws of the State in which this contract is to be performed prescribe, or (2) until 30 days after the insurer or the Contractor gives written notice to the Contracting Officer, whichever period is longer.

(c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract that require work on a Government installation and shall require subcontractors to provide and maintain the insurance required in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract. The Contractor shall maintain a copy of all subcontractors' proofs of required insurance, and shall make copies available to the Contracting Officer upon request.

(End of clause)

#### 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.

(End of clause)

#### 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: \_\_\_\_\_

(End of clause)

#### 52.228-15 PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS--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 total quantity; or, for indefinite-quantity contracts, the price payable for the specified minimum quantity. Original contract price does not include the price of any options, except those options exercised at the time of contract award.

(b) Amount of required bonds. Unless the resulting contract price is \$100,000 or less, the successful offeror shall furnish performance and payment bonds to the Contracting Officer as follows:

(1) Performance bonds (Standard Form 25). The penal amount of performance bonds at the time of contract award shall be 100 percent of the original contract price.

(2) Payment Bonds (Standard Form 25-A). The penal amount of payment bonds at the time of contract award shall be 100 percent of the original contract price.

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

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

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

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

(e) Notice of subcontractor waiver of protection (40 U.S.C. 270b(c)). Any waiver of the right to sue on the payment bond is void unless it is in writing, signed by the person whose right is waived, and executed after such person has first furnished labor or material for use in the performance of the contract.

(End of clause)

### 52.229-3 FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES (APR 2003)

(a) As used in this clause--

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

sustain the exemption.

(End of clause)

#### 52.232-5 PAYMENTS UNDER FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (SEP 2002)

(a) Payment of price. The Government shall pay the Contractor the contract price as provided in this contract.

(b) Progress payments. The Government shall make progress payments monthly as the work proceeds, or at more frequent intervals as determined by the Contracting Officer, on estimates of work accomplished which meets the standards of quality established under the contract, as approved by the Contracting Officer.

(1) The Contractor's request for progress payments shall include the following substantiation:

(i) An itemization of the amounts requested, related to the various elements of work required by the contract covered by the payment requested.

(ii) A listing of the amount included for work performed by each subcontractor under the contract.

(iii) A listing of the total amount of each subcontract under the contract.

(iv) A listing of the amounts previously paid to each such subcontractor under the contract.

(v) Additional supporting data in a form and detail required by the Contracting Officer.

(2) In the preparation of estimates, the Contracting Officer may authorize material delivered on the site and preparatory work done to be taken into consideration. Material delivered to the Contractor at locations other than the site also may be taken into consideration if-

(i) Consideration is specifically authorized by this contract; and

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

(c) Contractor certification. Along with each request for progress payments, the Contractor shall furnish the following certification, or payment shall not be made: (However, if the Contractor elects to delete paragraph (c)(4) from the certification, the certification is still acceptable.)

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

(1) The amounts requested are only for performance in accordance with the specifications, terms, and conditions of the contract;

(2) All payments due to subcontractors and suppliers from previous payments received under the contract have been made, and timely payments will be made from the proceeds of the payment covered by this certification, in accordance with subcontract agreements and the requirements of chapter 39 of Title 31, United States Code;

(3) This request for progress payments does not include any amounts which the prime contractor intends to withhold or retain from a subcontractor or supplier in accordance with the terms and conditions of the subcontract; and

(4) This certification is not to be construed as final acceptance of a subcontractor's performance.

\_\_\_\_\_

(Name)

\_\_\_\_\_

(Title)

\_\_\_\_\_

(Date)

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

(1) Notify the Contracting Officer of such performance deficiency; and

(2) Be obligated to pay the Government an amount (computed by the Contracting Officer in the manner provided in paragraph (j) of this clause) equal to interest on the unearned amount from the 8th day after the date of receipt of the unearned amount until--

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Completion and acceptance of all work;

(2) Presentation of a properly executed voucher; and

(3) Presentation of release of all claims against the Government arising by virtue of this contract, other than claims, in stated amounts, that the Contractor has specifically excepted from the operation of the release. A release may also be required of the assignee if the Contractor's claim to amounts payable under this contract has been assigned under the Assignment of Claims Act of 1940 (31 U.S.C. 3727 and 41 U.S.C. 15).

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

#### 52.232-17 INTEREST (JUNE 1996)

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this contract under a Price Reduction for Defective Cost or Pricing Data clause or a Cost Accounting Standards clause, all amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract (net of any applicable tax credit under the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 1481)) shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in Section 12 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-563), which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid. reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, and (b) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:

(1) The date fixed under this contract.

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

#### 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.

(End of clause)

#### 52.232-27 PROMPT PAYMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (FEB 2002)

Notwithstanding any other payment terms in this contract, the Government will make invoice payments under the terms and conditions specified in this clause. The Government considers payment as being made on the day a check is dated or the date of an electronic funds transfer. Definitions of pertinent terms are set forth in sections 2.101, 32.001, and 32.902 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation. All days referred to in this clause are calendar days, unless otherwise specified. (However, see paragraph (a)(3) concerning payments due on Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(B) If the designated billing office fails to annotate the invoice with the date of actual receipt at the time of receipt, the invoice payment due date is the 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) Contractor's invoice. The Contractor shall prepare and submit invoices to the designated billing office specified in the contract. A proper invoice must include the items listed in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (a)(2)(xi) of this clause. If the invoice does not comply with these requirements, the designated billing office must return it within 7 days after receipt, with the reasons why it is not a proper invoice. When computing any interest penalty owed the Contractor, the Government will take into account if the Government notifies the Contractor of an improper invoice in an untimely manner.

(i) Name and address of the Contractor.

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

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

(iv) Description of work or services performed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Interest penalty. The designated payment office will pay an interest penalty automatically, without request from the Contractor, if payment is not made by the due date and the conditions listed in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (a)(3)(iii) of this clause are met, if applicable. However, when the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the designated payment office may make payment on the following working day without incurring a late payment interest penalty.

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) The prompt payment regulations at 5 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.

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

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

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

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

(C) The Contractor makes a written demand to the designated payment office for additional penalty payment, in accordance with paragraph (a)(6)(ii) of this clause, postmarked not later than 40 days after the date the invoice amount is paid.

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

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

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

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

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

(1) The designated payment office that receives the demand will annotate it with the date of receipt provided the demand is received on or before the 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.

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) Computed at the rate of interest established by the Secretary of the Treasury, and published in the Federal Register, for interest payments under section 12 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 611) in effect at the time the Contractor accrues the obligation to pay an interest penalty.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Make such payment within--

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

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

(ii) Incur an obligation to pay a late payment interest penalty computed at the rate of interest established by the Secretary of the Treasury, and published in the Federal Register, for interest payments under section 12 of the Contracts Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 611) in effect at the time the Contractor accrues the obligation to pay an interest penalty;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) Third-party deficiency reports--(1) Withholding from subcontractor. If a Contractor, after making payment to a first-tier subcontractor, receives from a supplier or subcontractor of the first-tier subcontractor (hereafter referred to as a "second-tier subcontractor") a written notice in accordance with section 2 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (40 U.S.C. 270b, Miller Act), asserting a deficiency in such first-tier subcontractor's performance under the contract for which the Contractor may be ultimately liable, and the Contractor determines that all or a portion of future payments otherwise due such first-tier subcontractor is subject to withholding in accordance with the subcontract agreement, the Contractor may, without incurring an obligation to pay an interest penalty under paragraph (e)(6) of this clause--

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

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

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

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

(ii) Incur an obligation to pay a late payment interest penalty to such first-tier subcontractor computed at the rate of interest established by the Secretary of the Treasury, and published in the Federal Register, for interest payments under section 12 of the Contracts Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 611) in effect at the time the Contractor accrues the obligation to pay an interest penalty.

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

(1) The amount to be withheld;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(l) Overpayments. If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate 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.

(End of clause)

#### 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.

(End of Clause)

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.

(End of clause)

#### 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.

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-1 (U) PERFORMANCE OF WORK BY THE CONTRACTOR (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall perform on the site, and with its own organization, work equivalent to at least twenty percent (20%) of the total amount of work to be performed under the contract. This percentage may be reduced by a supplemental agreement to this contract if, during performing the work, the Contractor requests a reduction and the Contracting Officer determines that the reduction would be to the advantage of the Government.

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-2 DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS (APR 1984)

As prescribed in 36.502, insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction contract or a fixed-price dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements contract is contemplated and the contract amount is expected to exceed the small purchase limitation. The Contracting Officer may insert the clause in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction or a fixed-price contract for dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements is contemplated and the contract amount is expected to be within the small purchase limitation.

(a) The Contractor shall promptly, and before the conditions are disturbed, give a written notice to the Contracting Officer of

(1) subsurface or latent physical conditions at the site which differ materially from those indicated in this contract, or

(2) unknown physical conditions at the site, of an unusual nature, which differ materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inhering in work of the character provided for in the contract.

(b) The Contracting Officer shall investigate the site conditions promptly after receiving the notice. If the conditions do materially so differ and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or the time required for, performing any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed as a result of the conditions, an equitable adjustment shall be made under this clause and the contract modified in writing accordingly.

(c) No request by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment to the contract under this clause shall be allowed, unless the Contractor has given the written notice required; provided, that the time prescribed in (a) above for giving written notice may be extended by the Contracting Officer.

(d) No request by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment to the contract for differing site conditions shall be allowed if made after final payment under this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-3 SITE INVESTIGATION AND CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE WORK (APR 1984)

(a) The Contractor acknowledges that it has taken steps reasonably necessary to ascertain the nature and location of the work, and that it has investigated and satisfied itself as to the general and local conditions which can affect the work or its cost, including but not limited to

(1) conditions bearing upon transportation, disposal, handling, and storage of materials;

(2) the availability of labor, water, electric power, and roads;

(3) uncertainties of weather, river stages, tides, or similar physical conditions at the site;

(4) the conformation and conditions of the ground; and (5) the character of equipment and facilities needed preliminary to and during work performance. The Contractor also acknowledges that it has satisfied itself as to the character, quality, and quantity of surface and subsurface materials or obstacles to be encountered insofar as this information is reasonably ascertainable from an inspection of the site, including all exploratory work done by the Government, as well as from the drawings and specifications made a part of this contract. Any failure of the Contractor to take the actions described and acknowledged in this paragraph will not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for estimating properly the difficulty and cost of successfully performing the work, or for proceeding to successfully perform the work without additional expense to the Government.

(b) The Government assumes no responsibility for any conclusions or interpretations made by the Contractor based on the information made available by the Government. Nor does the Government assume responsibility for any understanding reached or representation made concerning conditions which can affect the work by any of its officers or agents before the execution of this contract, unless that understanding or representation is expressly stated in this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-4 PHYSICAL DATA (APR 1984)

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

(a) The indications of physical conditions on the drawings and in the specifications are the result of site investigations by (will be specified in individual task orders, as needed).

(b) Weather conditions: Tropical. Data on temperature and rainfall may be obtained from the National Weather Service in Honolulu.

(c) Transportation facilities: The Contractor shall make his own investigation of the condition and availability of public and private roads as well as clearances, restrictions, and load limits of bridges.

(d) Security Requirements. The Contractor shall comply with the industrial security requirements of the Army or Air Force (Will be specified in individual task orders, as needed). Contractor personnel requiring access to the military installation in connection with the contract may be subject to security investigation and shall be admitted to only those parts of the installation or building(s) where their presence is required. While on the job, Contractor employees shall display identification as may be required under the Special Contract Requirements paragraph 'Identification of Employees.' Vehicles operating on the military installation are subject to search by security personnel at any time. Immediately upon receipt of notice to proceed, the Contractor shall furnish to the Contracting Officer the following:

(i) A roster of all employees who will need access to the military installation in connection with the contract. The roster shall be submitted in three copies. If requested in writing by the Contracting Officer, additional personnel data shall also be furnished.

(ii) A list of automotive vehicles which will be used on the military installation in connection with the contract. The list shall include make, year, license number, details of insurance coverage required by the Special Contract Requirements paragraph "Required Insurance", and expiration date of safety inspection decal. The list of automotive vehicles shall be submitted in four copies. The Contractor shall be responsible for vehicle permits issued to him and its subcontractors. When so authorized by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor may coordinate directly with the military police concerning permits for contractor-owned vehicles. Privately-owned vehicles used by Contractor personnel must be registered with the military police by the individual owners.

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-5 MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP (APR 1984)

(a) All equipment, material, and articles incorporated into the work covered by this contract shall be new and of the most suitable grade for the purpose intended, unless otherwise specifically provided in this contract. References in the specifications to equipment, material, articles, or patented processes by trade name, make, or catalog number, shall be regarded as establishing a standard of quality and shall not be construed as limiting competition. The Contractor may, at its option, use any equipment, material, article, or process that, in the judgment of the Contracting Officer, is equal to that named in the specifications, unless otherwise specifically provided in this contract.

(b) The Contractor shall obtain the Contracting Officer's approval of the machinery and mechanical and other equipment to be incorporated into the work. When requesting approval, the Contractor shall furnish to the Contracting Officer the name of the manufacturer, the model number, and other information concerning the performance, capacity, nature, and rating of the machinery and mechanical and other equipment. When required by this contract or by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall also obtain the Contracting Officer's approval of the material or articles which the Contractor contemplates incorporating into the work. When requesting approval, the Contractor shall provide full information concerning the material or articles. When directed to do so, the Contractor shall submit samples for approval at the Contractor's expense, with all shipping charges prepaid. Machinery, equipment, material, and articles that do not have the required approval shall be installed or used at the risk of subsequent rejection.

(c) All work under this contract shall be performed in a skillful and workmanlike manner. The Contracting Officer may require, in writing, that the Contractor remove from the work any employee the Contracting Officer deems incompetent, careless, or otherwise objectionable.

(End of clause)

52.236-6 SUPERINTENDENCE BY THE CONTRACTOR (APR 1984)

At all times during performance of this contract and until the work is completed and accepted, the Contractor shall directly superintend the work or assign and have on the worksite a competent superintendent who is satisfactory to the Contracting Officer and has authority to act for the Contractor.

(End of clause)

52.236-7 PERMITS AND RESPONSIBILITIES (NOV 1991)

The Contractor shall, without additional expense to the Government, be responsible for obtaining any necessary licenses and permits, and for complying with any Federal, State, and municipal laws, codes, and regulations applicable to the performance of the work. The Contractor shall also be responsible for all damages to persons or property that occur as a result of the Contractor's fault or negligence. The Contractor shall also be responsible for all materials delivered and work performed until completion and acceptance of the entire work, except for any completed unit of work which may have been accepted under the contract.

(End of clause)

52.236-8 OTHER CONTRACTS (APR 1984)

The Government may undertake or award other contracts for additional work at or near the site of the work under this contract. The Contractor shall fully cooperate with the other contractors and with Government employees and shall carefully adapt scheduling and performing the work under this contract to accommodate the additional work, heeding any direction that may be provided by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall not commit or permit any act that will interfere with the performance of work by any other contractor or by Government employees.

(End of clause)

52.236-9 PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS (APR 1984)

(a) The Contractor shall preserve and protect all structures, equipment, and vegetation (such as trees, shrubs, and grass) on or adjacent to the work site, which are not to be removed and which do not unreasonably interfere with the work required under this contract. The Contractor shall only remove trees when specifically authorized to do so, and shall avoid damaging vegetation that will remain in place. If any limbs or branches of trees are broken during contract performance, or by the careless operation of equipment, or by workmen, the Contractor shall trim those limbs or branches with a clean cut and paint the cut with a tree-pruning compound as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(b) The Contractor shall protect from damage all existing improvements and utilities

(1) at or near the work site, and

(2) on adjacent property of a third party, the locations of which are made known to or should be known by the Contractor. The Contractor shall repair any damage to those facilities, including those that are the property of a third party, resulting from failure to comply with the requirements of this contract or failure to exercise reasonable care in performing the work. If the Contractor fails or refuses to repair the damage promptly, the Contracting Officer may have the necessary work performed and charge the cost to the Contractor.

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-10 OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS (APR 1984)

(a) The Contractor shall confine all operations (including storage of materials) on Government premises to areas authorized or approved by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall hold and save the Government, its officers and agents, free and harmless from liability of any nature occasioned by the Contractor's performance.

(b) Temporary buildings (e.g., storage sheds, shops, offices) and utilities may be erected by the Contractor only with the approval of the Contracting Officer and shall be built with labor and materials furnished by the Contractor without expense to the Government. The temporary buildings and utilities shall remain the property of the Contractor and shall be removed by the Contractor at its expense upon completion of the work. With the written consent of the Contracting Officer, the buildings and utilities may be abandoned and need not be removed.

(c) The Contractor shall, under regulations prescribed by the Contracting Officer, use only established roadways, or use temporary roadways constructed by the Contractor when and as authorized by the Contracting Officer. When materials are transported in prosecuting the work, vehicles shall not be loaded beyond the loading capacity recommended by the manufacturer of the vehicle or prescribed by any Federal, State, or local law or regulation. When it is necessary to cross curbs or sidewalks, the Contractor shall protect them from damage. The Contractor shall repair or pay for the repair of any damaged curbs, sidewalks, or roads.

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-11 USE AND POSSESSION PRIOR TO COMPLETION (APR 1984)

(a) The Government shall have the right to take possession of or use any completed or partially completed part of the work. Before taking possession of or using any work, the Contracting Officer shall furnish the Contractor a list of items of work remaining to be performed or corrected on those portions of the work that the Government intends to take possession of or use. However, failure of the Contracting Officer to list any item of work shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for complying with the terms of the contract. The Government's possession or use shall not be deemed an acceptance of any work under the contract.

(b) While the Government has such possession or use, the Contractor shall be relieved of the responsibility for the loss of or damage to the work resulting from the Government's possession or use, notwithstanding the terms of the clause in this contract entitled "Permits and Responsibilities." If prior possession or use by the Government delays the progress of the work or causes additional expense to the Contractor, an equitable adjustment shall be made in the contract price or the time of completion, and the contract shall be modified in writing accordingly.

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-12 CLEANING UP (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall at all times keep the work area, including storage areas, free from accumulations of waste materials. Before completing the work, the Contractor shall remove from the work and premises any rubbish, tools, scaffolding, equipment, and materials that are not the property of the Government. Upon completing the work, the Contractor shall leave the work area in a clean, neat, and orderly condition satisfactory to the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

52.236-13 ACCIDENT PREVENTION (NOV 1991) – ALTERNATE I (NOV 1991)

(a) The Contractor shall provide and maintain work environments and procedures which will

(1) safeguard the public and Government personnel, property, materials, supplies, and equipment exposed to Contractor operations and activities;

(2) avoid interruptions of Government operations and delays in project completion dates; and

(3) control costs in the performance of this contract.

(b) For these purposes on contracts for construction or dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements, the Contractor shall-

(1) Provide appropriate safety barricades, signs, and signal lights;

(2) Comply with the standards issued by the Secretary of Labor at 29 CFR Part 1926 and 29 CFR Part 1910; and

(3) Ensure that any additional measures the Contracting Officer determines to be reasonably necessary for the purposes are taken.

(4) If this contract is for construction or dismantling, demolition or removal of improvements with any Department of Defense agency or component, the Contractor shall comply with all pertinent provisions of the latest version of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Safety and Health Requirements Manual, EM 385-1-1, in effect on the date of the solicitation.

(c) Whenever the Contracting Officer becomes aware of any noncompliance with these requirements or any condition which poses a serious or imminent danger to the health or safety of the public or Government personnel, the Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor orally, with written confirmation, and request immediate initiation of corrective action. This notice, when delivered to the Contractor or the Contractor's representative at the work site, shall be deemed sufficient notice of the noncompliance and that corrective action is required. After receiving the notice, the Contractor shall immediately take corrective action. If the Contractor fails or refuses to promptly take corrective action, the Contracting Officer may issue an order stopping all or part of the work until satisfactory corrective action has been taken. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any equitable adjustment of the contract price or extension of the performance schedule on any stop work order issued under this clause.

(e) The Contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph (e), with appropriate changes in the designation of the parties, in subcontracts.

(f) Before commencing the work, the Contractor shall-

(1) Submit a written proposed plan for implementing this clause. The plan shall include an analysis of the significant hazards to life, limb, and property inherent in contract work performance and a plan for controlling these hazards; and

(2) Meet with representatives of the Contracting Officer to discuss and develop a mutual understanding relative to administration of the overall safety program.

(End of clause)

52.236-15 SCHEDULES FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (APR 1984)

(a) The Contractor shall, within five days after the work commences on the contract or another period of time determined by the Contracting Officer, prepare and submit to the Contracting Officer for approval three copies of a practicable schedule showing the order in which the Contractor proposes to perform the work, and the dates on which the Contractor contemplates starting and completing the several salient features of the work (including acquiring materials, plant, and equipment). The schedule shall be in the form of a progress chart of suitable scale to indicate appropriately the percentage of work scheduled for completion by any given date during the period. If the Contractor fails to submit a schedule within the time prescribed, the Contracting Officer may withhold approval of progress payments until the Contractor submits the required schedule.

(b) The Contractor shall enter the actual progress on the chart as directed by the Contracting Officer, and upon doing so shall immediately deliver three copies of the annotated schedule to the Contracting Officer. If, in the opinion of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor falls behind the approved schedule, the Contractor shall take steps necessary to improve its progress, including those that may be required by the Contracting Officer, without additional cost to the Government. In this circumstance, the Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to increase the number of shifts, overtime operations, days of work, and/or the amount of construction plant, and to submit for approval any supplementary schedule or schedules in chart form as the Contracting Officer deems necessary to demonstrate how the approved rate of progress will be regained.

(c) Failure of the Contractor to comply with the requirements of the Contracting Officer under this clause shall be grounds for a determination by the Contracting Officer that the Contractor is not prosecuting the work with sufficient diligence to ensure completion within the time specified in the contract. Upon making this determination, the Contracting Officer may terminate the Contractor's right to proceed with the work, or any separable part of it, in accordance with the default terms of this contract.

(End of clause)

52.236-17 LAYOUT OF WORK (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall lay out its work from Government established base lines and bench marks indicated on the drawings, and shall be responsible for all measurements in connection with the layout. The Contractor shall furnish, at its own expense, all stakes, templates, platforms, equipment, tools, materials, and labor required to lay out any part of the work. The Contractor shall be responsible for executing the work to the lines and grades that may be established or indicated by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall also be responsible for maintaining and preserving all stakes and other marks established by the Contracting Officer until authorized to remove them. If such marks are destroyed by the Contractor or through its negligence before their removal is authorized, the Contracting Officer may replace them and deduct the expense of the replacement from any amounts due or to become due to the Contractor.

(End of clause)

52.236-21 SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION (FEB 1997)

(a) The Contractor shall keep on the work site a copy of the drawings and specifications and shall at all times give the Contracting Officer access thereto. Anything mentioned in the specifications and not shown on the drawings, or shown on the drawings and not mentioned in the specifications, shall be of like effect as if shown or mentioned in both. In case of difference between drawings and specifications, the specifications shall govern. In case of discrepancy in the figures, in the drawings, or in the specifications, the matter shall be promptly submitted to the Contracting Officer, who shall promptly make a

determination in writing. Any adjustment by the Contractor without such a determination shall be at its own risk and expense. The Contracting Officer shall furnish from time to time such detailed drawings and other information as considered necessary, unless otherwise provided.

(b) Wherever in the specifications or upon the drawings the words "directed", "required", "ordered", "designated", "prescribed", or words of like import are used, it shall be understood that the "direction", "requirement", "order", "designation", or "prescription", of the Contracting Officer is intended and similarly the words "approved", "acceptable", "satisfactory", or words of like import shall mean "approved by," or "acceptable to", or "satisfactory to" the Contracting Officer, unless otherwise expressly stated.

(c) Where "as shown," "as indicated", "as detailed", or words of similar import are used, it shall be understood that the reference is made to the drawings accompanying this contract unless stated otherwise. The word "provided" as used herein shall be understood to mean "provide complete in place," that is "furnished and installed".

(d) Shop drawings means drawings, submitted to the Government by the Contractor, subcontractor, or any lower tier subcontractor pursuant to a construction contract, showing in detail (1) the proposed fabrication and assembly of structural elements, and (2) the installation (i.e., fit, and attachment details) of materials or equipment. It includes drawings, diagrams, layouts, schematics, descriptive literature, illustrations, schedules, performance and test data, and similar materials furnished by the contractor to explain in detail specific portions of the work required by the contract. The Government may duplicate, use, and disclose in any manner and for any purpose shop drawings delivered under this contract.

(e) If this contract requires shop drawings, the Contractor shall coordinate all such drawings, and review them for accuracy, completeness, and compliance with contract requirements and shall indicate its approval thereon as evidence of such coordination and review. Shop drawings submitted to the Contracting Officer without evidence of the Contractor's approval may be returned for resubmission. The Contracting Officer will indicate an approval or disapproval of the shop drawings and if not approved as submitted shall indicate the Government's reasons therefor. Any work done before such approval shall be at the Contractor's risk. Approval by the Contracting Officer shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for any errors or omissions in such drawings, nor from responsibility for complying with the requirements of this contract, except with respect to variations described and approved in accordance with (f) below.

(f) If shop drawings show variations from the contract requirements, the Contractor shall describe such variations in writing, separate from the drawings, at the time of submission. If the Contracting Officer approves any such variation, the Contracting Officer shall issue an appropriate contract modification, except that, if the variation is minor or does not involve a change in price or in time of performance, a modification need not be issued.

(g) The Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer for approval four copies (unless otherwise indicated) of all shop drawings as called for under the various headings of these specifications. Three sets (unless otherwise indicated) of all shop drawings, will be retained by the Contracting Officer and one set will be returned to the Contractor.

(End of clause)

**~~52.236-23 (DB) Responsibility of the Architect-Engineer Contractor (Apr 1984)~~**

**~~(a) The Contractor shall be responsible for the professional quality, technical accuracy, and the coordination of all designs, drawings, specifications, and other services furnished by the Contractor under this contract. The Contractor shall, without additional compensation, correct or revise any errors or deficiencies in its designs, drawings, specifications, and other services.~~**

~~(b) Neither the Government's review, approval or acceptance of, nor payment for, the services required under this contract shall be construed to operate as a waiver of any rights under this contract or of any cause of action arising out of the performance of this contract, and the Contractor shall be and remain liable to the Government in accordance with applicable law for all damages to the Government caused by the Contractor's negligent performance of any of the services furnished under this contract.~~

~~(c) The rights and remedies of the Government provided for under this contract are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law.~~

~~(d) If the Contractor is comprised of more than one legal entity, each such entity shall be jointly and severally liable hereunder.~~

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-25 (DB) REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION OF DESIGNERS (JUN 2003)

Architects or engineers registered to practice in the particular professional field involved in a State, the District of Columbia, or an outlying area of the United States shall prepare or review and approve the design of architectural, structural, mechanical, electrical, civil, or other engineering features of the work.

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-26 PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE (FEB 1995)

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

(End of clause)

#### 52.242-13 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.

(End of clause)

#### 52.242-14 SUSPENSION OF WORK (APR 1984)

(a) The Contracting Officer may order the Contractor, in writing, to suspend, delay, or interrupt all or any part of the work of this contract for the period of time that the Contracting Officer determines appropriate for the convenience of the Government.

(b) If the performance of all or any part of the work is, for an unreasonable period of time, suspended,

delayed, or interrupted (1) by an act of the Contracting Officer in the administration of this contract, or (2) by the Contracting Officer's failure to act within the time specified in this contract (or within a reasonable time if not specified), an adjustment shall be made for any increase in the cost of performance of this contract (excluding profit) necessarily caused by the unreasonable suspension, delay, or interruption, and the contract modified in writing accordingly. However, no adjustment shall be made under this clause for any suspension, delay, or interruption to the extent that performance would have been so suspended, delayed, or interrupted by any other cause, including the fault or negligence of the Contractor, or for which an equitable adjustment is provided for or excluded under any other term or condition of this contract. (c) 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 (but this requirement shall not apply as to a claim resulting from a suspension order), and (2) unless the claim, in an amount stated, is asserted in writing as soon as practicable after the termination of the suspension, delay, or interruption, but not later than the date of final payment under the contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.243-4 CHANGES (AUG 1987)

(a) The Contracting Officer may, at any time, without notice to the sureties, if any, by written order designated or indicated to be a change order, make changes in the work within the general scope of the contract, including changes--

- (1) In the specifications (including drawings and designs);
- (2) In the method or manner of performance of the work;
- (3) In the Government-furnished facilities, equipment, materials, services, or site; or
- (4) Directing acceleration in the performance of the work.

(b) Any other written or oral order (which, as used in this paragraph (b), includes direction, instruction, interpretation, or determination) from the Contracting Officer that causes a change shall be treated as a change order under this clause; provided, that the Contractor gives the Contracting Officer written notice stating

- (1) the date, circumstances, and source of the order and
- (2) that the Contractor regards the order as a change order.

(c) Except as provided in this clause, no order, statement, or conduct of the Contracting Officer shall be treated as a change under this clause or entitle the Contractor to an equitable adjustment.

(d) If any change under this clause causes an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or the time required for, the performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by any such order, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment and modify the contract in writing. However, except for an adjustment based on defective specifications, no adjustment for any change under paragraph (b) of this clause shall be made for any costs incurred more than 20 days before the Contractor gives written notice as required. In the case of defective specifications for which the Government is responsible, the equitable adjustment shall include any increased cost reasonably incurred by the Contractor in attempting to comply with the defective specifications.

(e) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days after

- (1) receipt of a written change order under paragraph (a) of this clause or (2) the furnishing of a written notice under paragraph (b) of this clause, by submitting to the Contracting Officer a written statement

describing the general nature and amount of the proposal, unless this period is extended by the Government. The statement of proposal for adjustment may be included in the notice under paragraph (b) above.

(f) No proposal by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment shall be allowed if asserted after final payment under this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.245-1 PROPERTY RECORDS (APR 1984)

The Government shall maintain the Government's official property records in connection with Government property under this contract. The Government Property clause is hereby modified by deleting the requirement for the Contractor to maintain such records.

(End of clause)

#### 52.245-2 GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (FIXED-PRICE CONTRACTS) (JUN 2003) (As applicable, in accordance with individual task orders)

##### (a) Government-furnished property.

(1) Overseas contracts. If this contract is to be performed outside of the United States and its outlying areas, the words "Government" and "Government-furnished" (wherever they appear in this clause) shall be construed as "United States Government" and "United States Government-furnished," respectively.

(2) The delivery or performance dates for this contract are based upon the expectation that Government-furnished property suitable for use (except for property furnished "as is") will be delivered to the Contractor at the times stated in the Schedule or, if not so stated, in sufficient time to enable the Contractor to meet the contract's delivery or performance dates.

(3) If Government-furnished property is received by the Contractor in a condition not suitable for the intended use, the Contractor shall, upon receipt of it, notify the Contracting Officer, detailing the facts, and, as directed by the Contracting Officer and at Government expense, either repair, modify, return, or otherwise dispose of the property. After completing the directed action and upon written request of the Contractor, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment as provided in paragraph (h) of this clause.

(4) If Government-furnished property is not delivered to the Contractor by the required time, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's timely written request, make a determination of the delay, if any, caused the Contractor and shall make an equitable adjustment in accordance with paragraph (h) of this clause.

(b) Changes in Government-furnished property. (1) The Contracting Officer may, by written notice, (i) decrease the Government-furnished property provided or to be provided under this contract, or (ii) substitute other Government-furnished property for the property to be provided by the Government, or to be acquired by the Contractor for the Government, under this contract. The Contractor shall promptly take such action as the Contracting Officer may direct regarding the removal, shipment, or disposal of the property covered by such notice.

(2) Upon the Contractor's written request, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment to the contract in accordance with paragraph (h) of this clause, if the Government has

agreed in the Schedule to make the property available for performing this contract and there is any--

(i) Decrease or substitution in this property pursuant to subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause; or

(ii) Withdrawal of authority to use this property, if provided under any other contract or lease.

(c) Title in Government property. (1) The Government shall retain title to all Government-furnished property.

(2) All Government-furnished property and all property acquired by the Contractor, title to which vests in the Government under this paragraph (collectively referred to as "Government property"), are subject to the provisions of this clause. However, special tooling accountable to this contract is subject to the provisions of the Special Tooling clause and is not subject to the provisions of this clause. Title to Government property shall not be affected by its incorporation into or attachment to any property not owned by the Government, nor shall Government property become a fixture or lose its identity as personal property by being attached to any real property.

(3) Title to each item of facilities and special test equipment acquired by the Contractor for the Government under this contract shall pass to and vest in the Government when its use in performing this contract commences or when the Government has paid for it, whichever is earlier, whether or not title previously vested in the Government.

(4) If this contract contains a provision directing the Contractor to purchase material for which the Government will reimburse the Contractor as a direct item of cost under this contract--

(i) Title to material purchased from a vendor shall pass to and vest in the Government upon the vendor's delivery of such material; and

(ii) Title to all other material shall pass to and vest in the Government upon--

(A) Issuance of the material for use in contract performance;

(B) Commencement of processing of the material or its use in contract performance; or

(C) Reimbursement of the cost of the material by the Government, whichever occurs first.

(d) Use of Government property. The Government property shall be used only for performing this contract, unless otherwise provided in this contract or approved by the Contracting Officer.

(e) Property administration. (1) The Contractor shall be responsible and accountable for all Government property provided under this contract and shall comply with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Subpart 45.5, as in effect on the date of this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall establish and maintain a program for the use, maintenance, repair, protection, and preservation of Government property in accordance with sound industrial practice and the applicable provisions of Subpart 45.5 of the FAR.

(3) If damage occurs to Government property, the risk of which has been assumed by the Government under this contract, the Government shall replace the items or the Contractor shall make such repairs as the Government directs. However, if the Contractor cannot effect such repairs within the time required, the Contractor shall dispose of the property as directed by the Contracting Officer. When any property for which the Government is responsible is replaced or repaired, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in accordance with paragraph (h) of this clause.

**(4) The Contractor represents that the contract price does not include any amount for repairs or replacement for which the Government is responsible. Repair or replacement of property for which the Contractor is responsible shall be accomplished by the Contractor at its own expense.**

**(f) Access. The Government and all its designees shall have access at all reasonable times to the premises in which any Government property is located for the purpose of inspecting the Government property.**

**(g) Risk of loss. Unless otherwise provided in this contract, the Contractor assumes the risk of, and shall be responsible for, any loss or destruction of, or damage to, Government property upon its delivery to the Contractor or upon passage of title to the Government under paragraph (c) of this clause. However, the Contractor is not responsible for reasonable wear and tear to Government property or for Government property properly consumed in performing this contract.**

**(h) Equitable adjustment. When this clause specifies an equitable adjustment, it shall be made to any affected contract provision in accordance with the procedures of the Changes clause. When appropriate, the Contracting Officer may initiate an equitable adjustment in favor of the Government. The right to an equitable adjustment shall be the Contractor's exclusive remedy. The Government shall not be liable to suit for breach of contract for--**

**(1) Any delay in delivery of Government-furnished property;**

**(2) Delivery of Government-furnished property in a condition not suitable for its intended use;**

**(3) A decrease in or substitution of Government-furnished property; or**

**(4) Failure to repair or replace Government property for which the Government is responsible.**

**(i) Final accounting and disposition of Government property. Upon completing this contract, or at such earlier dates as may be fixed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall submit, in a form acceptable to the Contracting Officer, inventory schedules covering all items of Government property (including any resulting scrap) not consumed in performing this contract or delivered to the Government. The Contractor shall prepare for shipment, deliver f.o.b. origin, or dispose of the Government property as may be directed or authorized by the Contracting Officer. The net proceeds of any such disposal shall be credited to the contract price or shall be paid to the Government as the Contracting Officer directs.**

**(j) Abandonment and restoration of Contractor's premises. Unless otherwise provided herein, the Government--**

**(1) May abandon any Government property in place, at which time all obligations of the Government regarding such abandoned property shall cease; and**

**(2) Has no obligation to restore or rehabilitate the Contractor's premises under any circumstances (e.g., abandonment, disposition upon completion of need, or upon contract completion). However, if the Government-furnished property (listed in the Schedule or specifications) is withdrawn or is unsuitable for the intended use, or if other Government property is substituted, then the equitable adjustment under paragraph (h) of this clause may properly include restoration or rehabilitation costs.**

**(k) Communications. All communications under this clause shall be in writing.**

**(l) Overseas contracts. If this contract is to be performed outside of the United States of America, its territories, or possessions, the words "Government" and "Government-furnished" (wherever they appear in this clause) shall be construed as "United States Government" and "United States Government-furnished," respectively.**

**(End of clause)**

**52.245-4 GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY (SHORT FORM) (JUN 2003)  
(As applicable, in accordance with individual task orders)**

**(a) The Government shall deliver to the Contractor, at the time and locations stated in this contract, the Government-furnished property described in the Schedule or specifications. If that property, suitable for its intended use, is not delivered to the Contractor, the Contracting Officer shall equitably adjust affected provisions of this contract in accordance with the Changes clause when--**

**(1) The Contractor submits a timely written request for an equitable adjustment; and**

**(2) The facts warrant an equitable adjustment.**

**(b) Title to Government-furnished property shall remain in the Government. The Contractor shall use the Government-furnished property only in connection with this contract. The Contractor shall maintain adequate property control records in accordance with sound industrial practice and will make such records available for Government inspection at all reasonable times, unless the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.245-1, Property Records, is included in this contract.**

**(c) Upon delivery of Government-furnished property to the Contractor, the Contractor assumes the risk and responsibility for its loss or damage, except--**

**(1) For reasonable wear and tear;**

**(2) To the extent property is consumed in performing this contract; or**

**(3) As otherwise provided for by the provisions of this contract.**

**(d) Upon completing this contract, the Contractor shall follow the instructions of the Contracting Officer regarding the disposition of all Government-furnished property not consumed in performing this contract or previously delivered to the Government. The Contractor shall prepare for shipment, deliver f.o.b. origin, or dispose of the Government property, as may be directed or authorized by the Contracting Officer. The net proceeds of any such disposal shall be credited to the contract price or shall be paid to the Government as directed by the Contracting Officer.**

**(e) If this contract is to be performed outside the United States and its outlying areas, the words "Government" and "Government-furnished" (wherever they appear in this clause) shall be construed as "United States Government" and "United States Government-furnished," respectively.**

**(End of clause)**

**52.246-12 INSPECTION OF CONSTRUCTION (AUG 1996)**

**(a) Definition. "Work" includes, but is not limited to, materials, workmanship, and manufacture and fabrication of components.**

**(b) The Contractor shall maintain an adequate inspection system and perform such inspections as will ensure that the work performed under the contract conforms to contract requirements. The Contractor shall maintain complete inspection records and make them available to the Government. All work shall be conducted under the general direction of the Contracting Officer and is subject to Government inspection**

and test at all places and at all reasonable times before acceptance to ensure strict compliance with the terms of the contract.

(c) Government inspections and tests are for the sole benefit of the Government and do not--

(1) Relieve the Contractor of responsibility for providing adequate quality control measures;

(2) Relieve the Contractor of responsibility for damage to or loss of the material before acceptance;

(3) Constitute or imply acceptance; or

(4) Affect the continuing rights of the Government after acceptance of the completed work under paragraph (i) of this section.

(d) The presence or absence of a Government inspector does not relieve the Contractor from any contract requirement, nor is the inspector authorized to change any term or condition of the specification without the Contracting Officer's written authorization.

(e) The Contractor shall promptly furnish, at no increase in contract price, all facilities, labor, and material reasonably needed for performing such safe and convenient inspections and tests as may be required by the Contracting Officer. The Government may charge to the Contractor any additional cost of inspection or test when work is not ready at the time specified by the Contractor for inspection or test, or when prior rejection makes reinspection or retest necessary. The Government shall perform all inspections and tests in a manner that will not unnecessarily delay the work. Special, full size, and performance tests shall be performed as described in the contract.

(f) The Contractor shall, without charge, replace or correct work found by the Government not to conform to contract requirements, unless in the public interest the Government consents to accept the work with an appropriate adjustment in contract price. The Contractor shall promptly segregate and remove rejected material from the premises.

(g) If the Contractor does not promptly replace or correct rejected work, the Government may (1) by contract or otherwise, replace or correct the work and charge the cost to the Contractor or (2) terminate for default the Contractor's right to proceed.

(h) If, before acceptance of the entire work, the Government decides to examine already completed work by removing it or tearing it out, the Contractor, on request, shall promptly furnish all necessary facilities, labor, and material. If the work is found to be defective or nonconforming in any material respect due to the fault of the Contractor or its subcontractors, the Contractor shall defray the expenses of the examination and of satisfactory reconstruction. However, if the work is found to meet contract requirements, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment for the additional services involved in the examination and reconstruction, including, if completion of the work was thereby delayed, an extension of time.

(i) Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the Government shall accept, as promptly as practicable after completion and inspection, all work required by the contract or that portion of the work the Contracting Officer determines can be accepted separately. Acceptance shall be final and conclusive except for latent defects, fraud, gross mistakes amounting to fraud, or the Government's rights under any warranty or guarantee.

(End of clause)

52.246-21 (U and 8(a)) WARRANTY OF CONSTRUCTION (MAR 1994)

(a) In addition to any other warranties in this contract, the Contractor warrants, except as provided in paragraph (i) of this clause, that work performed under this contract conforms to the contract requirements and is free of any defect in equipment, material, or design furnished, or workmanship performed by the Contractor or any subcontractor or supplier at any tier.

(b) This warranty shall continue for a period of 1 year from the date of final acceptance of the work. If the Government takes possession of any part of the work before final acceptance, this warranty shall continue for a period of 1 year from the date the Government takes possession.

(c) The Contractor shall remedy at the Contractor's expense any failure to conform, or any defect. In addition, the Contractor shall remedy at the Contractor's expense any damage to Government-owned or controlled real or personal property, when that damage is the result of--

(1) The Contractor's failure to conform to contract requirements; or

(2) Any defect of equipment, material, workmanship, or design furnished.

(d) The Contractor shall restore any work damaged in fulfilling the terms and conditions of this clause. The Contractor's warranty with respect to work repaired or replaced will run for 1 year from the date of repair or replacement.

(e) The Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor, in writing, within a reasonable time after the discovery of any failure, defect, or damage.

(f) If the Contractor fails to remedy any failure, defect, or damage within a reasonable time after receipt of notice, the Government shall have the right to replace, repair, or otherwise remedy the failure, defect, or damage at the Contractor's expense.

(g) With respect to all warranties, express or implied, from subcontractors, manufacturers, or suppliers for work performed and materials furnished under this contract, the Contractor shall--

(1) Obtain all warranties that would be given in normal commercial practice;

(2) Require all warranties to be executed, in writing, for the benefit of the Government, if directed by the Contracting Officer; and

(3) Enforce all warranties for the benefit of the Government, if directed by the Contracting Officer.

(h) In the event the Contractor's warranty under paragraph (b) of this clause has expired, the Government may bring suit at its expense to enforce a subcontractor's, manufacturer's, or supplier's warranty.

(i) Unless a defect is caused by the negligence of the Contractor or subcontractor or supplier at any tier, the Contractor shall not be liable for the repair of any defects of material or design furnished by the Government nor for the repair of any damage that results from any defect in Government-furnished material or design.

(j) This warranty shall not limit the Government's rights under the Inspection and Acceptance clause of this contract with respect to latent defects, gross mistakes, or fraud.

(End of clause)

## **52.247-63 PREFERENCE FOR U.S.-FLAG AIR CARRIERS (JUN 2003)**

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

**International air transportation means transportation by air between a place in the United States and a place outside the United States or between two places both of which are outside the United States.**

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

**U.S.-flag air carrier means an air carrier holding a certificate under 49 U.S.C. Chapter 411.**

**(b) Section 5 of the International Air Transportation Fair Competitive Practices Act of 1974 (49 U.S.C. 40118) (Fly America Act) requires that all Federal agencies and Government contractors and subcontractors use U.S.-flag air carriers for U.S. Government-financed international air transportation of personnel (and their personal effects) or property, to the extent that service by those carriers is available. It requires the Comptroller General of the United States, in the absence of satisfactory proof of the necessity for foreign-flag air transportation, to disallow expenditures from funds, appropriated or otherwise established for the account of the United States, for international air transportation secured aboard a foreign-flag air carrier if a U.S.-flag air carrier is available to provide such services.**

**(c) If available, the Contractor, in performing work under this contract, shall use U.S.-flag carriers for international air transportation of personnel (and their personal effects) or property.**

**(d) In the event that the Contractor selects a carrier other than a U.S.-flag air carrier for international air transportation, the Contractor shall include a statement on vouchers involving such transportation essentially as follows:**

**STATEMENT OF UNAVAILABILITY OF U.S.-FLAG AIR CARRIERS**

**International air transportation of persons (and their personal effects) or property by U.S.-flag air carrier was not available or it was necessary to use foreign-flag air carrier service for the following reasons (see section 47.403 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation): [State reasons]:**

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**(End of statement)**

**(e) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in each subcontract or purchase under this contract that may involve international air transportation.**

**(End of clause)**

52.248-3 VALUE ENGINEERING--CONSTRUCTION (FEB 2000) - ALTERNATE I (APR 1984)

(a) General. The Contractor is encouraged to develop, prepare, and submit value engineering change proposals (VECP's) voluntarily. The Contractor shall share in any instant contract savings realized from accepted VECP's, in accordance with paragraph (f) below.

(b) Definitions. "Collateral costs," as used in this clause, means agency costs of operation, maintenance, logistic support, or Government-furnished property.

"Collateral savings," as used in this clause, means those measurable net reductions resulting from a VECP in the agency's overall projected collateral costs, exclusive of acquisition savings, whether or not the acquisition cost changes.

"Contractor's development and implementation costs," as used in this clause, means those costs the Contractor incurs on a VECP specifically in developing, testing, preparing, and submitting the VECP, as

well as those costs the Contractor incurs to make the contractual changes required by Government acceptance of a VECP.

"Government costs," as used in this clause, means those agency costs that result directly from developing and implementing the VECP, such as any net increases in the cost of testing, operations, maintenance, and logistic support. The term does not include the normal administrative costs of processing the VECP.

"Instant contract savings," as used in this clause, means the estimated reduction in Contractor cost of performance resulting from acceptance of the VECP, minus allowable Contractor's development and implementation costs, including subcontractors' development and implementation costs (see paragraph (h) below).

"Value engineering change proposal (VECP)" means a proposal that--

(1) Requires a change to this, the instant contract, to implement; and

(2) Results in reducing the contract price or estimated cost without impairing essential functions or characteristics; provided, that it does not involve a change--

(i) In deliverable end item quantities only; or

(ii) To the contract type only.

(c) VECP preparation. As a minimum, the Contractor shall include in each VECP the information described in subparagraphs (1) through (7) 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 that proposed, the comparative advantages and disadvantages of each, a justification when an item's function or characteristics are being altered, and the effect of the change on the end item's performance.

(2) A list and analysis of the contract requirements that must be changed if the VECP is accepted, including any suggested specification revisions.

(3) A separate, detailed cost estimate for (i) the affected portions of the existing contract requirement and (ii) the VECP. The cost reduction associated with the VECP shall take into account the Contractor's allowable development and implementation costs, including any amount attributable to subcontracts under paragraph (h) below.

(4) A description and estimate of costs the Government may incur in implementing the VECP, such as test and evaluation and operating and support costs.

(5) A prediction of any effects the proposed change would have on collateral costs to the agency.

(6) A statement of the time by which a contract modification accepting the VECP must be issued in order to achieve the maximum cost reduction, noting any effect on the contract completion time or delivery schedule.

(7) Identification of any previous submissions of the VECP, including the dates submitted, the agencies and contract numbers involved, and previous Government actions, if known.

(d) Submission. The Contractor shall submit VECP's to the Resident Engineer at the worksite, with a copy to the Contracting Officer.

(e) Government action. (1) The Contracting Officer shall 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 shall 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 shall notify the Contractor in writing, explaining the reasons for rejection. The Contractor may withdraw any VECP, in whole or in part, at any time before it is accepted by the Government. The Contracting Officer may require that the Contractor provide written notification before undertaking significant expenditures for VECP effort.

(3) Any VECP may be accepted, in whole or in part, by the Contracting Officer's award of a modification to this contract citing this clause. The Contracting Officer may accept the VECP, even though an agreement on price reduction has not been reached, by issuing the Contractor a notice to proceed with the change. Until a notice to proceed is issued or a contract modification applies a VECP to this contract, the Contractor shall perform in accordance with the existing contract. The decision to accept or reject all or part of any VECP is a unilateral decision made solely at the discretion of the Contracting Officer.

(f) Sharing.

(1) Rates. The Government's share of savings is determined by subtracting Government costs from instant contract savings and multiplying the result by (i) 45 percent for fixed-price contracts or (ii) 75 percent for cost-reimbursement contracts.

(2) Payment. Payment of any share due the Contractor for use of a VECP on this contract shall be authorized by a modification to this contract to--

(i) Accept the VECP;

(ii) Reduce the contract price or estimated cost by the amount of instant contract savings; and

(iii) Provide the Contractor's share of savings by adding the amount calculated to the contract price or fee.

(g) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include an appropriate value engineering clause in any subcontract of \$50,000 or more and may include one in subcontracts of lesser value. In computing any adjustment in this contract's price under paragraph (f) above, the Contractor's allowable development and implementation costs shall include any subcontractor's allowable development and implementation costs clearly resulting from a VECP accepted by the Government under this contract, but shall exclude any value engineering incentive payments to a subcontractor. The Contractor may choose any arrangement for subcontractor value engineering incentive payments; provided, that these payments shall not reduce the Government's share of the savings resulting from the VECP.

(h) Data. The Contractor may restrict the Government's right to use any part of a VECP or the supporting data by marking the following legend on the affected parts:

"These data, furnished under the Value Engineering--Construction clause of contract . . . . . , 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.)

(j) Collateral savings. If a VECP is accepted, the Contracting Officer will increase the instant contract amount by 20 percent of any projected collateral savings determined to be realized in a typical year of use after subtracting any Government costs not previously offset. However, the Contractor's share of collateral savings will not exceed the contract's firm-fixed-price or estimated cost, at the time the VECP is accepted, or \$100,000, whichever is greater. The Contracting Officer will be the sole determiner of the amount of collateral savings.

(End of clause)

52.249-2 TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED-PRICE) (SEP 1996)  
- ALTERNATE I (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 Contracting Officer fail to agree on the whole amount to be paid the Contractor because of the termination of work, the Contracting Officer shall pay the Contractor the amounts determined as follows, but without duplication of any amounts agreed upon under paragraph (f) of this clause:

(1) For contract work performed before the effective date of termination, the total (without duplication of any items) of--

(i) The cost of this work;

(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)(1)(i) of this clause; and

(iii) A sum, as profit on subdivision (g)(1)(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.

(2) 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.

(End of clause)

#### 52.249-10 DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION) (APR 1984)

(a) If the Contractor refuses or fails to prosecute the work or any separable part, with the diligence that will insure its completion within the time specified in this contract including any extension, or fails to complete the work within this time, the Government may, by written notice to the Contractor, terminate the right to proceed with the work (or the separable part of the work) that has been delayed. In this event, the Government may take over the work and complete it by contract or otherwise, and may take possession of and use any materials, appliances, and plant on the work site necessary for completing the work. The Contractor and its sureties shall be liable for any damage to the Government resulting from the Contractor's refusal or failure to complete the work within the specified time, whether or not the Contractor's right to proceed with the work is terminated. This liability includes any increased costs incurred by the Government in completing the work.

(b) The Contractor's right to proceed shall not be terminated nor the Contractor charged with damages under this clause, if-

(1) The delay in completing the work arises from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Examples of such causes include

(i) acts of God or of the public enemy,

(ii) acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity,

(iii) acts of another Contractor in the performance of a contract with the Government,

(iv) fires,

(v) floods,

(vi) epidemics,

(vii) quarantine restrictions,

(viii) strikes,

(ix) freight embargoes,

(x) unusually severe weather, or delays of subcontractors or suppliers at any tier arising from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of both the Contractor and the subcontractors or suppliers; and

(2) The Contractor, within 10 days from the beginning of any delay (unless extended by the Contracting Officer), notifies the Contracting Officer in writing of the causes of delay. The Contracting Officer shall ascertain the facts and the extent of delay. If, in the judgment of the Contracting Officer, the findings of fact warrant such action, the time for completing the work shall be extended. The findings of the Contracting Officer shall be final and conclusive on the parties, but subject to appeal under the Disputes clause.

(c) If, after termination of the Contractor's right to proceed, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default, or that the delay was excusable, the rights and obligations of the parties will be the same as if the termination had been issued for the convenience of the Government.

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

(End of clause)

#### 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.

(5) 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.

(End of clause)

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

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

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

(End of clause)

#### 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.

(End of clause)

#### 252.203-7002 DISPLAY OF DOD HOTLINE POSTER (DEC 1991)

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

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

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

(End of clause)

#### 252.204-7000 DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION (DEC 1991)

(a) The Contractor shall not release to anyone outside the Contractor's organization any unclassified information, regardless of medium (e.g., film, tape, document), pertaining to any part of this contract or any program related to this contract, unless--

(1) The Contracting Officer has given prior written approval; or

(2) The information is otherwise in the public domain before the date of release.

(b) Requests for approval shall identify the specific information to be released, the medium to be used, and the purpose for the release. The Contractor shall submit its request to the Contracting Officer at least 45 days before the proposed date for release.

(c) The Contractor agrees to include a similar requirement in each subcontract under this contract. Subcontractors shall submit requests for authorization to release through the prime contractor to the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

#### 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.

(End of clause)

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>.

(End of clause)

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.

(End of clause)

252.209-7000 ACQUISITION FROM SUBCONTRACTORS SUBJECT TO ONSITE INSPECTION UNDER THE INTERMEDIATE-RANGE NUCLEAR FORCES (INF) TREATY (NOV 1995)

(a) The Contractor shall not deny consideration for a subcontract award under this contract to a potential subcontractor subject to on-site inspection under the INF Treaty, or a similar treaty, solely or in part because of the actual or potential presence of Soviet inspectors at the subcontractor's facility, unless the decision is approved by the Contracting Officer.

(b) The Contractor shall incorporate this clause, including this paragraph (b), in all solicitations and contracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold in part 13 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, except those for commercial items.

(End of clause)

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.

(End of clause)

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.

(End of clause)

252.219-7003 (U) 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.

(End of clause)

252.219-7010 (8(a)) ALTERNATE A (JUN 1998)

(a) Offers are solicited only from small business concerns expressly certified by the Small Business Administration (SBA) for participation in the SBA's 8(a) Program and which meet the following criteria at the time of submission of offer--

(1) The Offeror is in conformance with the 8(a) limitation set forth in its approved business plan; and

(2) The Offeror is in conformance with the Business Activity Targets set forth in its approved business plan or any remedial action directed by the SBA.

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

(c) Any award resulting from this solicitation will be made directly by the Contracting Officer to the successful 8(a) offeror selected through the evaluation criteria set forth in this solicitation.

(d)(1) Agreement. A small business concern submitting an offer in its own name agrees to furnish, in performing the contract, only end items manufactured or produced by small business concerns in the United States. The term "United States" includes its territories and possessions, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the trust territory of the Pacific Islands, and the District of Columbia. If this procurement is processed under simplified acquisition procedures and the total amount of this contract does not exceed \$25,000, a small business concern may furnish the product of any domestic firm. This subparagraph does not apply in connection with construction or service contracts.

(2) The successful 8(a) contractor will notify the U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu Contracting Officer in writing immediately upon entering an agreement (either oral or written) to transfer all or part of its stock or other ownership interest to any other party.

(End of clause)

252.222-7000 RESTRICTIONS ON EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONNEL (MAR 2000)

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

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

(End of clause)

252.223-7001 HAZARD WARNING LABELS (DEC 1991)

(a) "Hazardous material," as used in this clause, is defined in the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract.

(b) The Contractor shall label the item package (unit container) of any hazardous material to be delivered under this contract in accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200 et seq).

The Standard requires that the hazard warning label conform to the requirements of the standard unless the material is otherwise subject to the labeling requirements of one of the following statutes:

- (1) Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act;
- (2) Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act;
- (3) Consumer Product Safety Act;
- (4) Federal Hazardous Substances Act; or
- (5) Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

(c) The Offeror shall list which hazardous material listed in the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract will be labeled in accordance with one of the Acts in paragraphs (b)(1) through

(5) of this clause instead of the Hazard Communication Standard. Any hazardous material not listed will be interpreted to mean that a label is required in accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard.

MATERIAL (If None, Insert "None.")

ACT

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(d) The apparently successful Offeror agrees to submit, before award, a copy of the hazard warning label for all hazardous materials not listed in paragraph (c) of this clause. The Offeror shall submit the label with the Material Safety Data Sheet being furnished under the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract.

(e) The Contractor shall also comply with MIL-STD-129, Marking for Shipment and Storage (including revisions adopted during the term of this contract).

(End of clause)

252.223-7004 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 selfreferrals as well as supervisory referrals to treatment with maximum respect for individual confidentiality consistent with safety and security issues;

(4) Provision for identifying illegal drug users, including testing on a controlled and carefully monitored basis. Employee drug testing programs shall be established taking account of the following:

(i) The Contractor shall establish a program that provides for testing for the use of illegal drugs by employees in sensitive positions. The extent of and criteria for such testing shall be determined by the Contractor based on considerations that include the nature of the work being performed under the contract, the employee's duties, and efficient use of Contractor resources, and the risks to health, safety, or national security that could result from the failure of an employee adequately to discharge his or her position.

(ii) In addition, the Contractor may establish a program for employee drug testing--

(A) When there is a reasonable suspicion that an employee uses illegal drugs; or

(B) When an employees has been involved in an accident or unsafe practice;

(C) As part of or as a follow-up to counseling or rehabilitation for illegal drug use;

(D) As part of a voluntary employee drug testing program.

(iii) The Contractor may establish a program to test applicants for employment for illegal drug use.

(iv) For the purpose of administering this clause, testing for illegal drugs may be limited to those substances for which testing is prescribed by section 2..1 of subpart B of the "Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs" (53 FR 11980 (April 11, 1988), issued by the Department of Health and Human Services.

(d) Contractors shall adopt appropriate personnel procedures to deal with employees who are found to be using drugs illegally. Contractors shall not allow any employee to remain on duty or perform in a sensitive position who is found to use illegal drugs until such times as the Contractor, in accordance with procedures established by the Contractor, determines that the employee may perform in such a position.

(e) The provisions of this clause pertaining to drug testing program shall not apply to the extent that are inconsistent with state or local law, or with an existing collective bargaining agreement; provided that with respect to the latter, the Contractor agrees those issues that are in conflict will be a subject of negotiation at the next collective bargaining session.

(End of clause)

252.223-7006 PROHIBITION ON STORAGE AND DISPOSAL OF TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (APR 1993)

(a) "Definitions".

As used in this clause --

(1) "Storage" means a non-transitory, semi-permanent or permanent holding, placement, or leaving of material. It does not include a temporary accumulation of a limited quantity of a material used in or a waste generated or resulting from authorized activities, such as servicing, maintenance, or repair of Department of Defense (DoD) items, equipment, or facilities.

(2) "Toxic or hazardous materials" means:

(i) Materials referred to in section 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601(14)) and materials designated under section 102 of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9602) (40 CFR part 302);

(ii) Materials that are of an explosive, flammable, or pyrotechnic nature; or

(iii) Materials otherwise identified by the Secretary of Defense as specified in DoD regulations.

(b) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2692, the Contractor is prohibited from storing or disposing of non-DoD-owned toxic or hazardous materials on a DoD installation, except to the extent authorized by a statutory exception to 10 U.S.C. 2692 or as authorized by the Secretary of Defense or his designee.

(End of clause)

252.225-7031 SECONDARY ARAB BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL (APR 2003)

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

(1) Foreign person means any person (including any individual, partnership, corporation, or other form of association) other than a United States person.

(2) United States person is defined in 50 U.S.C. App. 2415(2) and means--

(i) Any United States resident or national (other than an individual resident outside the United States who is employed by other than a United States person);

(ii) Any domestic concern (including any permanent domestic establishment of any foreign concern); and

(iii) Any foreign subsidiary or affiliate (including any permanent foreign establishment) of any domestic concern that is controlled in fact by such domestic concern.

(b) Certification. If the offeror is a foreign person, the offeror certifies, by submission of an offer, that it--

(1) Does not comply with the Secondary Arab Boycott of Israel; and

(2) Is not taking or knowingly agreeing to take any action, with respect to the Secondary Boycott of Israel by Arab countries, which 50 U.S.C. App. 2407(a) prohibits a United States person from taking.

(End of provision)

252.226-7001 UTILIZATION OF INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIAN-OWNED ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES-DOD CONTRACTS (SEP 2001)

(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 constitutes not less than 51 percent of the enterprise.

“Indian tribe” means any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community, including native villages and native groups (including corporations organized by Kenai, Juneau, Sitka, and Kodiak) as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from BIA in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452 (c).

“Interested party” means a contractor or an actual or prospective offeror whose direct economic interest would be affected by the award of a subcontract or by the failure to award a subcontract.

(b) The Contract shall use its best efforts to give Indian organizations and Indian-owned economic enterprises the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in the subcontracts it awards, to the fullest extent consistent with efficient performance of the contract.

(c) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor, acting in good faith, may rely on the representation of an Indian organization or Indian-owned economic enterprise as to its eligibility, unless and interested party challenges its status or the Contracting Officer has independent reason to question that status.

(d) In the event of a challenge to the representation of a subcontractor, the Contracting Officer will refer the matter to the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Attn: Chief, Division of Contracting and Grants Administration, 1849 C Street NW, MS-2626-MIB, Washington, DC 20240-4000. The BIA will determine the eligibility and will notify the Contracting Officer. No incentive payment will be made--

(1) Within 59 working days of subcontract award;

(2) While a challenge is pending; or

(3) If a subcontractor is determined to be an ineligible participant.

(e)(1) The Contractor, on its own behalf or on behalf of a subcontractor at any tier, may request an adjustment under the Indian Incentive Program to the following:

(i) The estimated cost of cost-type contract.

(ii) The target cost of a cost-plus-incentive-fee contract.

(iii) The target cost and ceiling price of a fixed-price incentive contract.

(iv) The price of a firm-fixed-price contract.

(2) The amount of the adjustment that may be made to the 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.

(3) The Contractor has the burden of proving the amount claimed and must assert its request for an adjustment prior to completion of contract performance.

(4) 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.

(5) If the Contractor requests and receives an adjustment on behalf of a subcontractor, the Contractor is obligated to pay the subcontractor the adjustment.

(f) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in all subcontracts that--

(1) Are for other than commercial items; and

(2) Are expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold in Part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(End of clause)

#### 252.227-7022 (DB) GOVERNMENT RIGHTS (UNLIMITED) (MAR 1979)

The Government shall have unlimited rights, in all drawings, designs, specifications, notes and other works developed in the performance of this contract, including the right to use same on any other Government design or construction without additional compensation to the Contractor. The Contractor hereby grants to the Government a paid-up license throughout the world to all such works to which he may assert or establish any claim under design patent or copyright laws. The Contractor for a period of three (3) years after completion of the project agrees to furnish the original or copies of all such works on the request of the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

#### 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.

#### 252.231-7000 SUPPLEMENTAL COST PRINCIPLES (DEC 1991)

When the allowability of costs under this contract is determined in accordance with part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), allowability shall also be determined in accordance with part 231 of the Defense FAR Supplement, in effect on the date of this contract.

(End of clause)

252.236-7000 MODIFICATION PROPOSALS - PRICE BREAKDOWN. (DEC 1991)

(a) The Contractor shall furnish a price breakdown, itemized as required and within the time specified by the Contracting Officer, with any proposal for a contract modification.

(b) The price breakdown --

(1) Must include sufficient detail to permit an analysis of profit, and of all costs for --

(i) Material;

(ii) Labor;

(iii) Equipment;

(iv) Subcontracts; and

(v) Overhead; and

(2) Must cover all work involved in the modification, whether the work was deleted, added, or changed.

(c) The Contractor shall provide similar price breakdowns to support any amounts claimed for subcontracts.

(d) The Contractor's proposal shall include a justification for any time extension proposed.

252.236-7001 CONTRACT DRAWINGS, MAPS, AND SPECIFICATIONS (AUG 2000)

(a) The Government will provide to the Contractor, without charge, one set of contract drawings and specifications, except publications incorporated into the technical provisions by reference, in electronic or paper media as chosen by the Contracting Officer.

(b) The Contractor shall--

(1) Check all drawings furnished immediately upon receipt;

(2) Compare all drawings and verify the figures before laying out the work;

(3) Promptly notify the Contracting Officer of any discrepancies;

(4) Be responsible for any errors that might have been avoided by complying with this paragraph (b); and

(5) Reproduce and print contract drawings and specifications as needed.

(c) In general--

(1) Large-scale drawings shall govern small-scale drawings; and

(2) The Contractor shall follow figures marked on drawings in preference to scale measurements.

(d) Omissions from the drawings or specifications or the misdescription of details of work that are manifestly necessary to carry out the intent of the drawings and specifications, or that are customarily performed, shall not relieve the Contractor from performing such omitted or misdescribed details of the

work. The Contractor shall perform such details as if fully and correctly set forth and described in the drawings and specifications.

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

NOT APPLICABLE - THERE ARE NO DRAWINGS INVOLVED IN THIS SOLICITATION.

(End of clause)

252.236-7002 OBSTRUCTION OF NAVIGABLE WATERWAYS. (DEC 1991)  
(As applicable, in accordance with individual task orders)

(a) The Contractor shall --

(1) Promptly recover and remove any material, plant, machinery, or appliance which the contractor loses, dumps, throws overboard, sinks, or misplaces, and which, in the opinion of the Contracting Officer, may be dangerous to or obstruct navigation;

(2) Give immediate notice, with description and locations of any such obstructions, to the Contracting Officer; and

(3) When required by the Contracting Officer, mark or buoy such obstructions until the same are removed.

(b) The Contracting Officer may --

(1) Remove the obstructions by contract or otherwise should the Contractor refuse, neglect, or delay compliance with paragraph (a) of this clause; and

(2) Deduct the cost of removal from any monies due or to become due to the Contractor; or

(3) Recover the cost of removal under the Contractor's bond.

(c) The Contractor's liability for the removal of a vessel wrecked or sunk without fault or negligence is limited to that provided in sections 15, 19, and 20 of the River and Harbor Act of March 3, 1899 (33 U.S.C. 410 et. seq.).

252.236-7005 AIRFIELD SAFETY PRECAUTIONS. (DEC 1991)  
(As applicable - in accordance with individual task orders)

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

(1) "Landing areas means" --

(i) The primary surfaces, comprising the surface of the runway, runway shoulders, and lateral safety zones. The length of each primary surface is the same as the runway length. The width of each primary surface is 2,000 feet (1,000 feet on each side of the runway centerline);

(ii) The "clear zone" beyond the ends of each runway, i.e., the extension of the primary surface for a distance of 1,000 feet beyond each end of each runway;

(iii) All taxiways, plus the lateral clearance zones along each side for the length of the taxiways (the outer edge of each lateral clearance zone is laterally 250 feet from the far or opposite edge of the taxiway, e.g., a 75-foot-wide taxiway would have a combined width of taxiway and lateral clearance zones of 425 feet);

and

(iv) All aircraft parking aprons, plus the area 125 feet in width extending beyond each edge all around the aprons.

(2) "Safety precaution" areas means those portions of approach-departure clearance zones and transitional zones where placement of objects incident to contract performance might result in vertical projections at or above the approach-departure clearance, or the transitional surface.

(i) "The approach-departure clearance surface" is an extension of the primary surface and the clear zone at each end of each runway, for a distance of 50,000 feet, first along an inclined (glide angle) and then along a horizontal plane, both flaring symmetrically about the runway centerline extended.

(A) The inclined plane (glide angle) begins in the clear zone 200 feet past the end of the runway (and primary surface) at the same elevation as the end of the runway. It continues upward at a slope of 50:1 (1 foot vertically for each 50 feet horizontally) to an elevation of 500 feet above the established airfield elevation. At that point the plane becomes horizontal, continuing at that same uniform elevation to a point 50,000 feet longitudinally from the beginning of the inclined plane (glide angle) and ending there.

(B) The width of the surface at the beginning of the inclined plane (glide angle) is the same as the width of the clear zone. It then flares uniformly, reaching the maximum width of 16,000 feet at the end.

(ii) The "approach-departure clearance zone" is the ground area under the approach-departure clearance surface.

(iii) The "transitional surface" is a sideways extension of all primary surfaces, clear zones, and approach-departure clearance surfaces along inclined planes.

(A) The inclined plane in each case begins at the edge of the surface.

(B) The slope of the incline plane is 7:1 (1 foot vertically for each 7 feet horizontally). It continues to the point of intersection with the --

(1) Inner horizontal surface (which is the horizontal plane 150 feet above the established airfield elevation); or

(2) Outer horizontal surface (which is the horizontal plane 500 feet above the established airfield elevation), whichever is applicable.

(iv) The "transitional zone" is the ground area under the transitional surface. (It adjoins the primary surface, clear zone, and approach-departure clearance zone.)

(b) General. (1) The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of this clause while --

(i) Operating all ground equipment (mobile or stationary);

(ii) Placing all materials; and

(iii) Performing all work, upon and around all airfields.

(2) The requirements of this clause are in addition to any other safety requirements of this contract.

(c) The Contractor shall -

(1) Report to the Contracting Officer before initiating any work;

(2) Notify the Contracting Officer of proposed changes to locations and operations;

(3) Not permit either its equipment or personnel to use any runway for purposes other than aircraft operation without permission of the Contracting Officer, unless the runway is -

(i) Closed by order of the Contracting Officer; and

(ii) Marked as provided in paragraph (d)(2) of this clause;

(4) Keep all paved surfaces, such as runways, taxiways, and hardstands, clean at all times and, specifically, free from small stones which might damage aircraft propellers or jet aircraft;

(5) Operate mobile equipment according to the safety provisions of this clause, while actually performing work on the airfield. At all other times, the Contractor shall remove all mobile equipment to locations -

(i) Approved by the Contracting Officer;

(ii) At a distance of at least 750 feet from the runway centerline, plus any additional distance; and

(iii) Necessary to ensure compliance with the other provisions of this clause; and

(6) Not open a trench unless material is on hand and ready for placing in the trench. As soon as practicable after material has been placed and work approved, the Contractor shall backfill and compact trenches as required by the contract. Meanwhile, all hazardous conditions shall be marked and lighted in accordance with the other provisions of this clause.

(d) Landing areas. The Contractor shall -

(1) Place nothing upon the landing areas without the authorization of the Contracting Officer;

(2) Outline those landing areas hazardous to aircraft, using (unless otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer) red flags by day, and electric, battery-operated low-intensity red flasher lights by night;

(3) Obtain, at an airfield where flying is controlled, additional permission from the control tower operator every time before entering any landing area, unless the landing area is marked as hazardous in accordance with paragraph (d)(2) of this clause;

(4) Identify all vehicles it operates in landing areas by means of a flag on a staff attached to, and flying above, the vehicle. The flag shall be three feet square, and consist of a checkered pattern of international orange and white squares of 1 foot on each side (except that the flag may vary up to ten percent from each of these dimensions);

(5) Mark all other equipment and materials in the landing areas, using the same marking devices as in paragraph (d)(2) of this clause; and

(6) Perform work so as to leave that portion of the landing area which is available to aircraft free from hazards, holes, piles of material, and projecting shoulders that might damage an airplane tire.

(e) Safety precaution areas. The Contractor shall -

(1) Place nothing upon the safety precaution areas without authorization of the Contracting Officer;

(2) Mark all equipment and materials in safety precaution areas, using (unless otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer) red flags by day, and electric, battery-operated, low-intensity red flasher lights by night; and

(3) Provide all objects placed in safety precaution areas with a red light or red lantern at night, if the objects project above the approach-departure clearance surface or above the transitional surface.

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.

252.245-7001 REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (MAY 1994)  
(As applicable - in accordance with individual task orders)

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

(1) For all DoD property for which the Contractor is accountable under the contract;

(2) Prepared in accordance with the requirements of DD Form 1662, DoD Property in the Custody of Contractors, or approved substitute, including instructions on the reverse side of the form;

(3) In duplicate, to the cognizant Government property administrator, no later than October 31.

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

(End of clause)

#### 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.

(End of 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.

(End of clause)

S-28.10 OFFER GUARANTEE (APR 1984)

(a) Failure to furnish an offer guarantee in the proper form and amount, by the time set for receipt of proposals, may be cause for rejection of the offer.

(b) The offeror shall furnish an offer guarantee in the form of a firm commitment, such as a bid bond, 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 offer guarantees, other than bid bonds, (1) to unsuccessful offeror upon execution of contractual documents and bonds (including any necessary coinsurance or reinsurance agreements), as required by the offer as accepted.

(c) If the successful offeror, upon acceptance of its offer by the Government within the period specified for acceptance, fails to execute all contractual documents or give a bond(s) as required by the solicitation within the time specified, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract for default.

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

(End of clause)  
(R 7-2003.25 1964 JUN)



Section 00800 - Special Contract Requirements

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.231-5000 EQUIPMENT OWNERSHIP AND OPERATING EXPENSE SCHEDULE  
MAR 1995)--EFARS

(a) This clause does not apply to terminations. See 52.249-5000, Basis for Settlement of Proposals and FAR Part 49.

(b) Allowable cost for construction and marine plant and equipment in sound workable condition owned or controlled and furnished by a contractor or subcontractor at any tier shall be based on actual cost data for each piece of equipment or groups of similar serial and series for which the Government can determine both ownership and operating costs from the contractor's accounting records. When both ownership and operating costs cannot be determined for any piece of equipment or groups of similar serial or series equipment from the contractor's accounting records, costs for that equipment shall be based upon the applicable provisions of EP 1110-1-8, Construction Equipment Ownership and Operating Expense Schedule, Region X. Working conditions shall be considered to be average for determining equipment rates using the schedule unless specified otherwise by the contracting officer. For equipment not included in the schedule, rates for comparable pieces of equipment may be used or a rate may be developed using the formula provided in the schedule. For forward pricing, the schedule in effect at the time of negotiations shall apply. For retroactive pricing, the schedule in effect at the time the work was performed shall apply.

(c) Equipment rental costs are allowable, subject to the provisions of FAR 31.105(d)(ii) and FAR 31.205-36. Rates for equipment rented from an organization under common control, lease-purchase arrangements, and sale-leaseback arrangements, will be determined using the schedule, except that actual rates will be used for equipment leased from an organization under common control that has an established practice of leasing the same or similar equipment to unaffiliated lessees.

(d) When actual equipment costs are proposed and the total amount of the pricing action exceeds the small purchase threshold, the contracting officer shall request the contractor to submit either certified cost or pricing data, or partial/limited data, as appropriate. The data shall be submitted on Standard Form 1411, Contract Pricing Proposal Cover Sheet.

(End of clause)

52.249-5000 BASIS FOR SETTLEMENT OF PROPOSALS

Actual costs will be used to determine equipment costs for a settlement proposal submitted on the total cost basis under FAR 49.206-2(b). In evaluating a terminations settlement proposal using the total cost basis, the following principles will be applied to determine allowable equipment costs:

(1) Actual costs for each piece of equipment, or groups of similar serial or series equipment, need not be available in the contractor's accounting records to determine total actual equipment costs.

(2) If equipment costs have been allocated to a contract using predetermined rates, those charges will be adjusted to actual costs.

(3) Recorded job costs adjusted for unallowable expenses will be used to determine equipment operating expenses.

(4) Ownership costs (depreciation) will be determined using the contractor's depreciation schedule (subject to the provisions of FAR 31.205-11).

(5) License, taxes, storage and insurance costs are normally recovered as an indirect expense and unless the contractor charges these costs directly to contracts, they will be recovered through the indirect expense rate.

(End of Clause)

DB-11 (DB) DESIGN-BUILD CONTRACT - ORDER OF PRECEDENCE (AUG 1997)

a) The contract includes the standard contract clauses and schedules current at the time of award. It entails: (1) the solicitation in its entirety, including all drawings, cuts and illustrations, and any amendments and (2) the successful Offeror's accepted proposal. The contract constitutes and defines the entire agreement between the Contractor and the Government. No documentation shall be omitted which in any ways bears upon the terms of that agreement

b) In the event of conflict or inconsistency between any of the provisions of this contract, precedence shall be given in the following order:

(1) Betterments: Any portions of the accepted proposal which both conform to and exceed the provisions of the solicitation

(2) The provisions of the solicitation. (See also Contract Clause: SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION.)

(3) All other provisions of the accepted proposal

(4) Any design products, including but not limited to plans, specifications, engineering studies and analyses, shop drawings, equipment installation drawings, etc. These are "deliverables" under the contract and are not part of the contract itself. Design products must conform with all provisions of the contract, in the order of precedence herein.

DB-12 (DB) PROPOSED BETTERMENTS (AUG 1997)

(a) The minimum requirements of the contract are identified in the Request for Proposal. All betterments offered in the proposal become a requirement of the awarded contract.

(b) A "Betterment" is defined as any component or system, which exceeds the minimum requirements, stated in the Request for Proposal. This includes all proposed betterments listed in accordance with the "Proposal Submission Requirements" of the Solicitation, and all Government identified betterments.

(c) "Government identified betterments" include the betterments identified on the "List of Accepted Project Betterments" prepared by the Proposal Evaluation Board and made part of the contract by alteration, and all other betterments identified in the accepted Proposal after award.

DB-13 (DB) KEY PERSONNEL, SUBCONTRACTORS AND OUTSIDE ASSOCIATES OR CONSULTANTS (AUG 1997)

In connection with the services covered by this contract, any in-house personnel, subcontractors, and outside associates or consultants will be limited to the individuals or firms that were specifically identified and agreed to during negotiations. The contractor shall obtain the Contracting Officer's written consent before making any substitution for these designated in-house personnel, subcontractors, associates, or consultants.

DB-14 (DB) WARRANTY OF CONSTRUCTION WORK (AUG 1997)

(a) In addition to any other warranties in this contract, the Contractor warrants, except as provided in paragraph (i) of this clause, that work performed under this contract conforms to the contract

requirements and is free of any defect in equipment, material, or workmanship performed by the Contractor or any subcontractor or supplier at any tier.

(b) This warranty shall continue for a period of 1 year from the date of final acceptance of the work. If the Government takes possession of any part of the work before final acceptance, this warranty shall continue for a period of 1 year from the date the Government takes possession.

(c) The Contractor shall remedy at the Contractor's expense any failure to conform, or any defect. In addition, the Contractor shall remedy at the Contractor's expense any damage to Government-owned or controlled real or personal property, when that damage is the result of--

(1) The Contractor's failure to conform to contract requirements; or

(2) Any defect of equipment, material, or workmanship.

(d) The Contractor shall restore any work damaged in fulfilling the terms and conditions of this clause. The Contractor's warranty with respect to work repaired or replaced will run for 1 year from the date of repair or replacement.

(e) The Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor, in writing, within a reasonable time after the discovery of any failure, defect, or damage.

(f) If the Contractor fails to remedy any failure, defect, or damage within a reasonable time after receipt of notice, the Government shall have the right to replace, repair, or otherwise remedy the failure, defect, or damage at the Contractor's expense.

(g) With respect to all warranties, express or implied, from subcontractors, manufacturers, or suppliers for work performed and materials furnished under this contract, the Contractor shall--

(1) Obtain all warranties that would be given in normal commercial practice;

(2) Require all warranties to be executed, in writing, for the benefit of the Government, if directed by the Contracting Officer; and

(3) Enforce all warranties for the benefit of the Government, if directed by the Contracting Officer.

(h) In the event the Contractor's warranty under paragraph (b) of this clause has expired, the Government may bring suit at its expense to enforce a subcontractor's, manufacturer's, or supplier's warranty.

(i) Unless a defect is caused by the negligence of the Contractor or subcontractor or supplier at any tier, the Contractor shall not be liable for the repair of any defects of material furnished by the Government nor for the repair of any damage that results from any defect in Government-furnished material or design.

(j) This warranty shall not limit the Government's rights under the Inspection and Acceptance clause of this contract with respect to latent defects, gross mistakes, or fraud.

DB-15 (DB) SEQUENCE OF DESIGN-CONSTRUCTION (AUG 1997)  
(As applicable, in accordance with individual task orders)

(a) After receipt of the Contract Notice to Proceed (NTP) the Contractor shall initiate design, comply with all design submission requirements as covered under Division 01 General Requirements, and obtain Government review of each submission. No construction may be started, with the exception of (will be specified in individual task orders, as needed) until the Government reviews the Final Design submission and determines it satisfactory for purposes of beginning construction. The ACO or COR will notify the Contractor when the design is cleared for construction. The Government will not grant any time extension

for any design resubmittal required when, in the opinion of the ACO or COR, the initial submission failed to meet the minimum quality requirements as set forth in the Contract.

(b) If the Government allows the Contractor to proceed with limited construction based on pending minor revisions to the reviewed Final Design submission, no payment will be made for any in-place construction related to the pending revisions until they are completed, resubmitted and are satisfactory to the Government.

(c) No payment will be made for any in-place construction until all required submittals have been made, reviewed and are satisfactory to the Government.

DB-16 (DB) SEQUENCE OF DESIGN-CONSTRUCTION (FAST TRACK) (AUG 1997)  
(As applicable, in accordance with individual task orders)

(a) After receipt of the Contract Notice to Proceed (NTP) the Contractor shall initiate design, comply with all design submission requirements as covered under Division 01 General Requirements, and obtain Government review of each submission. The Contractor may begin construction on portions of the work for which the Government has reviewed the final design submission and has determined satisfactory for purposes of beginning construction. The ACO or COR will notify the Contractor when the design is cleared for construction. The Government will not grant any time extension for any design resubmittal required when, in the opinion of the ACO or COR, the initial submission failed to meet the minimum quality requirements as set forth in the Contract.

(b) If the Government allows the Contractor to proceed with limited construction based on pending minor revisions to the reviewed Final Design submission, no payment will be made for any in-place construction related to the pending revisions until they are completed, resubmitted and are satisfactory to the Government.

(c) No payment will be made for any in-place construction until all required Submittals have been made, reviewed and are satisfactory to the Government.

DB-17 (DB) CONSTRUCTOR'S ROLE DURING DESIGN PROCESS (JUN 1998)

The Contractor's construction management key personnel shall be actively involved during the design process to effectively integrate the design and construction requirements of this contract. In addition to the typical required construction activities, the Contractor's involvement includes, but is not limited to actions such as: integrating the design schedule into the Master Schedule to maximize the effectiveness of fast-tracking design and construction (within the limits allowed in the contract), ensuring constructibility and economy of the design, integrating the shop drawing and installation drawing process into the design, executing the material and equipment acquisition programs to meet critical schedules, effectively interfacing the construction QC program with the design QC program, and maintaining and providing the design team with accurate, up-to-date redline and as-built documentation. The Contractor shall require and manage the active involvement of key trade subcontractors in the above activities.

DB-18 (DB) VALUE ENGINEERING AFTER AWARD (JUN 1999)

(a) In reference to Contract Clause 52.248-3, Value Engineering-Construction, the Government may refuse to entertain a "Value Engineering Change Proposal" (VECP) for those "performance oriented" aspects of the Solicitation documents which were addressed in the Contractor's accepted contract proposal and which were evaluated in competition with other offerors for award of this contract.

(b) The Government may consider a VECP for those “prescriptive” aspects of the Solicitation documents, not addressed in the Contractor’s accepted contract proposal or addressed but evaluated only for minimum conformance with the Solicitation requirements.

(c) For purposes of this clause, the term “performance oriented” refers to those aspects of the design criteria or other contract requirements which allow the Offeror or Contractor certain latitude, choice of and flexibility to propose in its accepted contract offer a choice of design, technical approach, design solution, construction approach or other approach to fulfill the contract requirements. Such requirements generally tend to be expressed in terms of functions to be performed, performance required or essential physical characteristics, without dictating a specific process or specific design solution for achieving the desired result.

(d) In contrast, for purposes of this clause, the term “prescriptive” refers to those aspects of the design criteria or other Solicitation requirements wherein the Government expressed the design solution or other requirements in terms of specific material, approaches, systems, and/or processes to be used. Prescriptive aspects typically allow the Offerors little or no freedom in the choice of design approach, materials, fabrication techniques, methods of installation, or any other approach to fulfill the contract requirements.

#### DB-19 (DB) DESIGN CONFERENCES (AUG 1997)

Pre-Work: As part of the Pre-work Conference conducted after contract award, key representatives of the Government and the Contractor will review the design submission and review procedures specified herein, discuss the preliminary design schedule and provisions for phase completion of the design build documents with construction activities (fast tracking), as appropriate, meet with Corps of Engineers Design Review personnel and key Using Agency points of contact and any other appropriate pre-design discussion items.

Initial Design Conference: After award of the contract, the Contractor shall visit the site and conduct extensive interviews, and problem solving discussions with the individual users, base personnel, Corps of Engineers personnel to acquire all necessary site information, review user operations, and discuss user needs. The Contractor shall document all discussions. The design shall be finalized as a direct result of these meetings.

Design Review Conferences: Review conferences will be held for each design for each submittal. The Contractor shall bring the personnel that developed the design submittal to the review conference.

#### DB-20 (DB) TRAINING (FEB 2000)

The Contractor shall provide operational and maintenance training for all systems furnished under this contract. The training will be for the operating and maintenance personnel. The training shall be done by the system manufacturer. The training shall not take place until the operation and maintenance manuals are submitted and approved. The Contractor shall videotape the training session on VHS tapes and provide the tapes to the Government.

#### DB-21 (DB) WARRANTY OF DESIGN (FIRM-FIXED PRICE DESIGN-BUILD CONTRACT) – MAY 2002

**(a) The Contractor warrants that the design shall be performed in accordance with the Contract requirements. Design and design related construction not conforming to the Contract requirements shall be corrected at no additional cost to the Government. The standard of care for design is defined in paragraph (b) of Special Contract Requirement “RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR FOR DESIGN”.**

**(b) The period of this warranty shall commence upon final completion and the Government's acceptance of the work, or in the case of the Government's beneficial occupancy of all or part of the work for its convenience, prior to final completion and acceptance, at the time of such occupancy.**

**(c) This design warranty shall be effective from the above event through the Statute of Limitations and Statute of Repose, as applicable to the state that the project is located in.**

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

**DB-22 (DB) DEVIATING FROM THE ACCEPTED DESIGN (JUN 2002)**

**(a.) The Contractor must obtain the approval of the Designer of Record and the Government's concurrence for any Contractor proposed revision to the professionally stamped and sealed and Government reviewed and concurred design, before proceeding with the revision.**

**(b.) The Government reserves the right to non-concur with any revision to the design, which may impact furniture, furnishings, equipment selections or operations decisions that were made, based on the reviewed and concurred design.**

**(c.) Any revision to the design, which deviates from the contract requirements (i.e., the RFP and the accepted proposal), will require a modification, pursuant to the Changes clause, in addition to Government concurrence. The Government reserves the right to disapprove such a revision.**

**(d.) Unless the Government initiates a change to the contract requirements, or the Government determines that the Government furnished design criteria are incorrect and must be revised, any Contractor initiated proposed change to the contract requirements, which results in additional cost, shall strictly be at the Contractor's expense.**

**(e.) The Contractor shall track all approved revisions to the reviewed and accepted design and shall incorporate them into the as-built design documentation, in accordance with agreed procedures. The Designer of Record shall document its professional concurrence on the as-builts for any revisions in the stamped and sealed drawings and specifications.**

**DB-23 (DB) RECOMMENDED INSURANCE COVERAGE - MAR 2002**

**The Design-Build Contractor's attention is invited to the contract requirements concerning "RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR FOR DESIGN", "WARRANTY OF DESIGN" and "WARRANTY OF CONSTRUCTION WORK". These requirements vest in the Contractor complete responsibility for the professional quality, technical accuracy, and coordination of all design, drawings, specifications and other work or materials furnish by his in-house or consultant forces. The Design-Build Contractor must correct and revise any errors or deficiencies in his work, notwithstanding any review, approval, acceptance or payment by the Government. The Contractor must correct and change any work resulting from his defective design at no additional cost to the Government. The requirements further stipulate that the Design-Build Contractor shall be liable to the Government for the damages to the Government caused by negligent performance. Though not a mandatory requirement, this is to recommend that the Design-Build Contractor investigate and obtain appropriate insurance coverage for such liability protection.**

**DB-4 (DB) RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR FOR DESIGN (MAY 2002)**

**(a) The Contractor shall be responsible for the professional quality, technical accuracy, and the coordination of all designs, drawings, specifications, and other non-construction services furnished by the Contractor under this contract. The Contractor shall, without additional compensation, correct or revise any errors or deficiency in its designs, drawings, specifications, and other non-construction services and perform any necessary rework or modifications, including any damage to real or personal property, resulting from the design error or omission.**

**(b) The standard of care for all design services performed under this agreement shall be the care and skill ordinarily used by members of the architectural or engineering professions practicing under similar conditions at the same time and locality. Notwithstanding the above, in the event that the contract specifies that portions of the Work be performed in accordance with a performance standard, the design services shall be performed so as to achieve such standards.**

**(c) Neither the Government's review, approval or acceptance of, nor payment for, the services required under this contract shall be construed to operate as a waiver of any rights under this contract or of any cause of action arising out of the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall be and remain liable to the Government in accordance with applicable law for all damages to the Government caused by the Contractor's negligent performance of any of these services furnished under this contract.**

**(d) The rights and remedies of the Government provided for under this contract are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law.**

**(e) If the Contractor is comprised of more than one legal entity, each entity shall be jointly and severally liable hereunder.**

**S-14 PRICE ADJUSTMENT FOR CONTINGENT SCOPE OF WORK  
(As applicable, in accordance with individual task orders)**

As of the time this contract is awarded, the Government is uncertain as to presence of asbestos in the buildings or any other structures to be worked on by the Contractor. Upon discovering presence of asbestos in any part of the structures, the Contractor shall notify the Government thereof as soon as practicable. Upon becoming aware of presence of asbestos in any part of the structures through the contractor's notice or otherwise, the Government shall modify the contract for asbestos abatement and make an equitable adjustment to the contract price as called under the contract clause entitled Changes.

[End of Statement]

**S-17 ASBESTOS --- (OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL)  
(As applicable, in accordance with individual task orders)**

The Government is uncertain on the presence of asbestos at the time of award. The following paragraphs only apply if asbestos is discovered during the performance of the work. Refer to paragraph entitled PRICE ADJUSTMENT FOR CONTINGENT SCOPE OF WORK in Section 00800 for procedural information upon discovery of asbestos.

**(a) THE CONTRACTOR IS WARNED THAT EXPOSURE TO AIRBORNE ASBESTOS HAS BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH FOUR DISEASES: LUNG CANCER, CERTAIN GASTROINTESTINAL CANCERS, PLEURAL OR PERITONEAL MESOTHELIOMA AND ASBESTOSIS. Studies indicate there are significantly increased health dangers to persons exposed to asbestos who smoke and further, to family members and other persons who become indirectly exposed as a result of the exposed worker bringing asbestos-laden work clothing home to be laundered.**

(b) The Contractor is advised that friable and/or nonfriable asbestos containing material has been identified in area(s) where contract work is to be performed. Friable asbestos containing material means any material that contains more than 1 percent asbestos by weight that hand pressure can crumble, pulverize or reduce to powder when dry. Nonfriable asbestos containing materials do not release asbestos fiber during routine handling and end-use. However, excessive fiber concentrations may be produced during uncontrolled abrading, sanding, drilling, cutting, machining, removal, demolition or other similar activities.

(c) Care must be taken to avoid releasing, or causing to be released, asbestos fibers into the atmosphere where they may be inhaled or ingested. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has set standards at 29 CFR 1910.1001, for exposure to airborne concentrations of asbestos, fibers, methods of compliance, medical surveillance, housekeeping procedures and other measures that must be taken when working with or around asbestos containing materials which release airborne asbestos fibers at concentrations in excess of those established 29 CFR 1910.1001. 29 CFR 1910.1001 has been identified as applicable to construction (29 CFR 1926.55 gases, vapors, fumes, dusts and mists). The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established standards at 40 CFR 61.140-156 for the control of asbestos emissions to the environment and the handling and disposal of asbestos wastes.

(d) When contract work activities are carried out in locations where the potential exists for exposure to airborne asbestos fibers as described in paragraph (b), or where asbestos waste will be generated, the Contractor shall assure that all measures necessary to provide effective protection to persons from exposure to asbestos fibers (and prevention of contamination to property, materials, supplies, equipment and the internal and external environment) are effectively instituted.

(e) As a minimum, the Contractor shall comply with the provisions of 29 CFR 1910.1001 and 1926.55; 49 CFR 72.101, 172.200-204, 172.316, 173.1090; 40 CFR 61.140-156; and any state implementing hazardous waste under the Resources Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) requirements and any other applicable federal, state or local requirements.

(f) In addition to the information required in Contract Clause, ACCIDENT PREVENTION, of this contract, the Contractor's Accident Prevention Plan must also fully address the following topics, and at the Contractor's option may include additional information as applicable.

(1) Medical Surveillance: (29 CFR 1910.1001(J)).

(2) Employee training: Prior to beginning work in asbestos containing material area(s) (29 CFR 1910.1001 and 29 CFR 1910.134).

(3) Respiratory protection: (29 CFR 1910.1001 and 29 CFR 1910.134)

(4) Personal protective clothing and equipment: (29 CFR 1910.1001(d)). The use of compressed air to remove asbestos from workers' clothing is prohibited. The Contractor shall specify the type of change room, wash facilities and laundering facilities as applicable.

(5) Airborne asbestos monitoring: 29 CFR 1910.1001(f)). Specify the monitoring and analytical procedures to be used before, during, and after completion of contract work in areas where asbestos containing materials are located. All asbestos monitoring shall be conducted under the guidance of an industrial hygienist certified by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene. Samples shall be analyzed by an American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) accredited laboratory proficient in the analysis of asbestos and asbestos containing materials. Turn around time from end of sampling period to review of results of analyses by Contractor shall be no longer than 72 hours.

(6) Housekeeping: (29 CFR 1910.1001(h)). Dry sweeping of contract work areas contaminated with asbestos containing material is prohibited. The Contractor shall specify methods and materials used to

package asbestos containing waste and plan to control any incidental airborne release or spill of asbestos containing material.

(7) Methods of compliance: (29 CFR 1910.1001(c)). Contractor shall include procedures relating to engineering controls, local exhaust ventilation, particular tools to be used and work practices (1910.1001(c)). Specify methods, materials and equipment to be used to prevent asbestos contamination to property, materials, supplies, equipment and the internal and external environment during maintenance, renovation or other contract activities. Local Exhaust ventilation equipment including power operated tools equipped with local exhaust ventilation shall conform with the Standard Fundamentals Governing the Design and Operation of Local Exhaust Systems ANSI Z9.2 latest revised edition. Describe the type of high-efficiency filtered (HEPA) vacuum cleaners that shall be used to vacuum asbestos containing materials. Describe methods and materials to be used to assure all asbestos containing material will be thoroughly wetted by use of a wetting agent and water before removal and that airborne asbestos dust will be kept to a minimum.

(8) Methods and materials to be used to decontaminate any property, materials, supplies, equipment and the environment if asbestos contamination results. (29 CFR 1910.1001(c)).

(9) Recordkeeping procedures. (29 CFR 1910.1001(i) and 1910.20).

(10) Specific description of packaging, marking and shipping conveyances to be used to transport asbestos containing waste from the generation point to a storage or disposal facility in compliance with Department of Transportation requirements. (49 CFR 172.101, 172.200-204, 176.316, 173.1090).

(11) Emergency procedures that would be taken if an accident of spill of asbestos containing material occurs during the transport of asbestos containing waste. (40 CFR 61.20-25).

(12) Methods and equipment used to off load and bury asbestos containing waste control airborne emissions at the burial site. (40 CFR 61.20-25).

(g) The Contractor shall complete and return to the Contracting Officer within 15 working days after the completion of all airborne asbestos monitoring conducted under this contract, a 'Summarization of Airborne Asbestos Sampling Results' form (ENG Form 4921-R, Jan 86) provided by the Government. NOTE: This completed summarization form is to be used by the US Army Corps of Engineers for statistical information purposes and does not relieve the Contractor from his recordkeeping requirements as described in 29 CFR 1910.1001(i) and 1910.20.

[End of Statement]

S-18 ASBESTOS --- (OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL)  
(Applicable if asbestos is present in the scope of work for the task order)

(a) THE CONTRACTOR IS WARNED THAT EXPOSURE TO AIRBORNE ASBESTOS HAS BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH FOUR DISEASES: LUNG CANCER, CERTAIN GASTROINTESTINAL CANCERS, PLEURAL OR PERITONEAL MESOTHELIOMA AND ASBESTOSIS. Studies indicate there are significantly increased health dangers to persons exposed to asbestos who smoke and further, to family members and other persons who become indirectly exposed as a result of the exposed worker bringing asbestos-laden work clothing home to be laundered.

(b) The Contractor is advised that friable and/or nonfriable asbestos containing material has been identified in area(s) where contract work is to be performed. Friable asbestos containing material means any material that contains more than 1 percent asbestos by weight that hand pressure can crumble, pulverize or reduce to powder when dry. Nonfriable asbestos containing materials do not release asbestos fiber during routine handling and end-use. However, excessive fiber concentrations may be

produced during uncontrolled abrading, sanding, drilling, cutting, machining, removal, demolition or other similar activities.

(c) Care must be taken to avoid releasing, or causing to be released, asbestos fibers into the atmosphere where they may be inhaled or ingested. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has set standards at 29 CFR 1910.1001, for exposure to airborne concentrations of asbestos, fibers, methods of compliance, medical surveillance, housekeeping procedures and other measures that must be taken when working with or around asbestos containing materials which release airborne asbestos fibers at concentrations in excess of those established 29 CFR 1910.1001. 29 CFR 1910.1001 has been identified as applicable to construction (29 CFR 1926.55 gases, vapors, fumes, dusts and mists). The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established standards at 40 CFR 61.140-156 for the control of asbestos emissions to the environment and the handling and disposal of asbestos wastes.

(d) When contract work activities are carried out in locations where the potential exists for exposure to airborne asbestos fibers as described in paragraph (b), or where asbestos waste will be generated, the Contractor shall assure that all measures necessary to provide effective protection to persons from exposure to asbestos fibers (and prevention of contamination to property, materials, supplies, equipment and the internal and external environment) are effectively instituted.

(e) As a minimum, the Contractor shall comply with the provisions of 29 CFR 1910.1001 and 1926.55; 49 CFR 72.101, 172.200-204, 172.316, 173.1090; 40 CFR 61.140-156; and any state implementing hazardous waste under the Resources Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) requirements and any other applicable federal, state or local requirements.

(f) In addition to the information required in Contract Clause, ACCIDENT PREVENTION, of this contract, the Contractor's Accident Prevention Plan must also fully address the following topics, and at the Contractor's option may include additional information as applicable.

(1) Medical Surveillance: (29 CFR 1910.1001(J)).

(2) Employee training: Prior to beginning work in asbestos containing material area(s) (29 CFR 1910.1001 and 29 CFR 1910.134).

(3) Respiratory protection: (29 CFR 1910.1001 and 29 CFR 1910.134)

(4) Personal protective clothing and equipment: (29 CFR 1910.1001(d)). The use of compressed air to remove asbestos from workers' clothing is prohibited. The Contractor shall specify the type of change room, wash facilities and laundering facilities as applicable.

(5) Airborne asbestos monitoring: 29 CFR 1910.1001(f)). Specify the monitoring and analytical procedures to be used before, during, and after completion of contract work in areas where asbestos containing materials are located. All asbestos monitoring shall be conducted under the guidance of an industrial hygienist certified by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene. Samples shall be analyzed by an American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) accredited laboratory proficient in the analysis of asbestos and asbestos containing materials. Turn around time from end of sampling period to review of results of analyses by Contractor shall be no longer than 72 hours.

(6) Housekeeping: (29 CFR 1910.1001(h)). Dry sweeping of contract work areas contaminated with asbestos containing material is prohibited. The Contractor shall specify methods and materials used to package asbestos containing waste and plan to control any incidental airborne release or spill of asbestos containing material.

(7) Methods of compliance: (29 CFR 1910.1001(c)). Contractor shall include procedures relating to engineering controls, local exhaust ventilation, particular tools to be used and work practices (1910.1001(c)). Specify methods, materials and equipment to be used to prevent asbestos contamination to property, materials, supplies, equipment and the internal and external environment during

maintenance, renovation or other contract activities. Local Exhaust ventilation equipment including power operated tools equipped with local exhaust ventilation shall conform with the Standard Fundamentals Governing the Design and Operation of Local Exhaust Systems ANSI Z9.2 latest revised edition. Describe the type of high-efficiency filtered (HEPA) vacuum cleaners that shall be used to vacuum asbestos containing materials. Describe methods and materials to be used to assure all asbestos containing material will be thoroughly wetted by use of a wetting agent and water before removal and that airborne asbestos dust will be kept to a minimum.

(8) Methods and materials to be used to decontaminate any property, materials, supplies, equipment and the environment if asbestos contamination results. (29 CFR 1910.1001(c)).

(9) Recordkeeping procedures. (29 CFR 1910.1001(i) and 1910.20).

(10) Specific description of packaging, marking and shipping conveyances to be used to transport asbestos containing waste from the generation point to a storage or disposal facility in compliance with Department of Transportation requirements. (49 CFR 172.101, 172.200-204, 176,316, 173.1090).

(11) Emergency procedures that would be taken if an accident of spill of asbestos containing material occurs during the transport of asbestos containing waste. (40 CFR 61.20-25).

(12) Methods and equipment used to off load and bury asbestos containing waste control airborne emissions at the burial site. (40 CFR 61.20-25).

(g) The Contractor shall complete and return to the Contracting Officer within 15 working days after the completion of all airborne asbestos monitoring conducted under this contract, a 'Summarization of Airborne Asbestos Sampling Results' form (ENG Form 4921-R, Jan 86) provided by the Government. NOTE: This completed summarization form is to be used by the US Army Corps of Engineers for statistical information purposes and does not relieve the Contractor from his recordkeeping requirements as described in 29 CFR 1910.1001(i) and 1910.20.

(h) An industrial hygiene asbestos survey was conducted in the contract work area(s) to identify the presence of asbestos containing materials as described in paragraph (b) above. The data collected is contained in the ASBESTOS SURVEY REPORT found at the end of this section.

(i) The industrial hygiene asbestos survey described in paragraph (h) may not have identified all asbestos containing materials in the contract work area(s). When contract work area(s) appear to have asbestos containing material not identified in the ASBESTOS SURVEY REPORT, the Contractor shall conduct an asbestos survey to identify such material(s) in a manner similar to that described in the ASBESTOS SURVEY REPORT.

[End of Statement]

## S-19 SAFETY STANDARDS

The successful offeror will be required to comply with Chapter 396 of the Hawaii Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) standards and Title 12 Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Subtitle 8 Division of Occupational Safety and Health, Part 2 General Industry Standards as well as with the Corps of Engineers Manual 385-1-1, Safety and Health Requirements Manual. [Title 29, CFR, Chap 18, Part 1910 (OSHA)]

[End of Statement]

### S-19.4 (8(a)) ADDITIONAL 8(a) CONTRACT CONDITIONS (SEP 99)

- a. That the 8(a) Contractor will not subcontract the performance of any of the requirements of the contract without the prior written approval of the SBA and the designated Contracting Officer of the U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu.
- b. That the 8(a) Contractor awarded a contract hereunder shall have the right of appeal from decisions of the Contracting Officer cognizable under the DISPUTES clause of said contract.
- c. A copy of the acceptance document and a copy of the final payment document will be provided to SBA.

[End of Contract Conditions]

S-19A U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS SAFETY AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS MANUAL,  
EM 385-1-1 (AUG 2002)

This paragraph applies to contracts and purchase orders that require the contractor to comply with EM 385-1-1 (e.g., contracts that include the Accident Prevention clause at FAR 52.236-13 and/or other safety provisions.) EM 385-1-1 and its changes are available at the following web site:

[http://www.hq.usace.army.mil/soh/hqusace\\_soh.htm](http://www.hq.usace.army.mil/soh/hqusace_soh.htm)

The Contractor shall be responsible for complying with the current edition and all changes posted on the web as of the effective date of this solicitation.

Per EM 385-1-1 (latest version) Contractors shall ensure timely accident reporting is strictly adhered to. PODR 265 will be completed within 24 hours of all accidents (excluding first aid injuries). ENG 3394 forms will be completed within 5 days of lost time accident and forwarded to the Contracting Officer or Contracting Officer Representative. All accidents will be reported through the Honolulu Engineer District Safety Office, (808)438-1316 within 24 hours of the incident.

[End of Statement]

S-22 VALIDATION OF COMMERCIAL ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY LABORATORIES FOR U.S. ARMY  
ENGINEER CORPS OF ENGINEERS' (USACE) HAZARDOUS, TOXIC & RADIOACTIVE WASTE  
(HTRW) PROJECTS (FEB 2002)

(As applicable, in accordance with individual task orders)

Laboratories must be Corps validated laboratories and must be validated for project specific parameters and matrices prior to analyzing any samples under contract as part of the USACE HTRW Program execution. Laboratories must be revalidated every eighteen months if they are actively supporting USACE projects.

Initial laboratory validations require eight to twelve weeks, depending on the responsiveness of the laboratory. Revalidation usually requires less time.

[End of Statement]

S-23 PRICE ADJUSTMENT FOR CONTINGENT SCOPE OF WORK  
(As applicable, in accordance with individual task orders)

As of the time this contract is awarded, the Government is uncertain as to presence of asbestos in the buildings or any other structures to be worked on by the Contractor. Upon discovering presence of asbestos in any part of the structures, the Contractor shall notify the Government thereof as soon as practicable. Upon becoming aware of presence of asbestos in any part of the structures through the contractor's notice or otherwise, the Government shall modify the contract for asbestos abatement and make an equitable adjustment to the contract price as called under the contract clause entitled Changes.

[End of Statement]

#### S-23.1 EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW ACT (EPCRA) EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (EHS), CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, AND OTHER OSHA HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS (MAY 2000)

This applies to any contractor utilizing EPCRA EHS, CERCLA hazardous substances, and other OSHA hazardous chemicals in performance of any work while on any US Army Garrison, Hawaii (USAG-HI) installations. The EPCRA EHS are defined in EPA document EPA 550-B-98-017, Title III List of List, Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act and Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act Amended. Contractors are responsible for knowing which chemicals they may use or transport are contained on the list. For convenience, contractors may review a copy of the EPA document at the Directorate of Public Works (DPW) Environmental Department. To obtain a copy of the list, the document is also available at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Web address <http://www.epa.gov/ceppo/p-gen.htm>. For contractors' information, the locations of these chemicals stored on USAG-HI installations are available upon request. To obtain the list of locations, forward request to the following E-mail address: [takenakc@schofield-emh1.army.mil](mailto:takenakc@schofield-emh1.army.mil). Indicate name, company, contract awarded and description of contract. A data base of locations of chemicals will then be forwarded upon review and approval of request. Contractors working on USAG-HI installations are encouraged to review this database which will provide information where potentially hazardous chemicals are stored.

(1) Reporting. All spills of substances containing EPCRA EHS and CERCLA hazardous substances, and OSHA hazardous chemicals will be immediately reported to the Directorate of Public Works (DPW) Spill Response line at 656-1111 during normal working hours. After normal working hours or weekends/holidays, all spills will be reported to the DPW Work Order Desk at 656-1275. The Contracting Officer must be notified during the first business hour immediately after. All waste developed resulting from EPCRA EHS, CERCLA hazardous substances, and other OSHA hazardous chemicals being utilized will be immediately reported to the DPW Environmental Office, phone: 656-2878 x 1022 (Mr. Akasaki).

(2) All Contractors Utilizing Substances Containing EPCRA EHS, CERCLA hazardous substances, and other OSHA hazardous chemicals will perform the following prior to contract start.

(a) Review the Installation Spill Contingency Plan, the Installation Hazardous Waste Management Plan and the 40-hour Environmental Compliance Officer Course manual available at the DPW Environmental Department or at the Directorate of Contracting. Upon review, the contractor or designated responsible employee shall sign a certification statement that they have reviewed and understand the contents of these documents.

(b) Provide a list of all EPCRA EHS, CERCLA hazardous substances, and other OSHA hazardous chemicals projected to be utilized, the estimated quantities of each and the Material Safety Data Sheets to the DPW Environmental Department and also to building 6040 East Range for material bar-codes.

(c) Provide the name, phone number, and pager number of a company spill response point of contact. The point of contact must be trained in spill response.

(d) Provide a copy of an agreement with a hazardous materials spill response company in the event of a spill.

(e) Provide copies of training certificates on environmental training and spill response training.

(f) Appoint a primary and alternate Environmental Compliance Officer in writing.

(g) Develop a notification procedure in the event of a spill to include phone numbers of response personnel, support agencies, National Response Center, State Hazard Evaluation Emergency Response Office and Civil Defense.

(3) Annual Update. On an annual basis, but not later than 1 February of each year, provide DPW Environmental Department an updated list as referenced in (2)(b) above.

(4) Contractor Caused Spills or Waste Generated of Substances Containing EPCRA EHS, CERCLA Hazardous Substances, and OSHA Hazardous Chemicals.

(a) All spills caused by the contractor will be cleaned up under supervision of the contractor and a qualified hazardous materials spill response company, at no cost to the government, in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations and to the satisfaction of the DPW Environmental Department.

(b) Accomplish all spill notifications as required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and State of Hawaii to the Hazard Evaluation Emergency Response Office, Local Emergency Response Commission and National Response Center.

(c) Pay for disposal cost of all contaminated materials to include but not limited to soil, sorbent materials, disposable equipment and other materials contaminated by the spill. Ensure all disposal is in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations at authorized disposal sites.

#### S-23.2 ASBESTOS PROHIBITION & CERTIFICATION (SEP 2000)

a. Materials or products containing more than one percent asbestos shall not be used in this project. The Contracting Officer, at any time prior to acceptance of the work, or during the period designated for warranty of the work, if any, may reject materials and products that contain asbestos in excess of one percent, and direct the removal of such materials and products from the jobsite, at the sole expense of the contractor, and without additional time granted for performance of the work. After completion of this contract, if asbestos (exceeding 1%) is discovered in the products or materials (excluding items permitted by the exception) installed by the contractor, the Government reserves the right to direct the Contractor to perform asbestos abatement and restoration work, as required, at the Contractors' sole cost. Asbestos abatement work (removal and disposal of asbestos-containing materials and products) shall be accomplished in accordance with currently applicable United States Government and State of Hawaii standards for such work.

"Exception: Where suitable asbestos-free (equal to or less than 1% asbestos) substitutes do not exist for a material or product, the contractor may use a material or product containing asbestos in excess of 1%, with the prior written approval of the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall submit a written request for such substitution, accompanied by a certification from the manufacturer of the material or product that shall set forth, in specific detail, the amount of asbestos present in the material or product. When available, laboratory analysis of the material or product for asbestos content shall be included with the submittal."

b. The Government may conduct asbestos testing on suspected asbestos-containing materials and products excluding items permitted by the "Exception", and such testing will be conducted at the expense of the Government. However, wherever destructive testing is required, or a material or product

must be utilized by the Government for testing, the Contractor, shall, at its own expense, repair or replace the material or product, or the item of work that has been disturbed by testing, if the test results confirm presence of asbestos exceeding 1%. In the event test results indicate 1% or less asbestos content or complete absence of asbestos, the Contractor shall restore the test site to its original condition and the cost of restoration work, as approved by the Contracting Officer, shall be borne by the Government.

c. As a minimum, the Contractor shall furnish manufacturer's certification for the items listed below, excluding items permitted by the "Exception", certifying that they are asbestos free or do not contain asbestos in excess of 1%, as applicable. However, when presence of asbestos is suspected in other products and materials used in this project, the Contractor shall be required to provide such certification for those additional items when so directed by the Contracting Officer. Asbestos certification shall be required for the items applicable to this project only.

1. Vinyl sheet/vinyl tile flooring, including accessories and adhesives
2. Insulation materials including facing
3. Gaskets for piping and duct work
4. Acoustical Tiles
5. Firestopping materials
6. Fireproofing materials
7. Special Coating, including factory applied coatings, on sheetmetal roofing and siding
8. Wallboard for all interior and exterior applications including joint compounds
9. Adhesives (other than Item 1) used in the project
10. Tape materials used in the project
11. Roofing and Siding, nonmetallic
12. Felt materials and cushion materials
13. Pre-mixed mortars, grouts, leveling compounds, fillers, and other cementitious materials
14. Caulking and sealing materials

d. All submittals shall be accompanied by a certification from the manufacturer of the material or product that the material or product is asbestos-free; or shall set forth, in specific detail, the amount of asbestos present in the material or product. Documentary evidence of laboratory analysis of the material or product for asbestos content, conducted by an independent testing laboratory accredited for asbestos analysis by either the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) or the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) administered by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

e. The Contractor shall implement asbestos awareness and require all subcontractors, vendors, and suppliers to furnish materials and products free of asbestos except where an exception is warranted. The Contractor shall require all subcontractors, vendors, and suppliers to provide manufacturers certifications and data to support the exception. The request for exception shall be provided in writing to the Contracting Officer 30 days prior to commencement of any field work related to that product for which the exception is sought for the project.

f. The Contractor shall monitor all subcontractors, vendors, and suppliers to ensure asbestos containing building materials are not used in the project except those permitted by the Exception.

g. Recording

(1) The Contractor shall annotate on the as-built drawings the location where asbestos containing building materials and products have been used. The annotation shall contain the material and quantity.

(2) Where projects are completed using no asbestos, the Contractor shall prepare and sign a Certification of Asbestos Free Facility. The certification shall contain the project name, contract number, date of certification, and Contractor's name. The certificate shall state that, to the best of Contractor's knowledge, the facility has been completed without the use of asbestos containing building materials and products. The certification shall be signed by the company president or principal or by an individual authorized to sign for the president or principal.

#### S-25 AWARD OF TASK ORDERS UNDER MULTIPLE AWARD CONTRACTS

a. A minimum of two awards will be made to 8(a) firms served by the Small Business Administration Hawaii District Office and a minimum of three awards will be made to other small or large businesses from this solicitation. Each Contractor shall be afforded a fair opportunity to be considered for each task order in excess of \$7,000,000.00 unless one of the conditions in paragraph d. below applies. Task orders under \$7,000,000.00 will be limited to competition among 8(a) firms unless one of the conditions in paragraph d. below applies. Any requirement under \$3,000,000.00 may be sole sourced to an 8(a) awardee.

b. The Government reserves the right to issue additional solicitations and award additional contracts within the region covered by this contract. In this event, new indefinite delivery indefinite quantity contractors, in accordance with the terms of their contracts, may compete for Task Orders with the Contractors selected under this solicitation.

c. The Government will provide all awardees a fair opportunity for consideration. The Government will consider one or more of the following factors when evaluating contractor's proposals for each task order. The Government might also identify other factors that are specific to an individual task order. The Government will identify all factors and relative weight of the factors in the RFP for each task order.

1) The Contractor's proposed task order price;

2) The Contractor's proposed performance schedule for the task order;

3) Impact to ongoing contract work when the new task order is incorporated into the Contractor's schedule;

4) The Contractor's demonstrated understanding of the proposed task order work;

5) The Contractor's past performance under the contract for all completed task orders; the Contractor's past performance on similar or related task orders completed under the contract; and the Contractor's current performance on similar or related task orders issued under the contract; and

6) The existence of ongoing or scheduled work by a Contractor in the location where the task order will be performed.

d. In accordance with FAR 16.505(b)(2), awardees need not be given an opportunity to be considered for a particular order in excess of \$2,500.00 under multiple delivery order contracts or multiple task order contracts if the Contracting Officer determines that -

(1) The agency need for such supplies or services is such urgency that providing such opportunity would result in unacceptable delays;

(2) Only one such awardee is capable of providing such services required at the level of quality required because the services ordered are unique or highly specialized;

(3) The order should be issued on a sole-source basis in the interest of economy and efficiency as a logical follow-on to a task order already issued under this contract, provided that all multi-awardees were given fair opportunity to be considered for the original order; or

(4) It is necessary to place an order to satisfy a minimum guarantee.

e. If the contractor believes it was not fairly considered for a particular task order, the contractor may present the matter to the contracting officer. The contractor may appeal the explanation or decision of the contracting officer to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Ombudsman at the following address:

Headquarters  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
ATTN: CEPR-P (USACE Ombudsman)  
441 G Street, N.W.  
Room 3A14  
Washington, D.C. 20314-1000

The Ombudsman will review the contractor's complaint, and in coordination with the contracting officer, ensure that the contractor was afforded a fair opportunity to be considered for the task order.

[End of Statement]

#### S-28.11 PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS FOR INDEFINITE QUANTITY CONTRACTS (NOV 2002)

Within fourteen (14) calendar days after the date of contract award, the contractor to whom award is made shall furnish the Government with two bonds, namely, a Performance Bond (Standard Form 25) and a Payment Bond (Standard Form 25-A), each with good and sufficient surety or sureties acceptable to the Government.

**Within ten (10) calendar days following award of a task order, the contractor shall furnish the Government a Consent of Surety and Increase of Penalty to increase the amount of their existing bond. The amount shall be 100% of the individual task order award price.**

Any bonds furnished will be furnished by the Contractor to the Government prior to issuance of a Notice to Proceed by the Government.

[End of Statement]

#### S-28.7 REQUIRED INSURANCE (Dec 1993)

(The following is applicable when work is performed on a government installation.)

The minimum insurance requirements, pursuant to Section 00700, Contract Clause, "INSURANCE - - WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION" of this contract, are:

Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability Insurance - Minimum coverage of \$100,000.

Comprehensive General Liability Insurance - Minimum coverage of \$500,000 per occurrence.

Automobile Liability Insurance

(1) Bodily Injury: Minimum coverage of \$200,000 per person and \$500,000 per occurrence.

(2) Property Damage: Minimum coverage of \$20,000 per occurrence.

The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause in subcontracts under this contract that require work on a Government installation. The Certificate Holder for Subcontractors' Certificates of Insurance shall be the U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu, Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858-5440. [FAR 28.306 and 28.307-2]

[End of Statement]

#### S-28.8 PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS (OCT 1995)

(Applicable to contracts exceeding \$100,000)

Within fourteen (14) calendar days after the date of contract award, the bidder to whom award is made shall furnish the Government with two bonds, each with good and sufficient surety or sureties acceptable to the Government; namely, a Performance Bond (Standard Form 25) and a Payment Bond (Standard Form 25-A).

Any bonds furnished will be furnished by the Contractor to the Government prior to issuance of a Notice to Proceed by the Government. [FAR 28.102-3]

[End of Statement]

#### S-36.11 POSTERS AND NOTICES

Wage Rate, Equal Employment Opportunity, and Nondiscrimination in Employment Posters and Notices will be provided to the Contractor by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall mount these posters and notices, together with the wage determination decision, under weatherproof, transparent, protective covering, in one or more conspicuous places, as approved, and readily available to employees.

[End of Statement]

#### S-36.12 PROJECT SIGN

(As applicable, in accordance with individual task orders)

A project sign shall be fabricated and erected at a location designated by the Contracting Officer. The sign shall be constructed as shown on Drawing Nos. 40-21-01 or 40-21-07 and 40-21-06 copies of which are provided at the end of this section. The sign shall be erected as soon as possible and within 15 days

after the date of notice to proceed. Upon completion of the project, the sign shall be removed and disposed of.

[End of Statement]

#### S-36.14 AGGREGATE SOURCES

(As applicable, in accordance with individual task orders)

(a) Concrete aggregates can be produced from the approved sources listed below:

Ameron HC&D, Ltd., Kapaa Quarry, Kailua, Oahu, Hawaii  
Grace Pacific Corp., Puu Makakilo Quarry, Oahu, Hawaii

(b) Concrete aggregates may be furnished from any of the above listed sources or at the option of the contractor may be furnished from any other source designated by the contractor and approved by the Contracting Officer, subject to the conditions hereinafter stated.

(c) After the award of the contract, the contractor shall designate in writing only one source or combination of sources from which he proposes to furnish aggregates. If the contractor proposes to furnish aggregates from a source or from sources not listed above he may designate only a single source or single combination of sources for aggregates. Samples for acceptance testing shall be provided as required by Section 02515 of the Technical Requirements. If a source for coarse or fine aggregate so designated by the contractor is not approved for use by the Contracting Officer, the contractor may not submit for approval other sources but shall furnish the coarse or fine aggregate, as the case may be, from an approved source listed above at no additional cost to the Government.

(d) Listing of a concrete aggregate source is not to be construed as approval of all material from the source. The right is reserved to reject materials from certain localized areas, zones, strata, or channels, when such materials were unsuitable for concrete aggregate as determined by the Contracting Officer. Materials produced from an approved source shall meet all the requirements of Section 02515 of the Technical Requirements of these specifications.

[End of Statement]

#### S-36.15 AGGREGATE SOURCES

(As applicable, in accordance with individual task orders)

(a) Concrete aggregates meeting the requirements of Section 02515 of the Technical Requirements can be produced from the approved sources listed below:

Ameron HC&D, Ltd., Kapaa Quarry, Kailua, Oahu, Hawaii  
Grace Pacific Corp., Puu Makakilo Quarry, Oahu, Hawaii

(b) Concrete aggregates meeting the requirements of Section 03300 of the Technical Requirements can be produced from the approved sources listed below:

Ameron HC&D, Ltd., Kapaa Quarry, Kailua, Oahu, Hawaii  
Grace Pacific Corp., Puu Makakilo Quarry, Oahu, Hawaii  
Hawaiian Cement, Halawa Quarry, Oahu, Hawaii

(c) Concrete aggregates may be furnished from any of the above listed sources or at the option of the contractor may be furnished from any other source designated by the contractor and approved by the Contracting Officer, subject to the conditions hereinafter stated.

(d) After the award of the contract, the contractor shall designate in writing only one source or combination of sources from which he proposes to furnish aggregates. If the contractor proposes to furnish aggregates from a source or from sources not listed above he may designate only a single source or single combination of sources for aggregates. Samples for acceptance testing shall be provided as required by Sections 02515 and 03300 of the Technical Requirements. If a source for coarse or fine aggregate so designated by the contractor is not approved for use by the Contracting Officer, the contractor may not submit for approval other sources but shall furnish the coarse or fine aggregate, as the case may be, from an approved source listed above at no additional cost to the Government.

(e) Listing of a concrete aggregate source is not to be construed as approval of all material from the source. The right is reserved to reject materials from certain localized areas, zones, strata, or channels, when such materials are unsuitable for concrete aggregate as determined by the Contracting Officer. Materials produced from an approved source shall meet all the requirements of Sections 02515 and 03300 of the Technical Requirements of these specifications.

[End of Statement]

#### S-36.16 CONTRACTOR'S WORK AND STORAGE AREAS (As applicable, in accordance with individual task orders)

The Government will NOT make available to the Contractor any covered space for work and storage areas.

[End of Statement]

#### S-36.17 EQUIPMENT OWNERSHIP AND OPERATING EXPENSE SCHEDULE (AUG 1999)

Whenever a contract or modification of contract price is negotiated, the Contractor's cost proposals for equipment ownership and operating expenses shall be determined in accordance with the requirements of Special Contract Requirements statement, entitled "EQUIPMENT OWNERSHIP AND OPERATING EXPENSE SCHEDULE," of this solicitation. EP 1110-1-8 "Construction Equipment Ownership and Operating Expense Schedule" is available at [http://www.usace.army.mil/inet/usace-docs/eng-pamphlets/ep1110-1-8\(vol10\)/toc.htm](http://www.usace.army.mil/inet/usace-docs/eng-pamphlets/ep1110-1-8(vol10)/toc.htm) for State of Hawaii (Region 10) and at [http://www.usace.army.mil/inet/usace-docs/eng-pamphlets/ep1110-1-8\(vol12\)/toc.htm](http://www.usace.army.mil/inet/usace-docs/eng-pamphlets/ep1110-1-8(vol12)/toc.htm) for Kwajalein Island, Roi-Namur Island, and Meck Island (Area 12), including Guam, American Samoa, and Johnston Island). [FAR 31.105(d)(2)(i) and EFARS 31.105(d)(2)(i)(b)].

[End of Statement]

#### S-36.18 ACCIDENT PREVENTION PLAN (DEC 1998)

Within 15 days after receipt of Notice of Award of the contract, and at least 7 days prior to the preconstruction conference, four copies of the Accident Prevention Program shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer for review and acceptance. The program shall consist of the following forms and documents:

(a) An executed POD Form 248-R Rev (1 Jun 98), Accident Prevention Program, Administrative Plan.

(b) An executed POD Form 184-R Rev (16 Oct 98), Activity Hazard Analysis. (At the Contracting Officer's discretion, the Contractor may submit its Activity Hazard Analysis only for the first phase of construction provided that it is accompanied by an outline of the remaining phases of construction. All remaining phases shall be submitted and accepted prior to the beginning of work in each phase.)

(c) A copy of company policy statement of accident prevention and any other guidance statements normally provided new employees.

Contractor shall not commence physical work at the site until the program has been accepted by the Contracting Officer, or his authorized representative. In developing and implementing its Accident Prevention Program, the Contractor is also responsible for reviewing Section 1 of the most current edition (Sep 1996) of US Army Corps of Engineers Safety and Health Requirements Manual, Engineer Manual 385-1-1. [See paragraph entitled, SAFETY STANDARDS, in Section 00800]

[End of Statement]

#### S-36.19 PROGRESS CHARTS

If the Government revises the work to be accomplished by issuing a Notice to Proceed with a change to the contract which would affect the order of work or duration of time for completing the work, the progress chart prepared by the Contractor pursuant to the Contract Clause entitled 'SCHEDULE FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS' shall be revised promptly by the Contractor by adding to, deleting, or rescheduling the affected features to indicate the Contractor's current plans for completing the work as revised. The cost for this revision of the schedule is a part of the cost of the change. Revisions to the progress charts shall be made no later than the next regular progress updating following notice to proceed with the change, whether or not the formal modification to the contract has been issued. If the Contractor fails or refuses to incorporate the changed work in the progress chart, the Contracting Officer may furnish revisions which the Contractor shall include and use in the progress chart until the modification is settled or until actual dates supersede the estimated data. If the Contractor objects to the changes furnished by the Contracting Officer, it shall submit such objections in writing along with a counterplan within 20 days after the date suggested revisions were furnished by the Contracting Officer. Failure to submit objections and counterplan within the 20 days will be deemed to indicate the Contractor's concurrence in the Contracting Officer's suggested revisions. The schedule into which these revisions have been incorporated shall become the current schedule for continued evaluation of progress and the document which will be used to evaluate impact on the Contractor's work for time extensions.

[End of Statement]

#### S-36.20 (U) PERFORMANCE OF WORK BY THE CONTRACTOR - DEFINED (NOV 1998)

(a) "Work," means physical work activities, involving any of the trades required to directly place the construction required by the contract. It also includes physical activities that directly support the work, such as: (1) warehousing; (2) maintenance of equipment; (3) procurement and transportation of supplies or construction materials to the site for use by the contractor; (4) procuring, transporting and providing equipment for use by the contractor; (5) logistical activities that directly support the contractor's employees; and (6) similar activities. The meaning of the term does not include: (1) physical work performed by subcontractors; (2) procurement and transportation of supplies or construction materials to the site for use by subcontractors; (3) procuring, transporting and providing equipment for use by subcontractors; logistical activities undertaken by subcontractors for the benefit of contractor or

subcontractor employees; (4) superintendence, quality control, clerical or similar activities; or (5) other activities of a similar nature.

Work will be quantified in terms of its monetary cost to the contractor, and will be compared to the total direct costs that the contractor incurs in performing the contract.

(b) "On the site" means the area within the construction limits depicted or described in the contract drawings or specifications. Activities such as transportation, maintenance and logistics that take place outside of the construction limits depicted or described are still "on the site," if in direct support of activities within the construction limits.

(c) "The contractor's own organization" means those individuals who are employed and paid by the contractor, whether full or part time. If a joint venture or partnership, members (and their paid employees) of the joint venture or partners are considered part of "the contractor's own organization." If a corporation, wholly-owned subsidiary elements of the corporation and their paid employees, are considered part of "the contractor's own organization." Any individual who is employed or paid, even on an occasional basis by an entity other than the contractor (such as a subcontractor), or any subcontractor or supplier to the contractor, is not considered part of "the contractor's own organization."

[End of Statement]

#### S-36.21 AVAILABILITY AND USE OF UTILITY SERVICES (APR 1984)

(a) The Government shall make all reasonably required amounts of utilities available to the Contractor from existing outlets and supplies, as specified in the contract. Unless otherwise provided in the contract, the amount of each utility service consumed shall be charged to or paid for by the Contractor at prevailing rates charged to the Government or, where the utility is produced by the Government, at reasonable rates determined by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall carefully conserve any utilities furnished without charge.

(b) The Contractor, at its expense and in a workmanlike manner satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, shall install and maintain all necessary temporary connections and distribution lines, and all meters required to measure the amount of each utility used for the purpose of determining charges. Before final acceptance of the work by the Government, the Contractor shall remove all the temporary connections, distribution lines, meters, and associated paraphernalia.

(c) Schedule of utilities available from the Government without charge: to be provided to the contractor at the beginning of each task order.

[End of Statement]

#### S-36.22 NOTICE OF PARTNERING

The Government intends to encourage the foundation of a cohesive partnering arrangement with the contractor and its subcontractors. This partnering arrangement will be structured to draw on the strengths of each organization to identify and achieve reciprocal goals. The objectives are effective and efficient contract performance intended to achieve completion within budget, on schedule, and in accordance with contract plans and specifications. This partnering arrangement will be bilateral in membership. To implement this partnering initiative, it is anticipated that within 60-days of Notice to Proceed, the contractor and Government management teams to include on-site and off-site management will attend a 1 day partnering development seminar/team building workshop. Any costs associated with the partnering workshop, excluding salaries, travel, lodging, and food for Government personnel, shall be borne by the contractor. The facilitator for the workshop shall be an objective and neutral third party participant, skilled in team building and group

dynamics, who has no vested interest in the decisions reached by the group. Up to 20 Government personnel will attend this workshop. The partnering workshop will be held in Hawaii.

[End of Statement]

#### S-36.34 VEHICLE REGISTRATION

- (3) All vehicles operating on Army Installations must have a valid registration, valid certificate of insurance, current safety inspection and be operated by a licensed driver. Vehicle operators shall be prepared to present these documents when requested by the security guard.
- (4) Contractor vehicles utilized in performance of the contract shall be registered with the Installation Provost Marshal for entry into any Army Installation. This includes contractor employees' privately-owned vehicles (POVs) used to travel to and from the job site. Employees will be allowed to register only one vehicle. It shall be the sole responsibility of the contractor to register vehicles with the Provost Marshal.
- (5) Prior to contract performance, the contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer with a list of company-owned vehicles, employee POVs, and any subcontractor vehicles to be registered. The Contracting Officer will prepare a request for vehicle registration to the Provost Marshal. Upon receipt of the signed request the contractor shall report directly to the Provost Marshal for vehicle registration. Contractor employees must report in person for registration of their POVs. The following documents will be required to be presented to the Provost Marshal for vehicle registration:
  - (1) Contracting Officer's request for vehicle registration.
  - (2) Valid Vehicle registration
  - (3) Valid Certificate of Insurance
  - (4) Current Safety Inspection
  - (5) Valid driver's license
- (6) At any time contractor employees (or subcontractor employees) are operating contractor-owned vehicles on an Army Installation, they shall have in their possession a letter signed by a corporate officer authorizing the individual to drive the vehicle.
- (7) The Contracting Officer and the Provost Marshal office shall be notified of any changes in vehicles within three business days of the change.
- (8) In the event the Provost Marshal issues extended passes for vehicles, lost passes shall be reported immediately, in writing, to the appropriate Provost Marshal Office, in order to obtain new passes. Notification shall include all circumstances surrounding the loss of the original passes. All vehicle passes issued shall be returned to the Provost Marshal upon completion of the contract, termination of an employee or discontinued use of the registered vehicles.
- (9) Failure to follow the procedures outlined above may result in delays in entering Army Installations. The Government is not responsible for any adverse impact on the contractor or its operation as a result of delays due to the failure to register vehicles.

#### S-36.35 Ordering Periods (Oct 2002)

Any contract awarded as a result of this solicitation will consist of a Base Ordering Period and three Optional Ordering Periods. The Base Ordering Period shall begin on the effective date of the contract and shall extend for a period of two years. The exercising of any Optional Ordering Period shall revise and extend the current contract duration by an additional year. The

Contracting Officer reserves the right to exercise an optional ordering period at any time during the currently established contract duration.

S-36.36 Minimum/Maximum Value (Multiple Award) (Oct 2002)

a. The maximum dollar value that the Government will order under all of the contracts awarded will be \$250,000,000.00. There is no maximum amount per base or option period. If the Government's requirements for services do not result in orders (under all of the contracts awarded) totaling the "maximum" amount, that event shall not constitute basis for an equitable adjustment under any contract.

b. The guaranteed minimum quantity in value of work which will be required under this contract, and which will be initiated by one or more task orders, shall be calculated based on the average amount per period [ i.e. maximum dollar value of the contract divided by the number of periods (base period plus all option periods)] divided by the number of contracts.

The guaranteed minimum quantity for the base period of this contract is 2% of the average amount per period divided by the number of contracts. For each period thereafter, the minimum guaranteed amount would be 1% of the average amount per period divided by the number of contracts.

S-36.5 TIME EXTENSIONS FOR UNUSUALLY SEVERE WEATHER

1. This provision specifies the procedure for determination of time extensions for unusually severe weather in accordance with the contract clause entitled DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION). In order for the Contracting Officer to award a time extension under this clause, the following conditions must be satisfied:

a. The weather experienced at the project site during the contract period must be found to be unusually severe, that is, more severe than the adverse weather anticipated for the project location during any given month.

b. The unusually severe weather must actually cause a delay to the completion of the project. The delay must be beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor.

2. The following schedule of monthly anticipated adverse weather delays is based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) or similar data for the project location and will constitute the base line for monthly weather time evaluations. The Contractor's progress schedule must reflect these anticipated adverse weather delays in all weather dependent activities.

MONTHLY ANTICIPATED ADVERSE WEATHER DELAY  
WORK DAYS BASED ON 5 DAY WORK WEEK

JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

(SEE THIS SECTION'S APPENDIX A)

3. Upon acknowledgment of the Notice to Proceed (NTP) and continuing throughout the contract, the Contractor will record on the daily CQC report, the occurrence of adverse weather and resultant impact to normally scheduled work. Actual adverse weather delay days must prevent work on critical activities for 50 percent or more of the Contractor's scheduled work day. The number of actual adverse weather delay days shall include days impacted by actual adverse weather (even if adverse weather occurred in previous month), be calculated chronologically from the first to the last day of each month, and be recorded as full days. If the number of actual adverse weather delay days exceeds the number of days anticipated in paragraph 2, above, the Contracting Officer will convert any qualifying delays to calendar

days, giving full consideration for equivalent fair weather work days, and issue a modification in accordance with the contract clause entitled DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION). [ER 415-1-15, 31 Oct 89]

#### S-36.6 CERTIFICATES OF COMPLIANCE

Any certificates required for demonstrating proof of compliance of materials with specification requirements shall be executed in five (5) copies. Each certificate shall be signed by an official authorized to certify in behalf of the manufacturing company and shall contain the name and address of the Contractor, the project name and location, and the quantity and date or dates of shipment or delivery to which the certificates apply. Copies of laboratory test reports submitted with certificates shall contain the name and address of the testing laboratory and the date or dates of the tests to which the report applies. Certification shall not be construed as relieving the Contractor from furnishing satisfactory material, if after tests are performed on selected samples, the material is found not to meet the specific requirements.

[End of Statement]

#### S-36.7 IDENTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES

The Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing to each employee and for requiring each employee engaged on the work to display such identification as may be approved and directed by the Contracting Officer. All prescribed identification shall immediately be delivered to the Contracting Officer for cancellation upon the release of any employee. When required by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall obtain and submit fingerprints of all persons employed or to be employed on the project.

[End of Statement]

#### S-36.8 GROUND-FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTERS

Ground-fault circuit interrupters for all 125-volt single phase 15- and 20-ampere receptacle outlets which are not part of the permanent wiring of the building or structure shall be provided by the Contractor in accordance with Section 305-6 of the 1999 National Electrical Code.

[End of Statement]

#### S-8 UTILITY OUTAGES

Utility outages shall be as hereinafter specified, unless otherwise indicated or specified. Interruptions to existing utilities shall be held to a minimum. Outages to facilitate connections to existing systems shall be scheduled to take place during periods of minimum demand. The Contractor shall submit a planned schedule of outages to the Contracting Officer for proper coordination with existing facilities, and shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing (to be designated within each task order) in advance of the intended interruptions. Planned schedule of outages shall include specific dates, times, and anticipated duration of proposed outages. In the event the proposed outages interfere with station operations, the Contracting Officer will consider or offer alternate dates and/or times. Outages may be permitted during off-peak hours, hours of darkness, weekends, and holidays, at no additional cost to the Government. Work shall be planned to minimize outages. No utility outage will be permitted until the Contractor receives written approval from the Contracting Officer.

[End of Statement]

SECTION 00900  
RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS  
SUBMITTED BY PLANHOLDERS  
FOR  
RFP NO. DACA83-03-R-0010

Q1. Section 00130, Proposal Submission Requirements and Evaluation Factors for Full and Open Competition, Subsection 2.4.5.2, Subfactor B, page 00130-11, states, inter alia: "Provide SF 294's, . . . for projects of similar scope and magnitude. . . ."

There is no timing limitation on the projects, that is, the offeror is not limited to the projects listed under Factors I and II, limited to projects completed by the offeror between June 1998 and June 2003, or limited in the number of SF 294's.

Please confirm that SF 294's for *all projects of similar scope and magnitude* may be submitted.

A1. SF 294s for all projects of similar scope and magnitude may be submitted.

Q2. Section 00130, Proposal Submission Requirements and Evaluation Factors for Full and Open Competition, Section 2.0 Proposal Format, Subsection 2.1.1 Volume I, Non-Price Proposal, at page 00130-2, states that "the proposal shall be neatly organized and *bound*." (emphasis added).

Typically, Nova Group, Inc. presents in proposals in three ring binders. The three ring binder greatly facilitates changes required by amendments and is relatively inexpensive. The bound requirement will increase the cost of the proposal significantly if there are amendments requiring changes in the volume.

Nova Group, Inc. respectfully requests that Subsection 2.1.1 be changed to delete the words "and bound."

A2. Changes have been made to paragraph 2.1.1 of Sections 00120 and 00130 in Am-0001.

Q3. This Request for Proposal (RFP) clearly involves design and construction projects. However, Designer's information and qualifications regarding past performance and experience is not requested. Shouldn't such information be provided for the Government's evaluation of this RFP?

A3. Designer's information and qualifications are not necessary to evaluate the offeror's past performance and past experience. As an option, however, offerors could identify the processes they have used and/or will use to ensure well qualified designers are selected for future design-build task orders in Factor III Management Plan.

Q4. In relation to the above question, Para. 2.4.4 of both Section 00120 and 00130, on pages 00120-8 and 00130-9, denotes "design manager and other technical staff" as key positions. Are these construction-related positions or does this refer to the Prime Architect and his Design Team members (i.e. civil consultant, mechanical consultant, electrical consultant, etc.)? Please clarify.

A4. "Design manager and other technical staff" refers to the Offeror's in-house design manager and technical staff.

Q5. Section 00100, Para. 52.216-1, states that the Government intends to award multiple firm-fixed price indefinite delivery indefinite quantity (IDIQ) contracts. In addition, as per Item 7 of

Para. 2.4.4 of both Section 00120 and 00130, on pages 00120-8 and 00130-9, the Offeror is required to address its plan to manage increases in the workload, a characteristic commonly experienced while working under IDIQ-type contracts. However, in defining "relevant projects" in Para. 2.4.1 of both Sections 00120 and 00130, on pages 00120-4 and 00130-5, the RFP excludes IDIQ type contracts. Previous experience on IDIQ type contracts should be considered relevant as a contractor without such experience would not be familiar with performing multiple projects at multiple sites, including dealing with multiple customers, simultaneously, and, most importantly, unfamiliar with the increase in workload, normally experienced towards the end of the Government fiscal year, July through September. Overall, a Contractor with previous IDIQ work experience can provide the Government with better service and results. Therefore, we ask that the Government reconsider IDIQ contracts as "relevant projects."

A5. The Government has reviewed and considered your request, but decided to retain the definition of relevant projects as stated in Paragraph 2.4.1, Relevant Projects of Sections 00120 and 00130 of the solicitation.

Q6. To our knowledge, the amount of design-build projects issued over the last 5 years, with contract amounts over \$7 million, has been very limited, particularly in Hawaii and under the Department of the Defense, which is being given preference (para. 2.4.2.1 of both Section 00120 and 00130, pages 00120-5 and 00130-6). Contracts that have been issued over the last 5 years have been housing projects, which were awarded to and completed by a contractor specializing in housing, which would be irrelevant to this contract. Therefore, would the Government consider:

- a. Including on-going projects, as a project partially completed can be evaluated by the Government just as well as a project that is completed?
- b. Projects over \$5 million, which is more realistic, than \$7 million?

A6. Regarding Section 00120, relevant 8(a) set-aside projects have contract amounts exceeding \$500K not \$7 mil.

a. The Government has reviewed and considered your request, and decided to increase the evaluation period from (June 1998 to June 2003) to (June 1996 to June 2003) in paragraph 2.4.2 of Sections 00120 and 00130 of the solicitation. The Government also decreased the number of projects required in Paragraph 2.4.2.1 of Sections 00120 and 00130 of the solicitation. On-going projects will not be considered as Past Experience by the Government.

b. As indicated in S-25, Award of Task Orders Under Multiple Award Contracts in Section 00800, Task Orders under \$7,000,000 will be limited to competition among 8(a) firms unless one of the conditions in paragraph d. of S25 applies. Therefore, the Government is interested in the offeror's past experience over \$7M under the full and open competition

Q7. Para. 1.4 of Section 00120, page 00120-1, states that if an 8(a) offeror submits a proposal for both the 8(a) set-aside and the full and open competition, and is considered to provide the best-value to the Government in both, it will only be awarded one of the contracts as an 8(a) set-aside offeror. However, if a non-8(a) offeror provides a proposal for the 8(a) set-aside, via a Joint Venture with an 8(a) offeror, AND under the full and open competition, would similar conditions apply, meaning it, the non 8(a), will only be allowed one award too? Please clarify.

A7. If a non-8(a) offeror submits a proposal as a Joint Venture with an 8(a) offeror under the 8(a) set-aside and is awarded a contract under the 8(a) set-aside, the non-8(a) offeror can also be awarded a contract under full and open competition.

Q8. Please clarify and define the difference between "Design-Build" and "Design-Bid-Build" Construction Services.

A8. Design-Build is defined as combining design and construction in a single contract with one contractor.

Design-Bid-Build is defined as the traditional delivery method where design and construction are sequential and contracted for separately with two contracts and two contractors.

Q9. Please specify the contract price to be considered in the Offeror's completion of the Small Business Subcontracting Plan.

A9. Assume that the contract price equals \$50M for purposes of the Small Business Subcontracting Plan.

Q10. What would be the evaluation criteria for DOD projects performed outside of Hawaii, i.e., the remaining U.S. and abroad?

A10. Relevant DODs projects (as defined in Paragraph 2.4.1 in Section 00120 and Section 00130) performed outside of Hawaii will be evaluated as indicated in Paragraphs 2.4.2 and 2.4.3 in Section 00120 and Section 00130.

Q11. Would you know of any regulations for joint venturing with foreign construction companies?

A11. FAR Parts 9 and 25, supplemented by DFARS Parts 9 and 25 and AFARS Parts 9 and 25, cover limitations on doing business with foreign companies. FAR clause 52.236-7 requires the contractor to acquire any necessary licenses and permits, which could potentially be impacted by foreign ownership, and DFARS 252.222-7000 restricts employment of personnel to Hawaii residents for work performed in the state of Hawaii. This is not an exhaustive list and it is the offeror's responsibility to ensure all applicable laws and regulations are complied with.

Q12. What is the construction limit for each successful contractor awarded a contract and what percentage of work will be set aside for large businesses and small businesses? Could you also advise us of the average task order size expected to be issued under this contract?

A12. There is no construction limit for each successful contractor. As indicated in Section 00800, S-36.36, Minimum/Maximum Value (Multiple Award) (Oct 2002) and Section 01000, Paragraph 3.1 b., however, the combined total value of all task orders in all contracts issued will not exceed \$250 million. We do not know the exact percentage of work that will be set aside for 8(a) offerors at this time, however, as indicated in S-25, Award of Task Orders Under Multiple Award Contracts in Section 00800, Task Orders under \$7,000,000 will be limited to competition among 8(a) firms unless one of the conditions in paragraph d. of S25 applies. We do not know the average size task order to be issued under this contract. Task orders for projects set aside for 8(a) firms could typically range from \$250,000 to \$7,000,000. The contract does not, however, limit the size of task orders issued to 8(a) firms. Task orders for other than 8(a) set asides could range from \$250,000 to \$80,000,000. Task orders for other than 8(a) set asides will include projects in the \$250,000 to \$7,000,000 range only when the conditions in paragraph d. of S-25 in Section 00800 applies.

Q13. Would a successful 8(a) company be allowed to compete on larger projects if able to provide the necessary bonding for that project? Or, will the 8(a) companies be bidding on different task orders than the open bid contracts?

A13. See Section 00800, S-25, Award of Task Orders under Multiple Award Contracts.

Q14. As stated per Para. S-4.1, page 0100-11, we understand that in the event that an offeror is a Joint Venture (JV), the JV must submit the following: the executed JV agreement, tax identification number (TIN), Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS), Section 00600, Representations and Certifications, and be registered in the Central Contractor Registration

(CCR) as a JV. However, please clarify if a completed Section 00600, Representations and Certifications, is required to be provided for each entity of the JV, or just one for the JV as a whole?

A14. Please submit a Section 00600, Representations and Certifications for the JV only.

Q15. Please verify if a bid bond is required for this RFP. If so, what is the amount that the bid bond should be based on? Is it the \$250,000,000.00, though this is the maximum dollar value that the Government will order under all of the contracts awarded? Alternatively, do we just assume that \$3,000,000.00 is less than 20% of the offered price, as per Para. S-28.3, Page 00100-10? Please advise.

A15. Am-0002 amends Section 00100, S-28.3, Penal Sum and Form of Offer Guarantee to reflect an amount for the offer guarantee.

Q16. In order for us to provide information that will yield the best rating possible, we will be entering a Joint Venture with two other firms. Section 00130, Page 5, Paragraph 2.4 mentions that "All references to Offeror includes all Joint Venture partners". That might suggest that in the case of paragraph 2.4.2, we would include 10 Design-Bid-Build projects per firm. Are we to consider the JV a single entity, and thus limit our submission for 2.4.2 (for instance) to 10 projects total?

A16. The conditions provided in the solicitation applies to each proposal, whether submitted by a joint venture or a single offeror. Therefore, in your example in paragraph 2.4.2 you will be limited to 10 projects total.

Q17. Do we submit a Price Proposal Schedule (and other financial information) for each of our JV partners as well?

A17. No, submit only one proposal for the joint venture.

Q18. Please clarify the definition of "Design-Bid-Build", as it relates to this RFP. For instance, if we have ever bid on and built a project that was designed by a firm that was not under contract to us, would that project be considered "Design-Bid-Build"?

A18. The Definition of Design-Bid-Build is provided in the answer to Question #8.

Q19. I didn't find any mention of page limitation for any of the proposal volumes. Is there an intended page limit?

A19. There is no page limit. Paragraph 2.2 in Section 00120 and Section 00130 provides information on the required content of the proposal.

Q20. The requirements for Volume I, Factor III, appear to be fairly loose with respect to the list of "plans" that are to be submitted. We are concerned that without a page limit and without more specific parameters, we will either leave something out of these plans or overburden this section with narrative information. On page 00130-9, the requirements call for "A plan on how you will successfully manage Design-Build projects". Simply put, the door appears to be wide open for us to put anything that we think will be applicable into this section. Please clarify the requirements of this section.

A20. As indicated in Question #19, there is no page limit. Paragraph 2.2 in Section 00120 and Section 00130 provides information on the required content of the proposal.

Q21. Are we to submit the evaluations that our project owners fill out (from Factor II, Volume I) as part of our proposal volume, or do we have them send the evaluations straight to the Corps? If they are to send them, please provide contact information for the person that they are to send them to, and let us know what method of transmission is acceptable.

A21. See Am-0001, Paragraph 2.4.3 of Sections 00120 and 00130 for revisions.

Q22. Are we allowed to modify the project data sheet that is provided as Attachment 1 of Section 00130 so that we might include a project photo? Are we allowed to use our own format for this Attachment, as long as we provide all of the requested information?

A22. Please utilize the form provided as Attachment 1 of Section 00130. Do not modify the form or use your own format.

Q23. There was mention in the RFP as to HUBZone preference. Will there be a 10% preference for HUBZone companies?

A23. HUBZone preference applies to full and open competition only. See Section 00700, Clause 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for Hubzone Small Business Concerns (Jan 1999)

Q24. With regard to past performance criteria, we are concerned that the requirements that a company have five (5) \$7,000,000 projects performed in Hawaii to receive an outstanding rating is unduly restricted competition.

A24. After careful consideration, the Government lowered the number to three (3) projects performed in Hawaii to receive an outstanding rating. This is not unduly restricting competition since an offeror only has to have one relevant project which was constructed in Hawaii or contracted by an agency of the Department of Defense to receive a satisfactory rating (assuming the offeror meets all other requirements for the rating). The reason the Government included this requirement is because there is a very good possibility that the Government may have to issue multiple task orders soon after this contract is awarded. These potential projects are very important to the military in Hawaii and have critical timelines that must be met. Therefore, the Government is giving more weight to offerors who have demonstrated experience performing relevant work in Hawaii and relevant work contracted by an agency of the Department of Defense. Please note, however, that this requirement only impacts one of the four technical factors. The Government will evaluate all four technical factors and price before selecting the offerors who provide the best value to the Government.

Q25. If there is a 10% preference for HUBZone companies in this RFP, we are requesting a four-week delay in the due date so that we may properly prepare.

A25. The Government will consider a delay in the proposal due date if there is just cause for the delay. The fact that the Government included 52-219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for Hubzone Small Business Concerns in Section 00700 does not provide just cause for a delay.

Q26. Section 00120-2.4.2 Factor-I requires 10 relevant "Design-Bid-Build" projects completed. Could you explain exactly what the term "Design-Bid-Build" means? Is it like where we do the design but compete for the construction or the typical IFB type of contracts?

A26. The Definition of Design-Bid-Build is provided in the answer to Question #8.

Q27. In the same section above, are we not allowed to include any Design-Build projects? If so, why not?

A27. In Am-0002, the Government is now allowing submission of both Design-Build and Design-Bid-Build projects in Section 00120-2.4.2. While Design-Build experience is not a requirement in Section 00120, the Government will give additional weight for relevant design-build experience in Section 00120-2.4.2.1.

Q28. Could you elaborate a bit more on the Facilities Capital Cost of Money as described in Section 00120-2.1.2, as this is something new to us.

A28. Facilities Capital Cost of Money (cost of capital committed to facilities) is an imputed cost determined by applying a cost of money rate to facilities capital employed in contract performance.

Q29. Section 00120-2.4.3 requires Past Performance evaluation for the projects identified in Factor-I, Past Experience. If we included the Past Performance evaluations for projects other than those included in Factor-I, will they be disregarded? It is my understanding that the past performance pertains to how well the contractor performed on projects in terms of quality, timeliness, customer satisfaction, etc., and do not necessarily relate to the experience. As such, by limiting only those projects that are Design-Bid-Build type and over \$500k, we feel that the government would not be getting sufficient past performance info. to accurately evaluate the contractor.

A29. In Section 00120-2.4.2, you can now provide information on Design-Build projects and Design-Bid-Build projects. Please request that owners and/or owner representatives submit past performance evaluations for all projects identified in Factor 1, Past Experience. As indicated in Section 120, Paragraph 2.4.3.1 Other Evaluation Sources, the Government may also obtain and evaluate past performance information on other relevant projects completed by the offeror between June 1996 and June 2003.

Q30. Paragraph 2.4.2, page 00130-5, states for the Offeror to provide a maximum of ten (10) relevant Design-Bid-Build (D-B-B) projects and a maximum of three (3) relevant Design-Build (D-B) projects. However, the RFP does not address the relative weight between D-B-B projects and D-B projects. For example, what happens to a company who has ten (10) relevant D-B-B contracts and no D-B contracts? Does the company get a neutral rating or do they get downgraded because they don't have any D-B efforts? In such a case, the evaluation standards do not allow any "flex" in this area, as an Offeror who meets the "outstanding" evaluation criteria for D-B-B projects, but has no D-B projects, would seem to get an "unsatisfactory" overall rating. Should not these two (2) types of projects, D-B-B and D-B, be evaluated separately and an average rating taken dependent on the weight placed upon each?

A30. The Government revised the evaluation criteria for Paragraph 2.4.2, Section 00130 in Am-0002. Under the revised evaluation criteria, design-build experience is no longer required to achieve a satisfactory rating. Design-build experience, is required, however, to receive an above average rating or an outstanding rating for past experience.

Q31. Paragraph 2.4.4, page 00130-9, states that the Offeror must provide the minimum qualifications for each key position identified as required positions to successfully manage the MATOC. Should not the Government specify the minimum requirements to be met, in terms of experience, so that all offerors propose a management organization on a common basis and be evaluated the same against that basis? That way if given the minimum requirements to meet, an Offeror who provides more than that should be rated higher than an Offeror who proposes a lesser minimum requirement. This is particularly important since the evaluation standards listed in Paragraph 2.4.4.1 include that the Offeror provide "qualified" key positions. By what standards are these individuals "qualified"?

A31. The minimum qualifications for some key positions are set forth in the solicitation. For example, Section 01451Q of the solicitation covers CQCSM and Quality Control Representative.

The Government does not want to dictate the minimum qualifications of all key personnel to the offerors. The Government wants offerors to identify the qualifications necessary to successfully accomplish the work in their organization. The Government will evaluate the minimum qualifications provided by the offerors and will provide higher ratings to offerors who have better minimum qualifications for key positions.

Q32. In our RFI #1, Question #4, we stated that to our knowledge, the amount of design-build projects issued over the last 5 years, with contract amounts over \$7 million, has been very limited, particularly in Hawaii and under the Department of the Defense, which is being given preference (para. 2.4.2.1 of both Section 00120 and 00130, pages 00120-5 and 00130-6). Therefore, after conducting a thorough search of contracts issued through the Department of Defense and located in Hawaii during the past five (5) years, we came up with the attached listing of projects, Attachment 1. As can be seen, though there has been a substantial amount of contracts issued, there are not enough projects to fulfill the project evaluation criteria of this contract, a maximum of ten (10) relevant Design-Bid-Build projects and three (3) Design-Build projects, all completed between June 1998 and June 2003. Therefore, Nan, Inc. ask that the Government consider reducing the amount of projects to a total of five (5) contracts/projects, for both D-B-B and D-B projects, rather than the current total of 13 projects

A32. The number of projects required have been reduced in Paragraph 2.4.2.1 in Section 00120 and 00130. The range in which the Government will evaluate the projects has also been increased from (June 1998 to June 2003) to (June 1996 to June 2003).

Q33. \$250 million contract maximum award is the grand total contract value for all tasks awarded to multiple contractors for the base and option periods. (If no, please detail.)

A33. Yes, see Section 00800, S-36.36, Minimum/Maximum Value (Multiple Award) (Oct 2002) and Section 01000, Paragraph 3.1 b.

Q34. Please explain how you will arrive at the guaranteed contract minimum for the base period. How will you determine the "average amount per period" and "the number of contracts" on which to apply the 2% per page 00100-11.

A34. See Section 00800, S-36.36, Minimum/Maximum Value (Multiple Award) (Oct 2002).

Q35. Performance & payment bond specs, page 00800-16 require delivery of such bonds within 14 cal. Days after contract award. Please confirm that an up front bond is required in addition to the bonds issued per task order. If an up front bond is required, what is the bond limit? This section also requires performance & payment bonds for 100% of each task order awarded within 10 days.

A35. After the contract is awarded, payment and performance bonds in the amount of the specified minimum quantity for the base period is required. The exact amount is dependent on the number of contracts awarded. As stated in Section 00800, S-28.11, Performance and Payment Bonds for Indefinite Quantity Contracts (Nov 2002), 100% performance and payment bonds are required for each task order awarded within 10 calendar days.

SECTION 01000

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

PART 1 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 National Standards Institute (ANSI):

ANSI C2 National Electric Safety Code

American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE):

Handbooks Handbooks Refrigeration Fundamentals  
HVAC System and Equipment  
HVAC Applications

Standards Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air  
Quality

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards  
- General Construction

29 CFR 1926 Occupational Safety and Health Standards  
- Construction Industry

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers Manual (EM)

EM 385-1-1 Safety and Health Requirements Manual

Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers Regulation (ER):

ER 25-345-1 Military Publications System Operation  
and Maintenance Documentation

Department of the Army Regulation (AR)

AR 385-40 Accident Reporting Standards

Department of the Army Technical Manuals (TM)

TM 5-810-1 Mechanical Design, Heating, Ventilating,  
and Air Conditioning

TM 5-810-4 Compressed Air

TM 5-810-5 Plumbing

TM 5-811-1	Electric Power Supply and Distribution
TM 5-811-2	Electric Design, Interior Electrical System
TM 5-811-14	Coordinated Power systems Protection
TM 5-815-3	Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Military Handbooks (MIL-HDBK):

MIL-HDBK-1008C	Fire Protection for Facilities Engineering, Design, and Construction
MIL-HDBK-1190	Facility Planning and Design Guide

National Institute of Technology and Standards

Handbook 135	Life Cycle Cost Analysis
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National Fire Protection Association, Inc. (NFPA):

NFPA 70	National Electric Code
NFPA 80	Doors and Windows
NFPA 101	Safety to Life from Fire in Building and Structures

Building Codes (52.9101 - 4000 TM)

American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC)

American Concrete Institute (ACI)

Uniform Building Code (UBC)

Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC)

Uniform Mechanical Code (UMC)

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

29 CFR 1910, Publication V2206	OSHA General Industry Safety and Health Standards
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29 CFR 1926	OSHA Construction Industry Standards.
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One source of these regulations is OSHA Publication 2207, which includes a combination of both Parts 1910 and 1926 as they relate to construction safety and health. Contact the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing

## 1.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

As described in other sections of this contract, the Government intends to award a minimum of two contracts to 8(a) firms serviced by the Small Business Administration Hawaii District Office and a minimum of three contracts to other small or large businesses. All references to "contract" in this section shall mean one of the multiple award contracts awarded to a successful Offeror.

The contract will involve general construction, which may include, but are not limited to, civil, architectural, mechanical, electrical, security, correction of safety concerns, asbestos and lead abatement, and structural.

- Civil construction such as, grading, water lines, sewer lines, paving/repaving roadways, sidewalks, parking lots, shore protection, stream bank stabilization, and dredging.
- Architectural construction such as, painting, roofing, renovation of interiors of existing buildings, new building construction.
- Mechanical construction such as, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems and components, refrigeration systems, fire suppression systems, material transport systems, automatic box conveyor systems, incinerators, fuel lines, elevators, escalators, dumb waiters, as well as plumbing systems including water, solid and hazardous waste control.
- Electrical construction such as, power and service supplies, distribution, and utilization systems (including lighting), power generators and uninterrupted power supplies (UPS). Instrumentation work may include but is not limited to, plant management systems using direct digital technology, and fire alarm systems. Communications such as telephone and information management systems.
- Security construction such as, intrusion detection and surveillance systems.
- Asbestos, lead-based paint, and petroleum-contaminated material abatement and disposal.
- Structural systems.

This objective will be achieved through the issuance of task orders under the terms of the contract.

## 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- Site Survey: An inspection of a facility to evaluate areas that need work.
- Site Survey Report: Documentation of the findings and recommendations

resulting from the site survey and investigation of the proposed project.

- Feasibility Study: A study undertaken to determine the cost effectiveness of the proposed work.
- Proposal: Response to a Request for Proposal. A proposal may consist of conceptual plans and specifications for performance of the requested scope and/or costs to perform the requested scope.
- Construction: Execution of a set of plans, details, and specifications resulting in the repair or minor construction of a facility.
- Task Order: A task order issued to perform work that includes design and/or construction and may include other types of work associated with the work such as feasibility studies.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 GENERAL

a. The work ordered through this contract will be for general construction and/or general design-build construction on real property within the jurisdictional execution authority of the Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu in the State of Hawaii.

b. Each contract will be issued for a base period of 24 consecutive months from date of award, with provision for an additional 3 option periods, 12 consecutive months each. The combined total value of all task orders in all contracts issued will not exceed \$250 million. The award of an option period to any contractor is at the sole discretion of the Government.

c. Issuance of a task order will constitute the Notice to Proceed (NTP) if sufficient bonding is available. **If sufficient bonding is not available, the contractor shall furnish sufficient bonding within ten (10) calendar days following award of a task order. NTP will then be issued upon receipt of acceptable bonds.** The task order performance period starts on the date the order is signed by the Contracting Officer/Ordering Officer or issuance of the NTP. Work on a task order shall commence immediately upon receipt of the signed task order or NTP.

d. Upon receipt of a task order NTP, the Contractor shall provide, all labor, materials, supplies, parts (to include system components), supervision, equipment, and related services, (except when specified as Government furnished), to perform all work in strict accordance with the terms, conditions, special contract requirements, specifications, drawings, attachments, and exhibits contained in the contract and task order or incorporated by reference. The scope of this contract covers a broad range of design and/or construction work. The Contractor may be asked to meet milestones as required by the installation. Work will vary from site to site and may require extensive knowledge of the functional operation relating to the efficient use of the facility's equipment and support systems, and building structures. Some facilities may need to remain in

full operation during the task order work. Where possible, the Contractor shall minimize all interference with the daily operations of Government personnel and facilities.

e. The Contractor shall be familiar with, and all proposed work shall conform to, all applicable building and life safety codes (see paragraph REFERENCES). The Contractor shall be cognizant of any changes in the codes that impact the proposed work on the facility.

f. The Contractor's work and responsibility shall include all Contractor planning, programming, administration, and management necessary to provide all construction-related work (i.e. maintenance, repair, and/or construction) and other services as specified. The Contractor shall conduct all work in strict accordance with the contract and all applicable Federal, State, and local laws, regulations, codes, or directives. The Contractor shall provide related services such as preparing and submitting required reports, performing administrative work, and submitting necessary information as specified in this contract and within each task order. The Contractor shall ensure that all work performed meets the specified scope of work and any specifications or documents included with the individual task order.

g. The Contractor will be provided with a scope of work detailing the task(s) to be accomplished. The detail provided will vary from a general statement of what is required to complete design documents (drawings and specifications), depending on the method (Design-bid-build or Design-build), complexity and scope of the project. The Contractor will be required to use the information provided by the Government to prepare and submit a complete proposal reflecting the required task(s) to accomplish the provided scope of work, regardless of how much information is provided by the Government. Proposals may be requested requiring cost, time, and/or designs for the work. The submitted proposal shall be complete, to include all requested submittals and all cost factors, such as the labor, materials, equipment, and other costs, direct and indirect, necessary for performing the work required.

h. The Government will review all proposals and determine which contractor will be issued the work based on the proposal(s) received. The Government's objective is to issue task orders without negotiations. However, negotiations may be conducted if the Government determines it is necessary.

i. Upon issuance of a task order, the Contractor shall complete all work and services in accordance with the milestones established for each task order. Submittal dates, when applicable, will be included in the task order. Types and numbers of submittals, and dates and places for review meetings will also be stated in the task order.

### 3.2 MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

#### 3.2.1 General

The Contractor shall maintain the management staff at full strength at all times in accordance with the qualifications and experience identified in the contract and the contractor's proposal for the contract (whichever is most stringent).

#### 3.2.2 Organizational Changes

All changes to the qualifications and experience requirements identified in the contract or the contractor's proposal for the contract shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer for approval prior to implementation.

### 3.3 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY

#### 3.3.1 General

Upon issuance of a task order, the Contractor shall provide all labor, tools, equipment, transportation, materials, and supervision to safely and efficiently perform the work described in the task order.

#### 3.3.2 Task Order Execution

The Contractor shall be responsible for all work necessary to complete the task ordered.

#### 3.3.3 Codes and Standards

All task orders completed in this contract shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations, whichever is most stringent.

#### 3.3.4 Internal Controls

The Contractor shall maintain an internal control system for identification, preparation, reproduction, distribution, and maintenance of all documentation, schedules and information necessary for its internal management of the individual task orders and the total contract.

#### 3.3.5 Presentations and Meetings

The Contractor shall be responsible for attending all meetings required by contract and those required by each task order.

#### 3.3.6 Permits

The Contractor shall be responsible for identifying and obtaining all required permits from all Federal, State, local, or installation agencies prior to the start of work.

#### 3.3.7 Cooperation/Coordination with Installation Staff

The Contractor may be required to provide a briefing to the installation staff prior to starting work. The briefing will provide the scope of work of the task order and a schedule for completing the work. While the Contractor is onsite and construction is underway, weekly coordination meetings may be required with the installation's points of contact. The purpose of these meetings will be to anticipate and schedule all operations where mutual effort by both groups is required.

### 3.4 CONTRACTOR SELECTION

#### 3.4.1 General

Work will be issued in the form of Task Orders using DD Form 1155, Order for

Supplies or Services. The specific tasks to be performed will be identified in the task order documents. The Contracting Officer or Ordering Officer shall have the right to modify the requirements and performance periods of tasks in the task order. All task order submittals and end products are the property of the US Government. The Contracting Officer will be the final determining authority on the issuance of task orders.

### 3.4.2 Fixed Price Task Orders

#### 3.4.2.1 General

In accordance with the solicitation provisions, each Contractor shall be afforded a fair opportunity to be considered for each task order in excess of \$7,000,000.00 unless one of the conditions identified in Special Contract Requirements, S-25, Award of Task Orders Under Multiple Award Contracts, subparagraph d applies. Task orders under \$7,000,000.00 will be limited to competition among 8(a) firms unless one of the conditions identified in Special Contract Requirements, S-25, Award of Task Orders Under Multiple Award Contracts, subparagraph d applies. Any requirement under \$3,000,000.00 may be sole sourced to an 8(a) awardee.

#### 3.4.2.2 Limited Competition Procedure

To facilitate the consistent and timely award of task orders, the following procedures will be used to the maximum extent practicable:

a) The Government will prepare and issue a request for proposal (RFP) for the proposed task order. RFP's may be written or oral. The RFP will describe the proposed Task Order work and will identify a cut-off date/time before which the proposals must be submitted to the Contracting Officer. Upon receipt of an RFP, Contractors must submit a proposal. Each Contractor shall submit four complete copies of its proposal within a single sealed envelope. The Contractor shall identify on the outside of the envelope that the envelope contains the Contractor's proposal for the particular task order identified in the RFP.

b) All proposals will remain in the sealed envelopes until the date and time specified in the RFP. The Government will open all envelopes on the specified date and time. The Government will evaluate the proposals submitted by all the Contractors using the evaluation factors identified in paragraph 3.4.2.3 below.

c) The Government's objective is to issue task orders without negotiations. The Task Order will be issued to the selected Contractor and a letter sent to the non-selected Contractors informing them of the selection.

d) If issuance of a Task Order cannot be made without conducting discussions or negotiations, the Government will schedule discussions/negotiations with the Contractor(s) determined to be in the competitive range. At the conclusion of these sessions, the Contractor(s) will be instructed to provide revised proposals by a specified date and time. The revised proposals will be submitted and processed/evaluated as described in paragraphs a through c above. If the task order can be issued without further discussions or negotiations, the task order will be issued to the selected Contractor and a letter sent to the non-selected Contractors informing them of the selection.

e) If requested, the non-selected Contractors will be given an opportunity for a debriefing, at which time the reasons for non-selection will be reviewed.

#### 3.4.2.3 Evaluation Factors

The Government will consider one or more of the following factors when evaluating contractor's proposals for each task order. The Government might also identify other factors that are specific to an individual task order. The Government will identify all factors and relative weight of the factors in the RFP for each task order.

- a) The Contractor's proposed task order price;
- b) The Contractor's proposed performance schedule for the task order;
- c) Impact to ongoing contract work when the new task order is incorporated into the Contractor's schedule;
- d) The Contractor's demonstrated understanding of the proposed task order work;
- e) The Contractor's past performance under the contract for all completed task orders; the Contractor's past performance on similar or related task orders completed under the contract; and the Contractor's current performance on similar or related task orders issued under the contract; and
- f) The existence of ongoing or scheduled work by a Contractor in the location where the task order will be performed.

#### 3.4.2.4 Proposal Submittal Requirements

At a minimum, the following will be required on each task order submission:

- a) Provide the total task order price, a breakdown of the price, and any optional or additive line items identified in the RFP. The proposed prices will be compared to each other as well as to the Government's Estimate for the task order.
- b) Proposals must contain a resource-loaded CPM (critical path method) schedule prepared in accordance with Specification Section 01320, "Project Schedule." The contractor's CPM schedule will be used to validate the contractor's proposed performance duration for the task order. The submitted CPM schedule will be reviewed by the Government to evaluate the reasonableness of the Contractor's proposed task order duration and will serve as an additional indicator of the Contractor's understanding of the proposed task order work. The schedule shall include an assumed date of issue for the Task Order (normally within thirty (30) calendar days after the proposal submission cut-off date), include all significant features of the work, and result in a complete task order performance duration that can be used regardless of the exact date the task order is issued.
- c) In addition to the CPM schedule for the specific task order, the Contractor shall also provide a separate resource-loaded CPM schedule that reflects all ongoing contract task order work that reflects how the Contractor proposes to incorporate the new task order with the ongoing

task orders. The Government prefers that new task order work be accomplished with the ongoing contract work without delaying the completion of any of the ongoing, previously established task orders. However, if any ongoing task orders must be delayed as a result of incorporating the new task order into the schedule, the Contractor shall specifically identify the task orders that will be affected, the resulting delays, and the costs associated with those delays so that the affected task order schedules and the contract schedule can be modified appropriately should the Contractor be issued the work.

d) The schedules submitted by the Contractor will be used by the Government to evaluate the reasonableness of the Contractor's proposed task order schedule and duration, the impact of incorporating the new task order work into the ongoing contract schedule, and to confirm the Contractor's understanding of the proposed task order.

#### 3.4.2.4.1 Profit Determination

The required method for calculating profit on all task orders and modifications on this contract will be the EFARS 15.9 "Alternate Structured Approach to Weighted Guidelines Method." A sample worksheet is included at the end of this section as Attachment 1. Include a copy of the completed worksheet with all task order and modification proposals.

#### 3.4.2.5 Notification of Non-Selection

Within seventy-two (72) hours of issuing the task order, the Contracting Officer will send written notification to the non-selected Contractors of the selection. The non-selected Contractors will be afforded an opportunity for a debriefing if a written request is submitted to the Contracting Officer within seventy-two (72) hours after receiving the notice of non-selection. If the non-selected Contractors do not submit a written debriefing request within this timeframe, no debriefing will be conducted.

#### 3.4.2.6 Non-Selection Debriefing

If the non-selected Contractors request a debriefing within seventy-two (72) hours after receiving the notice of non-selection, a debriefing will be scheduled. During the subsequent debriefing, the Government's reasons for non-selection for that specific task order will be reviewed with the non-selected Contractor(s). The purpose of the debriefing is not to change the Government's selection for that task order, but instead is intended to allow the contractor to identify and improve any identifiable weak areas in its proposal for subsequent task orders. Non-selection for award of any given task order shall not be subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978

#### 3.4.2.7 Task Order Issue

The selected contractor will be issued a fixed-price, lump sum task order. The task order documents will identify the performance requirements, including any milestones and the required final completion date.

#### 3.4.2.8 Notice to Proceed

The task order performance period starts on the date the order is signed by the Contracting Officer/Ordering Officer or receipt of NTP (if sufficient bonding is not available). Work on a task order shall commence immediately

upon receipt of the signed task order or NTP.

### 3.5 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

All work shall be performed in accordance with Section 01430, Environmental Protection.

#### 3.5.1 Smoking Policy

There will be no smoking within any Government facilities. However, if approved by the facility manager, a smoking area may be designated a minimum of 50 feet away from the facility and all material storage areas.

### 3.6 ASBESTOS AND/OR LEAD-BASED PAINT ABATEMENT (REMOVAL OR ENCAPSULATION)

When work is in areas suspected of containing asbestos, OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.1001 shall apply. OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1926.1101 requires that asbestos be presumed to be present in all facilities constructed before 1980. Under this standard, where insulating or surfacing materials cannot be identified not to be or not to contain asbestos, they will be assumed to be or contain asbestos and appropriate safety procedures shall be taken. The contractor shall, when tasked to do so in the task order, undertake the sampling and testing required to make this determination as well as carry out the resultant abatement. The provisions of OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1926.22 shall apply to the handling of lead-based paint. The Contractor shall identify and abate lead-based paint when required to do so by the task order.

### 3.7 SITE SECURITY

The contractor is responsible for ensuring security at the worksite. The contractor shall maintain the site and all other contractor-controlled areas in such a manner as to minimize the risk of theft, vandalism, injury, or accident. The contractor shall comply with all Base security regulations.

### 3.8 PUBLIC AFFAIRS

The contractor shall not disclose any data generated or reviewed under this contract to any parties outside the contract. All requests for information concerning site conditions shall be referred to the Contracting Officer or Ordering Officer for comment.

END OF SECTION 01000

EFARS 15.9 "Alternate Structured Approach to Weighted Guidelines Method"

PROJECT TITLE:

CONTRACT No.:

TASK ORDER No.:

PROFIT FOR:

ESTIMATED BY:

FACTOR (a)	RATE (b)	WEIGHT (c)	VALUE (b x c)
1. Degree of Risk	20		
Very low		0.030	
Mod low		0.050	
Average		0.075	
Mod high		0.110	
High		0.120	
2. Relative Difficulty of Work	15		
Very simple		0.030	
Simple		0.040	
Average		0.075	
Complex		0.110	
Very complex		0.120	
3. Size of Job	15		
< \$100,000		0.120	
0.1 - 1.0 million		0.110	
1.0 - 2.0 million		0.100	
2.0 - 2.5 million		0.090	
2.5 - 3.5 million		0.080	
3.5 - 4.0 million		0.070	
4.0 - 4.5 million		0.060	
4.5 - 5.0 million		0.050	
5.0 - 10.0		0.040	
> 10 million		0.030	
4. Periods of Performance	15		
Short (< 30 days)		0.030	
Mod short		0.050	
Average		0.080	
Mod long		0.100	
Long (> 2 years)		0.120	
5. Contractor's Investment	5		
None		0.030	
Little		0.050	
Average		0.070	
Mod high		0.090	
High		0.120	
6. Assistance by Government	5		
None		0.120	
Small		0.090	
Moderate		0.070	
Mod large		0.050	
Large		0.030	
7. Subcontracting	25		
0%		0.120	
0% - 20%		0.100	
20% - 40%		0.080	
40% - 60%		0.050	
60% - 80%		0.030	
		TOTAL PROFIT	