SOLICITATION/CONTRACT/ORDER FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS

OFFEROR TO COMPLETE BLOCKS 12, 17, 23, 24, AND 30

1. REQUISITION NUMBER

2. CONTRACT NO.	3. AWARD/EFFECTIVE DATE	4. ORDER NUMBER	5. SOLICITATION NUMBER	6. SOLICITATION ISSUE DATE
			W917PM-09-R-0105	02-Aug-2009

7. FOR SOLICITATION INFORMATION CALL:	a. NAME	b. TELEPHONE NUMBER *(No Collect Calls)*	8. OFFER DUE DATE/LOCAL TIME
	MONICA H BARDSLEY		02:00 PM 13 Aug 2009

9. ISSUED BY CODE W917PM

AFGHANISTAN ENGINEER DISTRICT
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
KABUL
APO AE 09356

TEL:
FAX:

10. THIS ACQUISITION IS
- [X] UNRESTRICTED
- [ ] SET ASIDE: % FOR
  - [ ] SB
  - [ ] HUBZONE SB
  - [ ] 8(A)
  - [ ] SVC-DISABLED VET-OWNED SB
  - [ ] EMERGING SB

SIZE STD: $4.5 NAICS: 541370

11. DELIVERY FOR FOB DESTINATION UNLESS BLOCK IS MARKED
- [ ] SEE SCHEDULE

12. DISCOUNT TERMS

- [ ] 13a. THIS CONTRACT IS A RATED ORDER UNDER DPAS (15 CFR 700)

13b. RATING

14. METHOD OF SOLICITATION
- [ ] RFQ
- [ ] IFB
- [X] RFP

15. DELIVER TO CODE

SEE SCHEDULE

16. ADMINISTERED BY CODE

17a. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR CODE

FACILITY CODE

TEL.

- [ ] 17b. CHECK IF REMITTANCE IS DIFFERENT AND PUT SUCH ADDRESS IN OFFER

18a. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY CODE

18b. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN BLOCK 18a. UNLESS BLOCK BELOW IS CHECKED - [ ] SEE ADDENDUM

19. ITEM NO.	20. SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/ SERVICES	21. QUANTITY	22. UNIT	23. UNIT PRICE	24. AMOUNT
	SEE SCHEDULE				

25. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA

26. TOTAL AWARD AMOUNT (For Govt. Use Only)

- [ ] 27a. SOLICITATION INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-1. 52.212-4. FAR 52.212-3. 52.212-5 ARE ATTACHED. ADDENDA [ ] ARE [ ] ARE NOT ATTACHED
- [ ] 27b. CONTRACT/PURCHASE ORDER INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-4. FAR 52.212-5 IS ATTACHED. ADDENDA [ ] ARE [ ] ARE NOT ATTACHED

28. CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO SIGN THIS DOCUMENT AND RETURN 2 COPIES
- [X] TO ISSUING OFFICE. CONTRACTOR AGREES TO FURNISH AND DELIVER ALL ITEMS SET FORTH OR OTHERWISE IDENTIFIED ABOVE AND ON ANY ADDITIONAL SHEETS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS SPECIFIED HEREIN.

29. AWARD OF CONTRACT: REFERENCE
- [ ] OFFER DATED . YOUR OFFER ON SOLICITATION (BLOCK 5), INCLUDING ANY ADDITIONS OR CHANGES WHICH ARE SET FORTH HEREIN, IS ACCEPTED AS TO ITEMS:

30a. SIGNATURE OF OFFEROR/CONTRACTOR

31a. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER)

31c. DATE SIGNED

30b. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER *(TYPE OR PRINT)*

30c. DATE SIGNED

31b. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER *(TYPE OR PRINT)*

TEL: EMAIL:

SOLICITATION/CONTRACT/ORDER FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS (CONTINUED)

19. ITEM NO.	20. SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/ SERVICES	21. QUANTITY	22. UNIT	23. UNIT PRICE	24. AMOUNT
	SEE SCHEDULE				

32a. QUANTITY IN COLUMN 21 HAS BEEN

☐ RECEIVED ☐ INSPECTED ☐ ACCEPTED, AND CONFORMS TO THE CONTRACT, EXCEPT AS NOTED: _____

32b. SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE	32c. DATE	32d. PRINTED NAME AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE

32e. MAILING ADDRESS OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE	32f. TELEPHONE NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE
	32g. E-MAIL OF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE

33. SHIP NUMBER	34. VOUCHER NUMBER	35. AMOUNT VERIFIED CORRECT FOR	36. PAYMENT	37. CHECK NUMBER
☐ PARTIAL ☐ FINAL			☐ COMPLETE ☐ PARTIAL ☐ FINAL	

38. S/R ACCOUNT NUMBER	39. S/R VOUCHER NUMBER	40. PAID BY

41a. I CERTIFY THIS ACCOUNT IS CORRECT AND PROPER FOR PAYMENT		42a. RECEIVED BY *(Print)*	
41b. SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF CERTIFYING OFFICER	41c. DATE	42b. RECEIVED AT *(Location)*	
		42c. DATE REC'D *(YY/MM/DD)*	42d. TOTAL CONTAINERS

Section SF 1449 - CONTINUATION SHEET

SECTION 00010

SECTION 00010
PROPOSAL SCHEDULE

The Contractor shall provide a price for all items, including those labeled, “Optional Items.” The Government will evaluate the Contractor’s entire proposal to determine which CLINs represent the Best Value to the Government.

ITEM NO	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	UNIT	QTY	TOTAL PRICE USD
0001	Site Assessment & Report			
0001AA	Site Visit			$_____
0001AB	Site Assessment Report			$_____
0002	DBA Insurance			$_____
TOTAL				$_____

PROPOSAL SCHEDULE NOTES

Offeror shall submit prices on all items.

EVALUATION OF OFFERORS: The award will be made to the offeror whose proposal represents the best overall value to the Government. Period of performance for each site is 60 days of receipt of DBA Insurance. Ten (10) assessments per year will be required within 30 days.

-END OF SECTION-

SECTION 01010

BLANKET PURCHASE AGREEMENT
Between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Afghanistan Engineer District
And

_____

1.0 General Scope of Work: Contract is for a one-year duration. Provides Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPA) for Site Assessment Requirements. Contractor shall fulfill site assessment requirements as detailed below, and provide both a hard and soft copy of the Site Assessment report containing the requisite information.

2.0 Project: The Contractor will be paid a flat rate (all inclusive) for each of the sites assessed, encompassing the site visit itself, and the final site assessment report.

3.0 Purpose: The Contract shall provide hard- and soft-copy Site Assessment Reports. The Site Assessment Report should include a hard copy and electronic copy (word format) containing the following information:

a. Center GPS coordinates and all corner GPS coordinates (preferred) and site dimensions from a known 'benchmark' coordinate.
b. A hand-drawn map is acceptable for supporting documentation. However, computer drawn site layouts are required.
c. The Contractor will include an assessment of utilities, available water source, building descriptions, utilization (barracks, office, etc.), and material condition (poor, adequate, new), as well as a site sketch**. Include the types of resources that are readily available for heating and cooking – i.e. propane, wood, coal, etc and make a statement as to what type of stoves are currently used in the area.**
d. **The assessment will also include any comments on soil conditions in relation to a leach field system for septic tanks. An assessment on drainage/water shed/topography information is also required.**
e. Additionally, the existing road network is required to be provided for each site.
f. Each site Assessment should also include at least 20 (twenty) photographs, and a basic assessment of existing facility condition. The photographs should be individually labeled per exact location and date. Product should be similar in form and detail to the examples attached. The product will be reviewed by AED prior to acceptance.
g. **At least 2 photographs** should be taken from each corner grid pointing towards the center of the site to ensure the entire site has been photographed.

4.0 Contract Period of Performance: Contract is for a one-year duration. The assessments must be completed and approved by AED within sixty (60) calendar days from obtaining DBA insurance. The individual assessments shall be provided to AED immediately upon completion. Circumstances may arise where the site assessment is required within 30 days, (for estimating purposes, plan on 10 assessments to be submitted within 30 calendar days). The assessments shall be electronically submitted via email

immediately after completion to the AED Project Manager. The hard copies and electronic copies (on a CD) will then be submitted at a separate time.

5.0 Payment: The two phases of work (site assessment visit and site assessment report) will be separated into subcontract line items (CLIN). If a site assessment visit does not result in a site viable for construction, and thus allows for no production of a full site assessment report, the Contractor should provide documentation of site visit and reasons for lack of suitability for police construction. Given Government-approved documentation, the Contractor will be due compensation for the site visit, based on the bid schedule sub-CLIN "Site Visit."

6.0 Future Contract Ineligibility: The Contractor awarded this Services Contract will be excluded from bidding on future ANP construction contracts at the specific sites surveyed for site assessments under this contract. The Site Assessor Service Provider awarded this Services Contract will be ineligible to bid on projects at the particular sites they survey through this contract.

7.0 Authorized Callers: PRIMARY: ANP Site Assessment Project Manager
SECONDARY: ANP Program Manager, ANP Acquisitions Project Manager

8.0 The approximate future locations of the police facilities will be provided as received from Combined Security Transition Command – Afghanistan (CSTC-A). However the contractor shall coordinate the exact locations of the sites with the local Police Commander, Provincial Governor, Local Official and/or appropriate Ministry of Interior official. If provided a list of multiple sites, the contractor shall perform the assessments in the most expedient order groupings, but priority may be changed by the Afghanistan Engineer District (AED).

9.0 The contractor will be responsible for required coordination with CSTC-A and the local police commanders. The local police commanders will either direct the contractor, lead them to the site to be assessed, or facilitate the site visit by providing coordination.

10.0 The contractor will attend and participate in a meeting at AED Qalaa House to discuss the Scope of Services at a date to be determined post-award.

11.0 The contractor shall construct and place a sign at each successfully-assessed site, immediately upon completion of the site visit. The wording on the sign shall be written legibly in the local language and shall read: "This Site is Proposed for a Ministry of Interior Land Use Action. For Concerns, Contact the Local Ministry of Interior Official."

12.0 Site Land Requirements:

UP District HQ facilities require minimum footprint of 60m x 60m, preferred footprint of 75m x 75m.
ANCOP HQ facilities require minimum footprint of 300m x 300m.
UP Provincial HQ facilities require minimum footprint of 200m x 200m.
BP Zone Command facilities require minimum footprint of 300m x 300m.
BP Batt. HQ + 1 CO facilities require minimum footprint of 300m x 300m.
BP Company HQ facilities require minimum footprint of 150m x 200m.

If the required site size cannot be found, contact the Project Manager at Qalaa House for consultation before performing Site Assessment activities.

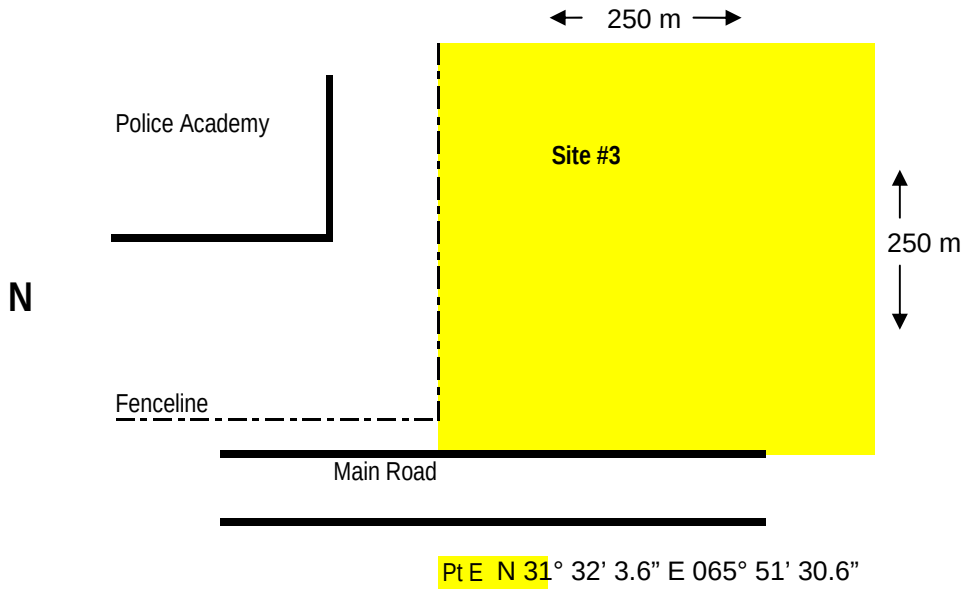
1.0 Examples: **Attached is the layout of the future District Headquarter Buildings for your reference and information. This is an example of what will be built on the sites that you survey.**

Example #1. Assessment of a vacant site

Site: Site is a large area (250m by 250m), with a grade of 10 percent, that is located near the ANP Police Academy and the main road. The area is not owned by the MOI and acquisition of the property would have to be coordinated with the Provincial Government. * describe existing utilities, power, and water – nearby or on the site itself.

Site is primarily sand and rock with no appreciable elevation difference. The site is adequate for placement of a leach field system for septic services. There are no ravines or evidence of flooding or poor site drainage. *describe whether or not there are any existing structures on the site and condition of the structures. Plus obtain GPS coordinates and the dimensions of the structures.

Sketch of Site
Note: N direction is denoted in the direction starting at Pt E and moving towards N.



Pump Station

Coordinates: Point E: N 31 Deg. 32' 3.6" E 065 Deg. 51' 30.6"
Point E:
North West (Magnetic) Photograph

North (Magnetic) Photograph
187m to Police Academy (approx. 40m to fence line)

East (Magnetic) Photograph

Example #2. Assessment of a site with existing facilities

Loa Daka Site Survey

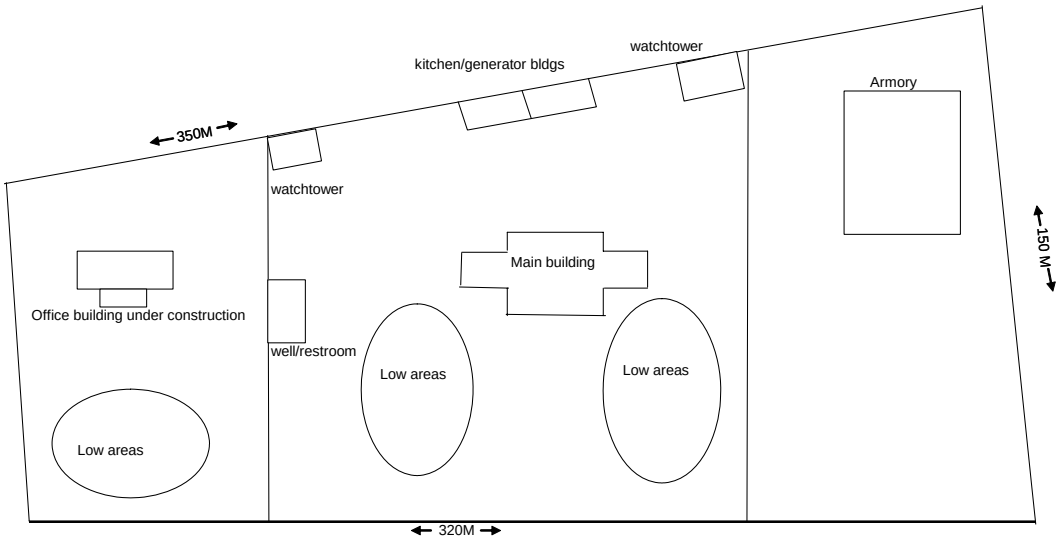
Loa Daka BP Battalion HQ site is located at the existing HQ. Site is a partially walled compound that is approximately 44,000 square meters. Corner coordinates are:

34° 13’ 13.0”N / 071° 02’ 12.3”E
34° 13’ 07.1”N / 071° 02’ 23.5”E
34° 13’ 09.9”N / 071° 02’ 11.5”E
34° 13’ 03.2”N / 071° 02’ 19.8”E

Site consists of a centrally located administrative building, a newer armory with barracks, and another smaller office complex that is currently under construction. A kitchen and other smaller buildings of indeterminate use are located throughout the site.

The armory and new office building are sufficient for the mission. Additional barracks, office space, latrine facilities and a dining facility should constructed. There is sufficient space within the footprint of the compound for these buildings.

Diagram below not to scale:



Main building from front

Front of new office building under construction

Armory, taken from front of site

Corner of new office building and watchtower, taken from front of site

Main building, picture taken from new office building

SECTION 01015

SECTION 01015

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

1 GENERAL

1.1 CONTRACTOR'S OBLIGATION

The Contractor's work must comply with technical requirements contained herein. The Contractor shall provide a layout and plan considering the best blend of cost, construction efficiency, system durability, ease of maintenance and environmental compatibility.

1.2 CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

These requirements are minimum requirements. The Contractor is encouraged to propose alternate plan or products (equipment and material) that are more commonly used in the region; will be equally or more cost effective or allow for more timely completion, but furnish the same system durability, ease of maintenance and environmental compatibility. The Contractor will be required to submit information as requested by the Contracting Officer to make a comparison of the proposed alternate. All variations must be approved by the Contracting Officer.

1.3 NOT REQUIRED

1.4 SAFETY

The Contractor assumes the risk of any and all personal injury, property damage or other liability, arising out of and resulting from any Contractor action hereunder.

1.5 SUBCONTRACTORS

Compliance with the provisions of this section by subcontractors will be the responsibility of the contractor.

1.6 LIST OF CODE AND TECHNICAL CRITERIA:

The following codes and technical criteria and those referenced therein shall be required for this project. ***References within each reference below shall be required and adhered to.*** This list is not exhaustive and is not necessarily complete.

Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development and Ministry of Public Works Standards, latest edition

AASHTO – American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
AASHTO – A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, latest edition.
AASHTO – Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, latest edition.
AASHTO – Model Drainage Manual
ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials

United Facilities Criteria:

UFC 3-230-17FA Design: Drainage for Areas Other than Airfields

UFC 3-230-18FA Design: General Provisions and Geometric Design for Roads, Streets, Walks, and Open Storage Areas
UFC 3-250-01FA Design: Pavement Design for Roads, Streets, Walks and Open Storage Areas
UFC 3-250-03 Design: Standard Practice Manual for Flexible Pavements
UFC 3-250-04FA Design: Standard Practice for Concrete Pavements
UFC 3-250-09FA Design: Aggregate Surfaced Roads and Airfields Areas
UFC 3-320-05FA Design: Structural Design Criteria for Structures Other than Buildings
EM 1110-3-136 Drainage and Erosion Control - Mobilization Construction

The publications to be taken into consideration shall be those of the most recent editions. Standards other than those mentioned above may be accepted if the standards chosen are internationally recognized and meet the minimum requirements of the specified standards. The Contractor shall be prepared to submit proof of this if requested by the Contracting Officer.

2. ANP FACILITY PLAN DEVELOPMENT

2.1 GENERAL

The project includes furnishing all materials, equipment and labor to complete a comprehensive site assessment.

2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

2.2.1 Applicable Regulations

The Contractor's plan shall comply with all Host Nation and local municipality laws, rules, regulations or standards concerning environmental pollution control and abatement with regard to discharge of liquid waste into natural streams or manmade channels. The contractor shall review host nation and U.S. Government environmental regulations with the contracting officer prior to design and discharge of any liquid wastes into natural streams or manmade channels.

2.3 PLAN AND LAYOUT DEVELOPMENT

The plan shall show specified compound, including applicable dimensions. Required facilities are described in the following sections of this specification.

3. NOT REQUIRED

4. STRUCTURAL

4.1 GENERAL

The plan must show existing for future facilities.

4.2 LAYOUT AND PLAN

Dimension shall be in SI (metric) units of measurements.

Terrain

a) Note terrain changes and road characteristic changes
   1) Take GPS point and photograph
   2) GPS points where terrain changes
   3) Record soil type by visual inspection (clay, sand, gravel, rock, etc.)
   4) Description of terrain changes

5) Note if blasting is required

b) Distances and start and end coordinates of changes in terrain
   1) Flood plain (muddy ruts)
   2) Desert, sandy or silty terrain
   3) Washed out material
   4) Hilly terrain
      i) Estimate amount of material to be removed for road alignment
   5) Rocky terrain
      i) Note where blasting is required to widen road alignment (estimate length, height, angle)
   6) Mountainous terrain
      i) Note where blasting is required to widen road alignment (estimate length, height, angle)

Population Areas

a) Local villages, farms, health clinics, cemeteries, security (police & military) and buildings near the road alignment. Note areas that may be affected by road construction
b) Local agricultural fields that "encroach" or are right up against the road

(The intent of the final route selection is for the road to pass through the major population centers to support economic development, farm to market, access to healthcare, access to security etc.)

4.3 COMPREHENSIVE SITE SURVEYING ASSESSMENT

4.3.1 Contactor Responsibility

a) The contractor shall be responsible for providing all the equipment, labor, supplies and materials for the development of the required site assessments.
b) The contractor shall submit the information to AED electronically and hardcopy upon completion of each site assessment.

4.4 DEAD AND LIVE LOADS – NOT REQUIRED

4.5 WIND LOADS – NOT REQUIRED

4.6 SEISMIC – NOT REQUIRED

5. GEOTECHNICAL – NOT REQUIRED

-- End of Section --

EVALUATION CRITERIA

FACTORS TO BE EVALUATED

FACTOR 1 – Experience The Government will evaluate the relevant work experience of the offeror and their proposed team, including subcontractors, on projects that are the same or similar to that described in this solicitation. Offerors with experience on same or similar projects (type of services, similar dollar value, complexity, and applicable quality standards) will receive a higher rating than those with dissimilar projects. In order to receive a Satisfactory rating, the contractor must meet the following requirements:

The contractor shall submit a minimum of two (2), but no more than five (5), "Experience Information" forms, attached at the end of this section, in response to this factor.
All blocks must be filled in and all data should be accurate, current, and complete.
All projects submitted must have been underway or completed within the last five (5) years.
The projects submitted must demonstrate that the contractor and/or team, including subcontractors, have experience on projects that are the same or similar to that described in the solicitation. The projects submitted must have been performed by the offeror and/or same team member(s) who will be providing similar services under the prospective contract.

FACTOR 2 - Past Performance: Past performance is how well a contractor performed on previous projects***, it is not past experience.*** Past performance presented should be relevant or similar to the current project. Relevant experience will allow the SSEB to give greater importance to past performance appraisals, but experience is distinct from past performance. In order to be considered responsive to this factor, the offeror must submit "Experience Information" forms for all the projects listed in response to Factor 1 - Experience. All blocks must be filled in and all data should be accurate, current, and complete.

- The Government will evaluate past performance information to assess the level of performance risk associated with the offeror's likelihood of success in performing the requirements stated in the solicitation. The currency and relevance of the information (as determined by the Government), the source of the information, context of the data, and general trends in the contractor's performance may be considered.
- Information submitted by the offeror pertaining to recent, relevant contracts will be evaluated as well as data obtained from other sources, including automated databases and questionnaires.
- References other than those identified by the offeror may be contacted by the Government. The Government may take into consideration the offeror's performance of contracts with the agency; other Federal, State, and local government activities, and commercial concerns. The result will be a performance risk rating based on each offeror's record of past performance.

For the purpose of the past performance evaluation, offeror's shall be defined as business arrangements and relationships, such as Joint Venture participants, teaming partners, and

major subcontractors. The past performance record of each firm in the business arrangement may be evaluated by the Government.

In the case of an offeror without a record of recent, relevant past performance (and for which there is also no recent, relevant past performance information for its predecessor companies or key subcontractors), or for whom information on past performance is not available or cannot be verified, the offeror will not be evaluated favorably or unfavorably on past performance. This does not preclude the Government from making award to a higher-priced offeror with a favorable past performance record over a lower-priced Offeror with a neutral past performance rating.

FACTOR 3 - Price Evaluation Factor: The Price Team shall conduct a price analysis. Review of contractor price data will consist of analysis to determine that prices are complete and reasonable. Completeness will be determined by comparing the items contained within an offeror's price proposal with the Government's estimate. Reasonableness will be determined by comparison of an offeror's proposed prices against each other and the Government's estimate. Since the Government's evaluation of the cost proposal will represent a portion of the total evaluation, it is possible that an offeror might not be selected for an award because of unreasonable, incomplete, inaccurate, noncurrent price proposal information. Offerors are cautioned to make all accompanying written descriptions complete, clear and understandable. The Government will not be responsible for any misunderstandings concerning the basis for costs proposed by an offeror that results from that offeror's failure to provide written descriptions that are clear, complete and easily understood.

SPECIAL NOTES:

Joint Ventures (JV) and Teaming Arrangements: Any contractors submitted in the proposal as part of a JV must submit a legally binding JV agreement. The Government will not evaluate the capability of any contractors that are not included in the JV agreement. JV must include a copy of the legal JV signed by an authorized officer from each of the firms comprising the JV with the chief executive of each entity identified and a translation in English, if the original agreement is in a language other than English. Incomplete evidence of a JV results will not be considered. If submitting a proposal as a JV, the experience, past performance, management plan and equipment submittal of each of the JV partners can be submitted for the JV entity. The experience for each JV partner will be considered the experience of the JV entity.

The proposal may receive a higher rating if the proposal contains evidence of the JV entity working successfully together previously on relevant projects.

Credit for Others: If an offeror wishes to be credited with a subcontractor or supplier, i.e. a firm that is not the prime contractor or part of the JV, a letter of commitment signed by the subcontractor must be submitted. The commitment letter must be submitted even if the firm is in some way related to a JV partner (for example, the subcontractor is a subsidiary of a JV partner, or a subsidiary of a firm to which the JV partner is also a subsidiary). In regard to the Experience and Past Performance factors, if an Offeror submits projects demonstrating

experience in one of the factors, and that project was completed by a subcontractor, a subsidiary, or a supplier, as opposed to the prime or one of the JV partners, the offeror MUST submit a signed letter of commitment from the contractor who performed and completed the work. If a letter of commitment is not submitted, the experience will not be considered.

Adjectival Rating System- Non-Price Factors: An adjectival rating system will be assigned to the noncost factor of experience. Use of an adjectival system allows maximum flexibility in making tradeoffs among the evaluation factors. Adjectival ratings are assigned, as appropriate, by individual evaluators and as a component of consensus. The Adjectival Rating Definitions and Description of Standard are as follows:

Rating: The rating for Technical Factors will be expressed as an adjectival assessment of Excellent, Good, Satisfactory, Marginal, Unsatisfactory, Susceptible to Being Made Acceptable and Unknown.

Excellent: Excellent quality in all respects; offers one or more significant advantages not offset by disadvantages; exceptional probability of success, Risk level: Very Low

Good: High quality in most respects; offers one or more advantages not offset by disadvantages: good probability of success; Risk: Level Low

Satisfactory: Adequate quality; any advantages are balanced out by disadvantages; fair probability of success; Risk: Level Moderate

Marginal : Overall quality is low or cannot be determined because of errors, omissions or deficiencies; Risk level: High

Unsatisfactory: A proposal which contains major errors, omissions, or deficiencies, Risk Level: Very High

Susceptible to Being Made Acceptable: This offeror's proposal, or parts thereof, cannot be rated at least *marginal* because of errors, omissions or deficiencies which are not capable of being corrected without a major rewrite or revision of its proposal. The information provided suggests high or very high risk in that it lacks clarity and precision, is generally unsupported, and does not demonstrate a complete understanding of the solicitation requirements. Risk Level: High to Very High

Unacceptable: At least a majority of the aspects pertaining to the factor or subfactor involved have been addressed in a poor or unsatisfactory manner thereby providing significant doubt as to the likelihood of successful completion of this project. The issues addressed by this offeror are far less than would reasonably be expected for a qualified contractor on a project of this type and kind. Risk Level: Very High

Adjectival Rating System – Non-Cost Factor – Past Performance

Excellent: Essentially no doubt exists that the offeror will successfully perform

the required effort based on their performance record. Risk Level: Very Low

Good: Little doubt exists that the offeror will successfully perform the required effort based on their performance record. Risk Level: Low

Satisfactory: Some doubt exists that the offeror will successfully perform the required effort based on their performance record. Risk Level: Moderate

Marginal: Significant doubt exists that the offeror will successfully perform the required effort based on their performance record. Risk Level: High

Poor: It is extremely doubtful that the offeror will successfully perform the required effort based on their performance record. Risk Level: Very High

Unknown: The offeror has little/no relevant past performance upon which to base a meaningful performance risk prediction. Risk Level Unknown

PROPOSAL EVALUATION WORKSHEET **RFP No: W917PM-09-R-0105**

EVALUATOR'S NAME: OFFEROR:

RFP REFERENCES: FACTOR: **EXPERIENCE**	PROPOSAL REFERENCES: VOLUME/PARAGRAPH:
SUBFACTOR:	PAGE NUMBER:

Evaluation Rating Scale: Excellent (E), Good (G), Satisfactory (S), Marginal(M), or Unsatisfactory (U)

Initial Rating:

Final Rating After Discussions (if necessary):

RATIONALE:

Using the evaluation standards and rating definitions, state the evaluation results in terms of strengths, weaknesses, & deficiencies. Identify all comments and questions with the rating (e.g., Initial Rating (IR), Result of Discussion (RD), or Final Rating (FD)). Use continuation sheets or a database as needed and a separate sheet for every factor or sub factor.

STRENGTHS: (Precede the strength with an (S) if it identifies a significant strength.)

WEAKNESSES: (Precede the weakness with an (S) if it identifies a significant weakness.)

DEFICIENCIES:

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.202-1 DEFINITIONS (JUL 2004)

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

(1) The solicitation, or amended solicitation, provides a different definition;

(2) The contracting parties agree to a different definition;

(3) The part, subpart, or section of the FAR where the provision or clause is prescribed provides a different meaning; or

(4) The word or term is defined in FAR Part 31, for use in the cost principles and procedures.

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

(End of clause)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

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.

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.203-11 CERTIFICATION AND DISCLOSURE REGARDING PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (SEP 2007)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision--``Lobbying contact'' has the meaning provided at 2 U.S.C. 1602(8). The terms ``agency,'' ``influencing or attempting to influence,'' ``officer or employee of an agency,'' ``person,'' ``reasonable compensation,'' and ``regularly employed'' are defined in the FAR clause of this solicitation entitled ``Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions'' (52.203-12).

(b) Prohibition. The prohibition and exceptions contained in the FAR clause of this solicitation entitled ``Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions'' (52.203-12) are hereby incorporated by reference in this provision.

(c) Certification. The offeror, by signing its offer, hereby certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that 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 its behalf in connection with the awarding of this contract.

(d) Disclosure. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.

(e) Penalty. Submission of this certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under this provision or who fails to file or amend the disclosure required to be filed or amended by this provision, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000, and not more than $100,000, for each such failure.

(End of provision)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

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)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.204-6 DATA UNIVERSAL NUMBERING SYSTEM (DUNS) NUMBER (APR 2008)

(a) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation “DUNS” or “DUNS+4” followed by the DUNS number or “DUNS+4” that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number is a nine-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. The DUNS+4 is the DUNS number plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned at the discretion of the offeror to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see Subpart 32.11) for the same concern.

(b) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.

(1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number--

(i) Via the Internet at http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform or if the offeror does not have internet access, it may call Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 if located within the United States; or

(ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office. The offeror should indicate that it is an offeror for a U.S. Government contract when contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

(i) Company legal business name.

(ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.

(iii) Company physical street address, city, state and Zip Code.

(iv) Company mailing address, city, state and Zip Code (if separate from physical).

(v) Company telephone number.

(vi) Date the company was started.

(vii) Number of employees at your location.

(viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.

(ix) Line of business (industry).

(x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(End of provision)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.204-7 CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (APR 2008)

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

Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database means the primary Government repository for Contractor information required for the conduct of business with the Government.

Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities.

Data Universal Numbering System +4 (DUNS+4) number means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see the FAR at Subpart 32.11) for the same parent concern.

Registered in the CCR database means that--

(1) The Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, into the CCR database; and

(2) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields, to include validation of the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and has marked the record ``Active''. The Contractor will be required to provide consent for TIN validation to the Government as a part of the CCR registration process.

(b)(1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the CCR database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation.

(2) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation “DUNS” or “DUNS +4” followed by the DUNS or DUNS +4 number that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the CCR database.

(c) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.

(1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number--

(i) Via the Internet at http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform or if the offeror does not have internet access, it may call Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 if located within the United States; or

(ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office. The offeror should indicate that it is an offeror for a U.S. Government contract when contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

(i) Company legal business.

(ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.

(iii) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and Zip Code.

(iv) Company Mailing Address, City, State and Zip Code (if separate from physical).

(v) Company Telephone Number.

(vi) Date the company was started.

(vii) Number of employees at your location.

(viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.

(ix) Line of business (industry).

(x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(d) If the Offeror does not become registered in the CCR database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer will proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered Offeror.

(e) Processing time, which normally takes 48 hours, should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.

(f) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the CCR database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the CCR does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(g)(1)(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, “doing business as” name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in Subpart 42.12, the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to (A) change the name in the CCR database; (B) comply with the requirements of Subpart 42.12 of the FAR; and (C) agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

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

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

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

(End of clause)

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52.204-8 ANNUAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (FEB 2009)

(a)(1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is ----------
541370.

(2) The small business size standard is ----------**$4.5 MILLION**.

(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)(1) If the clause at 52.204-7, Central Contractor Registration, is included in this solicitation, paragraph (d) of this provision applies.

(2) If the clause at 52.204-7 is not included in this solicitation, and the offeror is currently registered in CCR, and has completed the ORCA electronically, the offeror may choose to use paragraph (d) of this provision instead of completing the corresponding individual representations and certifications in the solicitation. The offeror shall indicate which option applies by checking one of the following boxes:

(__) Paragraph (d) applies.

(__) Paragraph (d) does not apply and the offeror has completed the individual representations and certifications in the solicitation.

(c)(1) The following representations or certifications in ORCA are applicable to this solicitation as indicated:

(i) 52.203-2, Certificate of Independent Price Determination. This provision applies to solicitations when a firm-fixed-price contract or fixed-price contract with economic price adjustment is contemplated, unless--

(A) The acquisition is to be made under the simplified acquisition procedures in Part 13;

(B) The solicitation is a request for technical proposals under two-step sealed bidding procedures; or

(C) The solicitation is for utility services for which rates are set by law or regulation.

(ii) 52.203-11, Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions. This provision applies to solicitations expected to exceed $100,000.

(iii) 52.204-3, Taxpayer Identification. This provision applies to solicitations that do not include the clause at 52.204-7, Central Contractor Registration.

(iv) 52.204-5, Women-Owned Business (Other Than Small Business).This provision applies to solicitations that--

(A) Are not set aside for small business concerns;

(B) Exceed the simplified acquisition threshold; and

(C) Are for contracts that will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.

(v) 52.209-5, Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters. This provision applies to solicitations where the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(vi) 52.214-14, Place of Performance--Sealed Bidding. This provision applies to invitations for bids except those in which the place of performance is specified by the Government.

(vii) 52.215-6, Place of Performance. This provision applies to solicitations unless the place of performance is specified by the Government.

(viii) 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representations (Basic & Alternate I). This provision applies to solicitations when the contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.

(A) The basic provision applies when the solicitations are issued by other than DoD, NASA, and the Coast Guard.

(B) The provision with its Alternate I applies to solicitations issued by DoD, NASA, or the Coast Guard.

(ix) 52.219-2, Equal Low Bids. This provision applies to solicitations when contracting by sealed bidding and the contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.

(x) 52.222-22, Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports. This provision applies to solicitations that include the clause at 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity.

(xi) 52.222-25, Affirmative Action Compliance. This provision applies to solicitations, other than those for construction, when the solicitation includes the clause at 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity.

(xii) 52.222-38, Compliance with Veterans' Employment Reporting Requirements. This provision applies to solicitations when it is anticipated the contract award will exceed the simplified acquisition threshold and the contract is not for acquisition of commercial items.

(xiii) 52.223-1, Biobased Product Certification. This provision applies to solicitations that require the delivery or specify the use of USDA-designated items; or include the clause at 52.223-2, Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts.

(xiv) 52.223-4, Recovered Material Certification. This provision applies to solicitations that are for, or specify the use of, EPA-designated items.

(xv) 52.225-2, Buy American Act Certificate. This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-1.

(xvi) 52.225-4, Buy American Act--Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Basic, Alternate I, and Alternate II) This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-3.

(A) If the acquisition value is less than $25,000, the basic provision applies.

(B) If the acquisition value is $25,000 or more but is less than $50,000, the provision with its Alternate I applies.

(C) If the acquisition value is $50,000 or more but is less than $67,826, the provision with its Alternate II applies.

(xvii) 52.225-6, Trade Agreements Certificate. This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-5.

(xviii) 52.225-20, Prohibition on Conducting Restricted Business Operations in Sudan--Certification.

(xix) 52.226-2, Historically Black College or University and Minority Institution Representation. This provision applies to--

(A) Solicitations for research, studies, supplies, or services of the type normally acquired from higher educational institutions; and

(B) For DoD, NASA, and Coast Guard acquisitions, solicitations that contain the clause at 52.219-23, Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns.

(2) The following certifications are applicable as indicated by the Contracting Officer:

(Contracting Officer check as appropriate.)

----(i) 52.219-19, Small Business Concern Representation for the Small Business Competitiveness Demonstration Program.

------(ii) 52.219-21, Small Business Size Representation for Targeted Industry Categories Under the Small Business Competitiveness Demonstration Program.

------(iii) 52.219-22, Small Disadvantaged Business Status.

------(A) Basic.

------(B) Alternate I.

------(iv) 52.222-18, Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products.

------(v) 52.222-48, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment Certification.

------(vi) 52.222-52 Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Certain Services--Certification.

------(vii) 52.223-9, with its Alternate I, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Products (Alternate I only).

------(viii) 52.223-13, Certification of Toxic Chemical Release Reporting.

------(ix) 52.227-6, Royalty Information.

------ (A) Basic.

------ (B) Alternate I.

------(x) 52.227-15, Representation of Limited Rights Data and Restricted Computer Software.

(d) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the Online Representations and Certifications Application (ORCA) website at http://orca.bpn.gov. After reviewing the ORCA database information, the offeror verifies by submission of the offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically that apply to this solicitation as indicated in paragraph (c) of this provision have been entered or updated within the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard applicable to the NAICS code referenced for this solicitation), as of the date of this offer and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201); except for the changes identified below (offeror to insert changes, identifyingchange by clause number, title, date). These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer.

FAR Clause	Title	Date	Change

Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted on ORCA.

(End of Provision)

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52.213-1 FAST PAYMENT PROCEDURE (MAY 2006)

(a) General. The Government will pay invoices based on the Contractor's delivery to a post office or common carrier (or, if shipped by other means, to the point of first receipt by the Government).

(b) Responsibility for supplies. (1) Title to the supplies passes to the Government upon delivery to--

(i) A post office or common carrier for shipment to the specific destination; or

(ii) The point of first receipt by the Government, if shipment is by means other than Postal Service or common carrier.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement, the Contractor shall--

(i) Assume all responsibility and risk of loss for supplies not received at destination, damaged in transit, or not conforming to purchase requirements; and

(ii) Replace, repair, or correct those supplies promptly at the Contractor's expense, if instructed to do so by the Contracting Officer within 180 days from the date title to the supplies vests in the Government.

(c) Preparation of invoice. (1) Upon delivery to a post office or common carrier (or, if shipped by other means, the point of first receipt by the Government), the Contractor shall--

(i) Prepare an invoice as provided in this contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement; and

(ii) Display prominently on the invoice ``FAST PAY." Invoices not prominently marked ``FAST PAY" via manual or electronic means may be accepted by the payment office for fast payment. If the payment office declines to make fast payment, the Contractor shall be paid in accordance with procedures applicable to invoices to which the Fast Payment clause does not apply.

(2) If the purchase price excludes the cost of transportation, the Contractor shall enter the prepaid shipping cost on the invoice as a separate item. The Contractor shall not include the cost of parcel post insurance. If transportation charges are stated separately on the invoice, the Contractor shall retain related paid freight bills or other transportation billings paid separately for a period of 3 years and shall furnish the bills to the Government upon request.

(3) If this contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement requires the preparation of a receiving report, the Contractor shall either--

(i) Submit the receiving report on the prescribed form with the invoice; or

(ii) Include the following information on the invoice:

(A) Shipment number.

(B) Mode of shipment.

(C) At line item level--

(1) National stock number and/or manufacturer's part number;

(2) Unit of measure;

(3) Ship-To Point;

(4) Mark-For Point, if in the contract; and

(5) FEDSTRIP/MILSTRIP document number, if in the contract.

(d) Certification of invoice. The Contractor certifies by submitting an invoice to the Government that the supplies being billed to the Government have been shipped or delivered in accordance with shipping instructions issued by the ordering officer, in the quantities shown on the invoice, and that the supplies are in the quantity and of the

quality designated by the contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement.

(e) Fast pay container identification. The Contractor shall mark all outer shipping containers ``FAST PAY." When outer shipping containers are not marked ``FAST PAY," the payment office may make fast payment. If the payment office declines to make fast payment, the Contractor shall be paid in accordance with procedures applicable to invoices to which the Fast Payment clause does not apply.

(End of clause)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.213-4 TERMS AND CONDITIONS--SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITIONS (OTHER THAN COMMERCIAL ITEMS) (MAR 2009)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses that are incorporated by reference:

(1) The clauses listed below implement provisions of law or Executive order:

(i) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (June 2003) (E.O. 11755).

(ii) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Feb 1999) (E.O. 11246).

(iii) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (MAR 2007) (E.O. 11246).

(iv) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (FEB 2009) (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).

(v) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (FEB 2006) (E.o.s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).

(vi) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (Aug 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).

(vii) 52.233-4, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Pub. L. 108-77, 108-78).

(2) Listed below are additional clauses that apply:

(i) 52.232-1, Payments (Apr 1984).

(ii) 52.232-8, Discounts for Prompt Payment (Feb 2002).

(iii) 52.232-11, Extras (Apr 1984).

(iv) 52.232-25, Prompt Payment (OCT 2008).

(v) 52.233-1, Disputes (Jul 2002).

(vi) 52.244-6, Subcontracts for Commercial Items (MAR 2009).

(vii) 52.253-1, Computer Generated Forms (Jan 1991).

(b) The Contractor shall comply with the following FAR clauses, incorporated by reference, unless the circumstances do not apply:

(1) The clauses listed below implement provisions of law or Executive order:

(i) 52.222-19, Child Labor--Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (FEB 2008) (E.O. 13126).

(ii) 52.222-20, Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (DEC 1996) (41 U.S.C. 35-45) (Applies to supply contracts over $10,000 in the United States, Puerto Rico, or the U.S. Virgin Islands).

(iii) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (Sept 2006) (38 U.S.C. 4212) (Applies to contracts of $100,000 or more).

(iv) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (SEP 2006) (38 U.S.C. 4212) (Applies to contracts of $100,000 or more).

(v) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (JUN 1998) (29 U.S.C. 793) (Applies to contracts over $30,000, unless the work is to be performed outside the United States by employees recruited outside the United States.) (For purposes of this clause, United States includes the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.).

(v) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (SEP 2006) (38 U.S.C. 4212) (Applies to contracts over $100,000).

(vi) 52.222-41, Service Contract Act of 1965 (Nov 2007) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.) (Applies to service contracts over $2,500 that are subject to the Service Contract Act and will be performed in the United States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Johnston Island, Wake Island, or the outer continental shelf lands.).

(vii) 52.223-5, Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information (Aug 2003) (E.O. 13148) (Applies to services performed on Federal facilities).

(viii) 52.223-15, Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (DEC 2007) (42 U.S.C. 8259b) (Unless exempt pursuant to 23.204, applies to contracts when energy-consuming products listed in the ENERGY STAR Program or Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) will be--

(A) Delivered;

(B) Acquired by the Contractor for use in performing services at a Federally-controlled facility;

(C) Furnished by the Contractor for use by the Government; or

(D) Specified in the design of a building or work, or incorporated during its construction, renovation, or maintenance.)

(ix) 52.225-1, Buy American Act--Supplies (FEB 2009) (41 U.S.C. 10a-10d) (Applies to contracts for supplies, and to contracts for services involving the furnishing of supplies, for use in the United States or its outlying areas, if the value of the supply contract or supply portion of a service contract exceeds the micro-purchase threshold and the acquisition--

(A) Is set aside for small business concerns; or

(B) Cannot be set aside for small business concerns (see 19.502-2), and does not exceed $25,000.)

(x) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--Central Contractor Registration (May 1999). (Applies when the payment will be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT) and the payment office uses the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database as its source of EFT information.)

(xi) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--Other than Central Contractor Registration (Oct 2003). (Applies when the payment will be made by EFT and the payment office does not use the CCR database as its source of EFT information.)

(xii) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (FEB 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx 1241). (Applies to supplies transported by ocean vessels (except for the types of subcontracts listed at 47.504(d).)

(2) Listed below are additional clauses that may apply:

(i) 52.209-6, Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment (SEP 2006) (Applies to contracts over $30,000).

(ii) 52.211-17, Delivery of Excess Quantities (SEPT 1989) (Applies to fixed-price supplies).

(iii) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations. (MAR 2009) (Pub. L. 110-247) (Applies to contracts greater than $25,000 that provide for the provision, the service, or the sale of food in the United States.)

(iv) 52.247-29, F.o.b. Origin (FEB 2006) (Applies to supplies if delivery is f.o.b. origin).

(v) 52.247-34, F.o.b. Destination (NOV 1991) (Applies to supplies if delivery is f.o.b. destination).

(c) FAR 52.252-2, Clauses Incorporated by Reference (FEB 1998). This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

WWW.ACQUISITION.GOV
HTTP://WWW.ARNET.GOV/FAR/

(d) Inspection/Acceptance. The Contractor shall tender for acceptance only those items that conform to the requirements of this contract. The Government reserves the right to inspect or test any supplies or services that have been tendered for acceptance. The Government may require repair or replacement of nonconforming supplies or reperformance of nonconforming services at no increase in contract price. The Government must exercise its postacceptance rights--

(1) Within a reasonable period of time after the defect was discovered or should have been discovered; and

(2) Before any substantial change occurs in the condition of the item, unless the change is due to the defect in the item.

(e) Excusable delays. The Contractor shall be liable for default unless nonperformance is caused by an occurrence beyond the reasonable control of the Contractor and without its fault or negligence, such as acts of God or the public enemy, acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, unusually severe weather, and delays of common carriers. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing as soon as it is reasonably possible after the commencement of any excusable delay, setting forth the full particulars in connection therewith, shall remedy such occurrence with all reasonable dispatch, and shall promptly give written notice to the Contracting Officer of the cessation of such occurrence.

(f) Termination for the Government's convenience. The Government reserves the right to terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for its sole convenience. In the event of such termination, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work hereunder and shall immediately cause any and all of its suppliers and subcontractors to cease work. Subject to the terms of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid a percentage of the contract price reflecting the percentage of the work performed prior to the notice of termination, plus reasonable charges that the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Government, using its standard record keeping system, have resulted from the termination. The Contractor shall not be required to comply with the cost accounting standards or contract cost principles for this purpose. This paragraph does not give the Government any right to audit the Contractor's records. The Contractor shall not be paid for any work performed or costs incurred that reasonably could have been avoided.

(g) Termination for cause. The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government, upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.

(h) Warranty. The Contractor warrants and implies that the items delivered hereunder are merchantable and fit for use for the particular purpose described in this contract.

(End of clause)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

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)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

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)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.214-5000 APPARENT CLERICAL MISTAKES (MAR 1995)--EFARS

(a) For the purpose of initial evaluations of bids, the following will be utilized in the resolving arithmetic discrepancies found on the face of bidding schedule as submitted by the bidder:
(1) Obviously misplaced decimal points will be corrected;
(2) Discrepancy between unit price and extended price, the unit price will govern;
(3) Apparent errors in extension of unit prices will be corrected;
(4) Apparent errors in addition of lump-sum and extended prices will be corrected.
(b) For the purpose of bid evaluation, the government will proceed on the assumption that the bidder intends his bid to be evaluated on basis of the unit prices, the totals arrived at by resolution of arithmetic discrepancies as provided above and the bid will be so reflected on the abstract of bids.
(c) These correction procedures shall not be used to resolve any ambiguity concerning which bid is low.

(End of statement)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.215-1 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS--COMPETITIVE ACQUISITION (JAN 2004)

(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) If a post-award debriefing is given to requesting offerors, the Government shall disclose the following information, if applicable:

(i) The agency's evaluation of the significant weak or deficient factors in the debriefed offeror's offer.

(ii) The overall evaluated cost or price and technical rating of the successful and the debriefed offeror and past performance information on the debriefed offeror.

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

(iv) A summary of the rationale for award.

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

(vi) Reasonable responses to relevant questions posed by the debriefed offeror as to whether source-selection procedures set forth in the solicitation, applicable regulations, and other applicable authorities were followed by the agency.

(End of provision)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

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

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

(a) The Schedule (excluding the specifications).

(b) Representations and other instructions.

(c) Contract clauses.

(d) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments.

(e) The specifications.

(End of clause)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.217-8 OPTION TO EXTEND SERVICES (NOV 1999)

The Government may require continued performance of any services within the limits and at the rates specified in the contract. These rates may be adjusted only as a result of revisions to prevailing labor rates provided by the Secretary of Labor. The option provision may be exercised more than once, but the total extension of performance hereunder shall not exceed 6 months. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within **14 DAYS.**

(End of clause)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

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)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.222-26 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY (MAR 2007)

(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)(1) 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 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.

(2) If the Contractor is a religious corporation, association, educational institution, or society, the requirements of this clause do not apply with respect to the employment of individuals of a particular religion to perform work connected with the carrying on of the Contractor's activities (41 CFR 60-1.5).

(c) (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 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)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.222-50 COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (FEB 2009)

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

Coercion means--

(1) Threats of serious harm to or physical restraint against any person;

(2) Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act would result in serious harm to or physical restraint against any person; or

(3) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

Commercial sex act means any sex act on account of which anything of value is given to or received by any person.

Debt bondage means the status or condition of a debtor arising from a pledge by the debtor of his or her personal services or of those of a person under his or her control as a security for debt, if the value of those services as reasonably assessed is not applied toward the liquidation of the debt or the length and nature of those services are not respectively limited and defined.

Employee means an employee of the Contractor directly engaged in the performance of work under the contract who has other than a minimal impact or involvement in contract performance.

Forced Labor means knowingly providing or obtaining the labor or services of a person--

(1) By threats of serious harm to, or physical restraint against, that person or another person;

(2) By means of any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause the person to believe that, if the person did not perform such labor or services, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or

(3) By means of the abuse or threatened abuse of law or the legal process.

Involuntary servitude includes a condition of servitude induced by means of--

(1) Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that, if the person did not enter into or continue in such conditions, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or

(2) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

Severe forms of trafficking in persons means--

(1) Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age; or

(2) The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

Sex trafficking means the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act.

(b) Policy. The United States Government has adopted a zero tolerance policy regarding trafficking in persons. Contractors and contractor employees shall not--

(1) Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of performance of the contract;

(2) Procure commercial sex acts during the period of performance of the contract; or

(3) Use forced labor in the performance of the contract.

(c) Contractor requirements. The Contractor shall--

(1) Notify its employees of--

(i) The United States Government's zero tolerance policy described in paragraph (b) of this clause; and

(ii) The actions that will be taken against employees for violations of this policy. Such actions may include, but are not limited to, removal from the contract, reduction in benefits, or termination of employment; and

(2) Take appropriate action, up to and including termination, against employees or subcontractors that violate the policy in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(d) Notification. The Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer immediately of--

(1) Any information it receives from any source (including host country law enforcement) that alleges a Contractor employee, subcontractor, or subcontractor employee has engaged in conduct that violates this policy; and

(2) Any actions taken against Contractor employees, subcontractors, or subcontractor employees pursuant to this clause.

(e) Remedies. In addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c), (d), or (f) of this clause may result in --

(1) Requiring the Contractor to remove a Contractor employee or employees from the performance of the contract;

(2) Requiring the Contractor to terminate a subcontract;

(3) Suspension of contract payments;

(4) Loss of award fee, consistent with the award fee plan, for the performance period in which the Government determined Contractor non-compliance;

(5) Termination of the contract for default or cause, in accordance with the termination clause of this contract; or

(6) Suspension or debarment.

(f) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in all subcontracts.

(g) Mitigating Factor. The Contracting Officer may consider whether the Contractor had a Trafficking in Persons awareness program at the time of the violation as a mitigating factor when determining remedies. Additional information about Trafficking in Persons and examples of awareness programs can be found at the website for the Department of State's Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons at http://www.state.gov/g/tip.

(End of clause)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

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 deter- mine 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) though (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)

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.228-3 WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE (DEFENSE BASE ACT) (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall (a) provide, before commencing performance under this contract, such workers' compensation insurance or security as the Defense Base Act (42 U.S.C. 1651, et seq.) requires and (b) continue to maintain it until performance is completed. The Contractor shall insert, in all subcontracts under this contract to which the Defense Base Act applies, a clause similar to this clause (including this sentence) imposing upon those subcontractors this requirement to comply with the Defense Base Act.

(End of clause)

52.232-1 PAYMENTS (APR 1984)

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

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

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

(End of clause)

52.232-17 INTEREST (OCT 2008)

(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 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 611 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 (e) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid.

(b) The Government may issue a demand for payment to the Contractor upon finding a debt is due under the contract.

(c) Final Decisions. The Contracting Officer will issue a final decision as required by 33.211 if--

(1) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor are unable to reach agreement on the existence or amount of a debt in a timely manner;

(2) The Contractor fails to liquidate a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer within the timeline specified in the demand for payment unless the amounts were not repaid because the Contractor has requested an installment payment agreement; or

(3) The Contractor requests a deferment of collection on a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer (see 32.607-2).

(d) If a demand for payment was previously issued for the debt, the demand for payment included in the final decision shall identify the same due date as the original demand for payment.

(e) 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, including any demand for payment resulting from a default termination.

(f) The interest charge shall be computed for the actual number of calendar days involved beginning on the due date and ending on--

(1) The date on which the designated office receives payment from the Contractor;

(2) The date of issuance of a Government check to the Contractor from which an amount otherwise payable has been withheld as a credit against the contract debt; or

(3) The date on which an amount withheld and applied to the contract debt would otherwise have become payable to the Contractor.

(g) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in 32.608-2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.

(End of clause)

52.232-25 PROMPT PAYMENT (OCT 2008)

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) For meat or meat food products, as defined in section 2(a)(3) of the Packers and Stockyard Act of 1921 (7 U.S.C. 182(3)), and as further defined in Pub. L. 98-181, including any edible fresh or frozen poultry meat, any perishable poultry meat food product, fresh eggs, and any perishable egg product, as close as possible to, but not later than, the 7th day after product delivery.

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Name and address of the Contractor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) For the sole purpose of computing an interest penalty that might be due the Contractor, Government acceptance is deemed to occur constructively on the 7th day (unless otherwise specified in this contract) after the Contractor delivers the supplies or performs the services in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract, unless there is a disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with a contract provision. If actual

acceptance occurs within the constructive acceptance period, the Government will base the determination of an interest penalty on the actual date of acceptance. The constructive acceptance requirement does not, however, compel Government officials to accept supplies or services, perform contract administration functions, or make payment prior to fulfilling their responsibilities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Overpayments. If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate contract financing or invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on a contract financing or invoice payment, the Contractor shall--

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

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

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

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

(iv) Contractor point of contact.

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

(End of clause)

52.233-1 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 exceeding $100,000.

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

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

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

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

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

(g) If the claim by the Contractor is submitted to the Contracting Officer or a claim by the Government is presented to the Contractor, the parties, by mutual consent, may agree to use alternative disput 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)

52.242-15 STOP-WORK ORDER (AUG 1989)

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

(1) Cancel the stop-work order; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

52.242-17 GOVERNMENT DELAY OF WORK (APR 1984)

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

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

(End of clause)

52.247-28 CONTRACTOR'S INVOICES (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall submit itemized invoices as instructed by the agency ordering services under this contract. The Contractor shall annotate each invoice with the contract number and other ordering office document identification.

(End of clause)

52.249-2 TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED-PRICE) (MAY 2004)

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

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

(1) Stop work as specified in the notice.

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

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

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

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

(6) As directed by the Contracting Officer, transfer title and deliver to the Government (i) the fabricated or unfabricated parts, work in process, completed work, supplies, and other material produced or acquired for the work terminated, and (ii) the completed or partially completed plans, drawings, information, and other property that, if the contract had been completed, would be required to be furnished to the Government.

(7) Complete performance of the work not terminated.

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

(9) Use its best efforts to sell, as directed or authorized by the Contracting Officer, any property of the types referred to in subparagraph (b)(6) of this clause; provided, however, that the Contractor (i) is not required to extend credit to any purchaser and (ii) may acquire the property under the conditions prescribed by, and at prices approved by, the Contracting Officer. The proceeds of any transfer or disposition will be applied to reduce any payments to be made by the Government under this contract, credited to the price or cost of the work, or paid in any other manner directed by the Contracting Officer.

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

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

(e) After termination, the Contractor shall submit a final termination settlement proposal to the Contracting Officer in the form and with the certification prescribed by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall submit the proposal promptly, but no later than 1 year from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 1-year period. However, if the Contracting Officer determines that the facts justify it, a termination settlement proposal may be received and acted on after 1 year or any extension. If the Contractor fails to submit the proposal within the time allowed, the Contracting Officer may determine, on the basis of information available, the amount, if any, due the Contractor because of the termination and shall pay the amount determined.

(f) Subject to paragraph (e) of this clause, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer may agree upon the whole or any part of the amount to be paid or remaining to be paid because of the termination. The amount may include a reasonable allowance for profit on work done. However, the agreed amount, whether under this paragraph (g) or paragraph (g) of this clause, exclusive of costs shown in subparagraph (g)(3) of this clause, may not exceed the total contract price as reduced by (1) the amount of payments previously made and (2) the contract price of work not

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

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

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

(2) The total of--

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) If the total payments exceed the amount finally determined to be due, the Contractor shall repay the excess to the Government upon demand, together with interest computed at the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury under 50 U.S.C. App. 1215(b)(2). Interest shall be computed for the period from the date the excess payment is received by the Contractor to the date the excess is repaid. Interest shall not be charged on any excess payment due to a reduction in the Contractor's termination settlement proposal because of retention or other disposition of termination inventory until 10 days after the date of the retention or disposition, or a later date determined by the Contracting Officer because of the circumstances.

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

(End of clause)

252.225-7006 QUARTERLY REPORTING OF ACTUAL CONTRACT PERFORMANCE OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES (MAY 2007)

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

(b) Reporting requirement. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, within 10 days after the end of each quarter of the Government's fiscal year, the Contractor shall report any subcontract, purchase, or intracompany transfer that--

(1) Will be or has been performed outside the United States;

(2) Exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold in Part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation; and

(3) Has not been identified in a report for a previous quarter.

(c) Exception. Reporting under this clause is not required if--

(1) A foreign place of performance is the principal place of performance of the contract; and

(2) The Contractor specified the foreign place of performance in its offer.

(d) Submission of reports. The Contractor shall submit the reports required by this clause to: Deputy Director of Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy (Contract Policy and International Contracting), OUSD(AT&L)DPAP(CPIC), Washington, DC 20301-3060.

(e) Report format. The Contractor--

(1) Shall submit reports using--

(i) DD Form 2139, Report of Contract Performance Outside the United States; or

(ii) A computer-generated report that contains all information required by DD Form 2139; and

(2) May obtain copies of DD Form 2139 from the Contracting Officer or via the Internet at http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/forms/formsprogram.htm.

(f) Subcontracts. The Contractor--

(1) Shall include the substance of this clause in all first-tier subcontracts exceeding $550,000, except those for commercial items, construction, ores, natural gases, utilities, petroleum products and crudes, timber (logs), or subsistence;

(2) Shall provide the number of this contract to its subcontractors required to submit reports under this clause; and

(3) Shall require the subcontractor, with respect to performance of its subcontract, to comply with the requirements directed to the Contractor in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this clause.

(End of clause)

252.225-7023 PREFERENCE FOR PRODUCTS OR SERVICES FROM IRAQ OR AFGHANISTAN (SEP 2008)

(a) Definitions. Product from Iraq or Afghanistan and service from Iraq or Afghanistan, as used in this provision, are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled ``Requirement for Products or Services from Iraq or Afghanistan" (DFARS 252.225-7024).

(b) Representation. The offeror represents that all products or services to be delivered under a contract resulting from this solicitation are products from Iraq or Afghanistan or services from Iraq or Afghanistan, except those listed in--

(1) Paragraph (c) of this provision; or

(2) Paragraph (c)(2) of the provision entitled ``Trade Agreements Certificate--Inclusion of Iraqi End Products," if included in this solicitation.

(c) Other products or services. The following offered products or services are not products from Iraq or Afghanistan or services from Iraq or Afghanistan:

(Country of Origin)

(Line Item Number)

(d) Evaluation. For the purpose of evaluating competitive offers, the Contracting Officer will increase by 50 percent the prices of offers of products or services that are not products or services from Iraq or Afghanistan.

(End of provision)

252.225-7024 REQUIREMENT FOR PRODUCTS OR SERVICES FROM IRAQ OR AFGHANISTAN (SEP 2008)

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

(1) Product from Iraq or Afghanistan means a product that is mined, produced, or manufactured in Iraq or Afghanistan.

(2) Service from Iraq or Afghanistan means a service that is performed in Iraq or Afghanistan predominantly by citizens or permanent resident aliens of Iraq or Afghanistan.

(b) The Contractor shall provide only products from Iraq or Afghanistan or services from Iraq or Afghanistan under this contract, unless, in its offer, it specified that it would provide products or services other than products from Iraq or Afghanistan or services from Iraq or Afghanistan.

(End of clause)

252.225-7041 CORRESPONDENCE IN ENGLISH (JUNE 1997)

The Contractor shall ensure that all contract correspondence that is addressed to the United States Government is submitted in English or with an English translation.

(End of clause)

252.225-7042 AUTHORIZATION TO PERFORM (APR 2003)

The offeror represents that it has been duly authorized to operate and to do business in the country or countries in which the contract is to be performed.

(End of clause)

252.227-7023 DRAWINGS AND OTHER DATA TO BECOME PROPERTY OF GOVERNMENT. (MAR 1979)

All designs, drawings, specifications, notes and other works developed in the performance of this contract shall become the sole property of the Government and may be used on any other design or construction without additional compensation to the Contractor. The Government shall be considered the "person for whom the work was prepared" for the purpose of authorship in any copyrightable work under 17 U.S.C. 201(b). With respect

thereto, the Contractor agrees not to assert or authorize others to assert any rights nor establish any claim under the design patent or copyright laws. The Contractor for a period of three (3) years after completion of the project agrees to furnish all retained works on the request of the Contracting Officer. Unless otherwise provided in this contract, the Contractor shall have the right to retain copies of all works beyond such period.

(End of clause)

252.232-7003 ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS AND RECEIVING REPORTS (MAR 2008)

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

(1) Contract financing payment and invoice payment have the meanings given in section 32.001 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(2) Electronic form means any automated system that transmits information electronically from the initiating system to all affected systems. Facsimile, e-mail, and scanned documents are not acceptable electronic forms for submission of payment requests. However, scanned documents are acceptable when they are part of a submission of a payment request made using Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF) or another electronic form authorized by the Contracting Officer.

(3) Payment request means any request for contract financing payment or invoice payment submitted by the Contractor under this contract.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor shall submit payment requests and receiving reports using WAWF, in one of the following electronic formats that WAWF accepts: Electronic Data Interchange, Secure File Transfer Protocol, or World Wide Web input. Information regarding WAWF is available on the Internet at https://wawf.eb.mil/.

(c) The Contractor may submit a payment request and receiving report using other than WAWF only when--

(1) The Contracting Officer authorizes use of another electronic form. With such an authorization, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer shall agree to a plan, which shall include a timeline, specifying when the Contractor will transfer to WAWF;

(2) DoD is unable to receive a payment request or provide acceptance in electronic form;

(3) The Contracting Officer administering the contract for payment has determined, in writing, that electronic submission would be unduly burdensome to the Contractor. In such cases, the Contractor shall include a copy of the Contracting Officer's determination with each request for payment; or

(4) DoD makes payment for commercial transportation services provided under a Government rate tender or a contract for transportation services using a DoD-approved electronic third party payment system or other exempted vendor payment/invoicing system (e.g., PowerTrack, Transportation Financial Management System, and Cargo and Billing System).

(d) The Contractor shall submit any non-electronic payment requests using the method or methods specified in Section G of the contract.

(e) In addition to the requirements of this clause, the Contractor shall meet the requirements of the appropriate payment clauses in this contract when submitting payments requests.

(End of clause)

252.237-7007 TERMINATION FOR DEFAULT. (DEC 1991)

(a) This clause supplements and is in addition to the Default clause of this contract.

(b) The Contracting Officer may terminate this contract for default by written notice without the ten day notice required by paragraph (a)(2) of the Default clause if --

(1) The Contractor, through circumstances reasonably within its control or that of its employees, performs any act under or in connection with this contract, or fails in the performance of any service under this contract and the act or failures may reasonably be considered to reflect discredit upon the Department of Defense in fulfilling its responsibility for proper care of remains;

(2) The Contractor, or its employees, solicits relatives or friends of the deceased to purchase supplies or services not under this contract. (The Contractor may furnish supplies or arrange for services not under this contract, only if representatives of the deceased voluntarily request, select, and pay for them.);

(3) The services or any part of the services are performed by anyone other than the Contractor or the Contractor's employees without the written authorization of the Contracting Officer;

(4) The Contractor refuses to perform the services required for any particular remains; or

(5) The Contractor mentions or otherwise uses this contract in its advertising in any way.

AI CLAUSES
ACQUISITION INSTRUCTIONS CLAUSES

AI 22.1705-100
PROHIBITION AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING, INHUMANE LIVING CONDITIONS, AND WITHHOLDING OF EMPLOYEE PASSPORTS (MAR 2009)

(a) All contractors (“contractors” refers to both prime contractors and all subcontractors at all tiers) are reminded of the prohibition contained in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1592, against knowingly destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating, or possessing any actual or purported passport or other immigration document, or any other
actual or purported government identification document, of another person, to prevent or restrict or to attempt to prevent or restrict, without lawful authority, the person’s liberty to move or travel, in order to maintain the labor or services of that person, when the person is or has been a victim of a severe form of trafficking in person.
(b) Contractors are also required to comply with the following provisions:
(1) Contractors shall only hold employee passports and other identification documents discussed above for the shortest period of time reasonable for administrative processing purposes.
(2) Contractors shall provide all employees with a signed copy of their employment contract, in English as well as the employee’s native language that defines the terms of their employment/compensation.
(3) Contractors shall not utilize unlicensed recruiting firms, or firms that charge illegal recruiting fees.
(4) Contractors shall be required to provide adequate living conditions (sanitation, health, safety, living space) for their employees. Fifty square feet is the minimum acceptable square footage of personal living space per employee. Upon contractor’s written request, contracting officers may grant a waiver in writing in cases where the

existing square footage is within 20% of the minimum, and the overall conditions are determined by the contracting officer to be acceptable. A copy of the waiver approval shall be maintained at the respective life support area.
(5) Contractors shall incorporate checks of life support areas to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Trafficking in Persons Prohibition into their Quality Control program, which will be reviewed within the Government's Quality Assurance process.
(6) Contractors shall comply with international laws regarding transit/exit/entry procedures, and the requirements for work visas. Contractors shall follow all Host Country entry and exit requirements.
(c) Contractors have an affirmative duty to advise the Contracting Officer if they learn of their employees violating the human trafficking and inhumane living conditions provisions contained herein. Contractors are advised that contracting officers and/or their representatives will conduct random checks to ensure contractors and subcontractors at all tiers are adhering to the law on human trafficking, humane living conditions and withholding of passports.
(d) The contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph, in all subcontracts under his contract.

(End of Requirement)

AI 23.1000-100
REPORTING KIDNAPPINGS, SERIOUS INJURIES AND DEATHS (MAR 2009)

Contractors shall notify the Contracting Officer, as soon as practicable, whenever employee kidnappings, serious injuries or deaths occur. Report the following information:

Contract Number:
Contract Description & Location:
Company Name:
Reporting party:
Name:
Phone number:
e-mail address:
Victim:
Name:
Gender (Male/Female):
Age:
Nationality:
Country of permanent residence:
Incident:
Description:
Location:
Date and time:
Other Pertinent Information:

(End of Requirement)

AI 25.1103-101
ARMING REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR PERSONAL SECURITY SERVICES CONTRACTORS AND FOR REQUESTS FOR PERSONAL PROTECTION (MAR 2009)

***General*.** Contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers that require arming under this contract agree to obey all laws, regulations, orders, and directives applicable to the use of private security personnel in Iraq and Afghanistan, including U.S. CENTCOM, Multi-National Force Commander and Multi-National Corps Commander orders, instructions and directives. Contractors will ensure that all employees, including employees at any tier of subcontracting relationships, armed under the provisions of this contract, comply with the contents of this clause and with the requirements set forth in the following: DODI 3020.41,

Program Management for Acquisition and Operational Contract Support in Contingency Operations; DFARS 252.225-7040, *Contractor Personnel Supporting a Force Deployed Outside the United States*; Class Deviation 2007-O0010, Contractor Personnel in the United States Central Command Area of Responsibility CPA Order #17, *Registration Requirements for Private Security Companies*, dated 27 Jun 04; U.S. CENTCOM Policy Letter, Mod 1, *Personal Protection and Contract Security Service Arming*, dated 7 Nov 2006

***Required Government Documentation*.** The unit requesting the contractor security shall provide a description of the following to the arming approval authority and to the contracting officer:
The specific location where the PSC will operate; The persons and/or property that require protection; The anticipated threat; The required weapon types; and The reason current security/police forces are inadequate.

Required Contractor Documentation. Contractors and their subcontractors at all tiersthat require arming approval shall provide the following to the contracting officer representative (COR):
Documentation that each employee who will be armed under the contract received the following training—
Weapons Qualification/Familiarization. All employees must meet the qualification requirements established by any DoD or other U.S. government agency Law of Armed Conflict (LOAC);
Rules for the Use of Force (RUF), as defined in the U.S. CENTCOM Policy, dated 23 December 2005; and Distinction between the above-prescribed RUF and the Rules of Engagement (ROE),
which are applicable only to military forces. Completed DD Form 2760 (or equivalent documentation) for each armed employee, indicating that the employee is not otherwise prohibited under U.S. law from possessing
the required weapon or ammunition. One (1) copy of a business license from the Iraqi or Afghani Ministry of Trade or Interior; One (1) copy of an operating license (or a temporary operating license) from the Ministry of Interior;
A communications plan that, at a minimum, sets forth the following:
The contractor's method of notifying military forces and requesting assistance where hostilities arise or combat action is needed; How relevant threat information will be shared between contractor security personnel and
U.S. military forces; and How the contractor will coordinate transportation with appropriate military authorities.
An acceptable plan for accomplishing background checks on all contractor and subcontractor employees who will be armed under the contract. The contractor shall, at a minimum, perform the following (which will be specifically addressed in its plan and which will be documented and furnished to the COR upon completion):
Use one or more of the following sources when conducting the background checks: Interpol, FBI, Country of Origin Criminal Records, Country of Origin U.S. Embassy Information Request, CIA records, and/or any other records available; Verify with MNC-I or Afghanistan RCE – CG Provost Marshal that no employee has
been barred by any commander within Iraq or Afghanistan; and Certify, after completing all checks, that all persons armed under this contract are not prohibited under U.S. law from possessing a weapon or ammunition.

Required Contractor Acknowledgements. Contractors and their subcontractors at all tiers that require arming approval will provide written acknowledgement of the following to the COR:

Penalties for Non-Compliance. Failure of contractor or subcontractor employee(s) to comply with the laws, regulations, orders, and rules (including those specified herein) governing the use of force may result in the revocation of weapons authorization for such employee(s). Where appropriate, such failure may also result in the total revocation of weapons authorization for the contractor (or subcontractor) and sanctions under the

contract, including termination. Criminal and Civil Liability. Arming of contractor or subcontractor employees under this contract may subject the contractor, its subcontractors, and persons employed by the same, to U.S. and Host Nation prosecution and civil liability. “Host Nation” refers to the nation or nations where services under this contract are performed. Lapses in Training. Failure to successfully retrain an employee who is armed under this
contract within twelve (12) months of the last training date will constitute a lapse in the employee’s authorization to possess and carry the weapon. All unauthorized employees will immediately surrender their weapon to the contractor and will remain unarmed until such time as they are retrained and the COR determines that the retraining is sufficient.

Authorized Weapon & Ammunition Types. Unless DCDRUSCENTCOM (or a designee) provides otherwise, all arming requests and authorizations for contractor or subcontractor employees under this contract shall be limited to U.S. Government approved weapons and ammunition. This restriction applies to all weapons in the possession of contractor employees, even if such weapons are required for personal protection. The following weapons and ammunition are currently authorized by the U.S. Government for use in Iraq and Afghanistan: The M9, M4, M16, or equivalent (e.g. .45 CAL, AK-47).

The M9 or equivalent sidearm will be the standard personal protection weapon unless other weapons are specifically requested and approved. U.S. government Ball ammunition is the standard approved ammunition.

Requirements for Individual Weapons Possession*.* All employees of the contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers who are armed under this contract must: Possess only those U.S. Government-approved weapons and ammunition for which they are qualified under the training requirements of section (c); Carry weapons only when on duty or at a specific post; Not conceal any weapons, unless specifically authorized; Carry proof of authorization to be armed. Employees not possessing such proof will be deemed unauthorized and must surrender their weapon to their employer; and IAW USCENTCOM G.O. #1, consumption of alcohol in Iraq or Afghanistan is prohibited. In the event of a suspension or and exception to G.O. #1, employees shall not consume any alcoholic beverage while armed or within eight (8) hours of the next work period where they will be armed.

Weapons/Equipment Restrictions and Responsibilities**.** Unless otherwise provided, the U.S. Government will not provide any weapons or ammunition to contractors, their subcontractors, or any employees of the same. The Contractor will provide all weapons and ammunition to those employees that will be armed under the contract. The
contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers will also provide interceptor body armor, ballistic helmets, and the Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) protective masks to those employees that require such equipment in the performance of their duties.

Rules for the Use of Force (RUF)**.** In addition to the RUF and ROE training referenced in paragraph (c), the contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers will monitor and report all activities of its armed employees that may violate the RUF. Prompt reporting demonstrates a desire by the contractor and its subcontractors to minimize the impact of any violations and, therefore, will be given favorable consideration. Violations of the RUF include, though are not limited to:

Taking a direct part in hostilities or combat actions, other than to exercise self-defense; Failing to cooperate with Coalition and Host Nation forces; Using deadly force, other than in self-defense where there is a reasonable belief of
imminent risk of death or serious bodily harm; Failing to use a graduated force approach; Failing to treat the local civilians with humanity or respect; and Detaining local civilians, other than in self-defense or as reflected in the contract terms.

Retention and Review of Records. The Contractor and all subcontractors at all tiers shall maintain records on weapons training, LOAC, RUF and the screening of employees for at least six (6) months following the expiration (or termination) of the contract. The Contractor and its subcontractors at all tiers

shall make these records available to the Contracting Officer or designated representative, at no additional cost to the government, within 72 hours of a request.

Contractor Vehicles. Vehicles used by contractor and subcontractor personnel in the course of their security duties shall not be painted or marked to resemble U.S./Coalition or host nation military and police force vehicles.
Quarterly Reporting. The prime contractor will report quarterly (i.e. NLT 1 January, 1 April, 1 July and 1 October for each quarter of the calendar year) to the Contracting Officer responsible for this contract, and any other organization designated by the Contracting Officer, the following information under this contract:

The total number of armed civilians and contractors;
The names and contact information of its subcontractors at all tiers; and
A general assessment of the threat conditions, adequacy of force numbers, and any problems that might require a change to force levels. Note: this information is in addition to the information the contractor promises to immediately provide under the communications plan referenced at paragraph (c)(5).

(End of Requirement)

AI 25.1103-102 ARMED PERSONNEL INCIDENT REPORTS (MAR 2009)

(a) All contractors and subcontractors in the Multi-National Forces-Iraq (MNF-I) or Combined Joint Task Force (Afghanistan) theater of operations shall comply with and shall ensure that their personnel supporting MNF-I or CJTF forces are familiar with and comply with all applicable orders, directives, and instructions issued by the respective MNF-I or CJTF Commanders relating to force protection and safety.
(b) **IRAQ**: Contractors shall provide all incidents and use of weapons firing incidents to the MNC-I Contractor Operations Cell (CONOC) as soon as practical, based upon the situation, and submit a written report to CONOC within 4 hours. The initial report shall include the name of the company, location of the incident, time when the incident occurred, a brief description of the events leading up to the incident, and a company point of contact. A follow-up, comprehensive written report shall be provided to the CONOC within 96 hours of the incident. Reports shall be submitted to CONOC at: mncic3conoc@iraq.centcom.mil;, DSN 318-435-2369; Iraqna 0044 203 286 9851 or 0044 203 239 5894; or Skype: MNCICONOC.
(c) **AFGHANISTAN**: Contractors shall report all incidents and use of weapons through their Contracting Officers who will notify the JOC Watch at Bagram AB. (JOC SHIFT DIRECTOR, DSN: 318-431-4116; SVOIP: 431-7108) Information should include: the name of the company, where the incident occurred, time when the incident occurred, a brief description of the events leading up to the incident, and a point of contact for the company. The JOC Watch duty officer will issue guidance for further reporting requirements.
(d) Contractors shall provide first aid and request MEDEVAC of injured persons, and remain available for U.S. or Coalition response forces, based upon the situation. In the event contractor personnel are detained by U.S. or Coalition Forces, prolonged detention due to lack of proper identification can be alleviated by contractor personnel possessing on their person information that includes the contractor's name, the contract number, a contractor management POC, and the phone number of the CONOC/JOC Watch.

(End of Requirement)

AI 25.1103-103 FITNESS FOR DUTY AND MEDICAL/DENTAL CARE LIMITATIONS (MAR 2009)

(1) The contractor shall perform the requirements of this contract notwithstanding the fitness for duty of deployed employees, the provisions for care offered under this section, and redeployment of individuals

determined to be unfit. The contractor bears the responsibility for ensuring all employees are aware of the conditions and medical
treatment available at the performance. The contractor shall include this information and requirement in all subcontracts with performance in the theater of operations.
(2) The contractor shall not deploy an individual with any of the following conditions unless approved by the appropriate CENTCOM Service Component (ie. ARCENT,AFCENT, etc.) Surgeon: Conditions which prevent the wear of personal protective equipment, including protective mask, ballistic helmet, body armor, and chemical/biological protective garments; conditions which prohibit required theater immunizations or medications; conditions or current medical treatment or medications that contraindicate or preclude the use of chemical and biological protectives and antidotes; diabetes mellitus, Type I or II, on pharmacological therapy; symptomatic
coronary artery disease, or with myocardial infarction within one year prior to deployment, or within six months of coronary artery bypass graft, coronary artery angioplasty, or stenting; morbid obesity (BMI >/= 40); dysrhythmias or arrhythmias, either symptomatic or requiring medical or electrophysiologic control; uncontrolled hypertension, current heart failure, or automatic implantable defibrillator; therapeutic anticoagulation; malignancy, newly diagnosed or under current treatment, or recently diagnosed/treated and requiring frequent subspecialist surveillance, examination, and/or laboratory testing; dental or oral conditions requiring or likely to require urgent dental
care within six months' time, active orthodontic care, conditions requiring prosthodontic care, conditions with immediate restorative dentistry needs, conditions with a current requirement for oral-maxillofacial surgery; new onset (< 1 year) seizure disorder, or seizure within one year prior to deployment; history of heat stroke; Meniere's Disease or other vertiginous/motion sickness disorder, unless well controlled on medications available in theater; recurrent syncope, ataxias, new diagnosis (< 1year) of mood disorder, thought disorder, anxiety, somotoform, or dissociative disorder, or personality disorder with mood or thought manifestations; unrepaired hernia; tracheostomy or aphonia; renalithiasis, current; active tuberculosis; pregnancy; unclosed surgical defect, such as external fixeter placement; requirement for medical devices using AC power; HIV antibody positivity; psychotic and bipolar disorders. (Reference: Mod 8 to USCENTCOM Individual Protection and Individual/Unit Deployment Policy, PPG-Tab A: Amplification of the Minimal Standards of Fitness for Deployment to the CENTCOM AOR).
(3) In accordance with military directives (DoDI 3020.41, DoDI 6000.11, CFC FRAGO 09-1038, DoD PGI 225.74), resuscitative care, stabilization, hospitalization at Level III (emergency) military treatment facilities and assistance with patient movement in emergencies where loss of life, limb or eyesight could occur will be provided. Hospitalization will be limited to emergency stabilization and short-term medical treatment with an emphasis on return to duty or placement in the patient movement system. Subject to availability at the time of need, a medical treatment facility may provide reimbursable treatment for emergency medical or dental care such as broken
bones, lacerations, broken teeth or lost fillings.
(4) Routine and primary medical care is not authorized. Pharmaceutical services are not authorized for routine or known, routine prescription drug needs of the individual. Routine dental care, examinations and cleanings are not authorized.
(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, the contractor shall be liable for any and all medically-related services or transportation rendered. In accordance with OUSD(C) Memorandum dated 4 June 2008, the following reimbursement rates will be charged for services at all DoD deployed medical facilities. These rates are in effect until changed by DoD direction.
(a) Inpatient daily rate: $2,041.00. Date of discharge is not billed unless the patient is admitted to the hospital and discharged the same day.
(b) Outpatient visit rate: $195.00. This includes diagnostic imaging, laboratory, pathology, and pharmacy provided at the medical facility.

(End of Requirement)

AI 25.1103-104 COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS (MAR 2009)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with, and shall ensure that its employees and its subcontractors and their employees, at all tiers, are aware of and obey all U.S. and Host Nation laws, Federal or DoD regulations, and Central Command orders and directives applicable to personnel in Iraq and Afghanistan, including but not limited to USCENTCOM, Multi-National Force and Multi-National Corps operations and fragmentary orders, instructions, policies and directives.
(b) Contractor employees shall particularly note all laws, regulations, policies, and orders restricting authority to carry firearms, rules for the use of force, and prohibiting sexual or aggravated assault. Contractor employees are subject to General Orders Number 1, as modified from time to time, including without limitation, their prohibition
on privately owned firearms, alcohol, drugs, war souvenirs, pornography and photographing detainees, human casualties or military security measures.
(c) Contractor employees may be ordered removed from secure military installations or the theater of operations by order of the senior military commander of the battle space for acts that disrupt good order and discipline or violate applicable laws, regulations, orders, instructions, policies, or directives. Contractors shall immediately comply with any such order to remove its contractor employee.
(d) Contractor employees performing in the USCENTCOM Area of Operations (AOR) may be subject to the jurisdiction of overlapping criminal codes, including, but not limited to, the Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act (18 U.S.C. Sec. 3261, et al) (MEJA), the Uniform Code of Military Justice (10 U.S.C. Sec. 801, et al)(UCMJ), and
the laws of the Host Nation. Non-US citizens may also be subject to the laws of their home country while performing in the USCENTCOM AOR. Contractor employee status in these overlapping criminal jurisdictions may be modified from time to time by the United States, the Host Nation, or by applicable status of forces agreements.
(e) Under MEJA, a person who engages in felony misconduct outside the United States while employed by or accompanying the Armed Forces is subject to arrest, removal and prosecution in United States federal courts. Under the UCMJ, a person serving with or accompanying the Armed Forces in the field during a declared war or contingency operation may be disciplined for a criminal offense, including by referral of charges to a General Court Martial. Contractor employees may be ordered into confinement or placed under conditions that restrict movement within the AOR or administratively attached to a military command pending resolution of a criminal investigation.
(f) Contractors shall immediately notify military law enforcement and the Contracting Officer if they suspect an employee has committed an offense. Contractors shall take any and all reasonable and necessary measures to secure the presence of an employee suspected of a serious felony offense. Contractors shall not knowingly facilitate the
departure of an employee suspected of a serious felony offense or violating the Rules for the Use of Force to depart Iraq or Afghanistan without approval from the senior U.S. commander in the country.

(End of Requirement)

AI 25.1103-105 MONTHLY CONTRACTOR CENSUS REPORTING (MAR 2009)

Contractor shall provide monthly employee census information to the Contracting Officer, by province, for this contract. Information shall be submitted either electronically or by hard-copy. Information shall be current as of the 25th day of each month and received by the Contracting Officer no later than the first day of the following
month. The following information shall be provided for each province in which work was performed:
(1) The total number (prime and subcontractors at all tiers) employees.
(2) The total number (prime and subcontractors at all tiers) of U.S. citizens.
(3) The total number (prime and subcontractors at all tiers) of local nationals (LN).
(4) The total number (prime and subcontractors at all tiers) of third-country nationals (TCN).
(5) Name of province in which the work was performed.
(6) The names of all company employees who enter and update employee data in the Synchronized Predeployment & Operational Tracker (SPOT) IAW DFARS 252.225-7040 or DFARS DOD class deviation 2007-O0010.

(End of Requirement)

AI 25.1103-109 MEDICAL SCREENING AND VACCINATION REQUIREMENTS FOR LOCALLY HIRED EMPLOYEES (MAR 2009)

(a) Contractors, and subcontractors at any tier shall ensure and provide satisfactory evidence that all locally hired employees, including Local National (LN), Third Country National, and U.S. employees, working on military have been screened for and do not currently have active tuberculosis (TB).
(1) Contractors may utilize a testing method of either a chest x-ray or TB skin test (TST).
(i) Chest x-rays shall be taken and TBTs administered within 90 days prior to the start of employment.
(ii) Screening may be performed either by a licensed medical provider from the local economy or by contractors' licensed medical staffs. Contractors shall maintain medical screening documentation and make it available to the Contracting Officer upon request.
(2) TB screening documentation will be required by the responsible Base Defense Operations Center (BDOC) prior to issuance of base access badges.
(b) Contractor employees, including subcontractors at any tier, who work in positions where they are working with food or water production and distribution shall have current Typhoid and Hepatitis "A" (full series) vaccinations, in addition to the TB tests required above.
(a) At least the first inoculation in the Hepatitis "A" series must be given prior to the start of employment, with continuation and completion of the inoculation series. The Typhoid inoculation must be completed within two years prior to the date of employment in the food and water service capacity.
(i) Once the complete Hepatitis "A" vaccination series is completed, it does not have to be repeated. The Typhoid vaccination requires a booster immunization every three years.
(ii) Proof of individual employee vaccinations shall be provided to the Contracting Officer and maintained by the Contractor for examination by the Contracting Officer.

(End of Requirement)

AI 25.1103-110 CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE LEGAL REQUIREMENTS (MAR 2009)
(a) The contractor shall not employ, nor allow a subcontractor to employ, any person that has ever been convicted, in any U.S. court, including a court-martial, of any crime against an Iraqi and/or an Afghan national, regardless of the place at which the crime occurred.
(b) For the purpose of this clause, "crime" is defined as: "a violation of a law in which there is injury to the public or a member of the public and a term in jail or prison, and/or a fine as possible penalties." Further, the crime must be an offense that could be classified as a Class B misdemeanor, or any higher class up to a Class A felony, as referenced at 18 USC §3559.
(c) Contractors shall exercise effective screening processes to ensure that individuals not conforming to this standard are identified and prohibited from, or removed from (if already employed) working under this contract.
(d) Contractor employees discovered to have one of more prior convictions as described above shall be removed from the contract at the contractor's expense.
(e) Failure to adhere to the requirements of this clause could result in a termination for cause or termination for default, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this contract.

(End of Requirement)

AI 36.521-100 ELECTRICAL AND STRUCTURAL BUILDING STANDARDS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (MAR 2009)

(a) The standards set forth herein are the minimum requirements for the contract. These standards must be followed unless a more stringent standard is specifically included. In such case the most stringent standard shall be required for contract acceptance.

(b) The contractor, in coordination with the Contracting Officer, Base Camp Mayor, Base/Unit Engineers, and requiring activity shall evaluate, upgrade, build, and/or refurbish buildings to a safe and livable condition. This work may include refurbishment, construction, alterations, and upgrades. All work shall be in accordance with accepted
standards of quality.
(c) As dictated by the Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) the contract shall meet:
(1) "the minimum requirements of United States' National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70,
(2) National Electrical Code (NEC),
(3) the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) C2, and
(4) the United States' National Electrical Safety Code (NESC).
(d) These standards must be met when it is reasonable to do so with available materials. When conditions dictate deviation, then provisions within the International Electrical Code (IEC) or British Standard (BS 7671) shall be followed. Any deviations from the above necessary to reflect market conditions, shall receive prior written approval from a qualified engineer and the Contracting Officer.
(e) The following internet links provide access to some of these standards:
UFC: http://65.204.17.188/report/doc_ufc.html
NFPA 70: http://www.nfpa.org
NESC: http://www.standards.ieee.org/nesc

(End of Requirement)

SPOT/DBA CLAUSES
LOGISTICAL SUPPORT (CAC)

Logistical Support: Contractors shall have no base privileges unless specifically authorized by the Afghanistan Engineering District (AED) and indicated in writing in the specific Contract or Task Order Statement of Work (SOW) and negotiated as such. There will be no office or communication support from the Government unless specifically authorized. The Contracting Officer Representative (COR) will assist in processing personnel and vehicle base passes or permits if required by base regulations. Otherwise, the contractor shall be responsible for them.

All contractors employed on Department of Defense (DoD) funded service and construction contracts being performed in the CENTCOM AOR, excluding personnel hired under contracts that do not exceed $25 thousand and for which the period of performance is less than 30 days, must be input into the Synchronized Pre-deployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT). Contractor personnel will not be granted or allowed to renew Common Access Card (CAC), acquire biometric identification cards or other credentials, as applicable, until entry of information into the SPOT database is complete.

Effective 30 August 2008, the SPOT digitally signed Letter Of Authorization (LOA) with the barcode shall be the only accepted form for Contractor personnel who are Authorized to Accompany the Force (CAAF) deploying for 30 days or more. LOA'S shall designate an incountry point of contact or COR as the Government authority. Only contractors with a proper LOA entered into SPOT are authorized to have a CAC card issued. AED will only authorize issuance of CAC cards to U.S. citizens that have a valid contract with AED that stipulates the requirement for the CAC card and associated privileges in the contract.

The above privileges may be granted to U.S. citizens personnel, so long as they are employed under this contract. However, any violation of these privileges will be cause for immediate withdrawal of such privileges for the principle and could result in total loss of such privileges to all contractor employees under this contract.

It is agreed that withdrawal of any or all of these privileges for reasons cited in the paragraph above, will not affect nor constitute grounds for delay in or non-performance of any portion of any contract between the Contractor and the U.S. Government, nor will such action form the basis for any claim against the U.S. Government, based on the contract or otherwise, nor will such action be considered breach of contract or any portion thereof.

SPOT

SYNCHRONIZED PREDEPLOYMENT AND OPERATIONAL TRACKER (SPOT)

CLASS DEVIATION 2007-O0010, IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SYNCHRONIZED PREDEPLOYMENT AND OPERATIONAL TRACKER (SPOT) TO ACCOUNT FOR CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL PERFORMING IN THE UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY.

(i) "Performance in the United States Central Command Area of Responsibility (USCENTCOM AOR)" means performance of a service or construction, as required by the contract. For supply contracts, production of the supplies or associated overhead functions are not covered, but services associated with the acquisition of the supplies are covered (e.g., installation or maintenance).

(ii) If a contract requires performance in the USCENTCOM AOR, but some personnel performing the contract are authorized to accompany the U.S. Armed Forces, and other personnel performing the contract are not authorized to accompany the U.S. Armed Forces, include in the solicitation and contract both the clause at DFARS 252.225-7040 and the clause provided by Class Deviation 2007-O0010. Paragraph (b)(1) of each clause limits the applicability of the clause to the appropriate personnel. There are differences between the two clauses, primarily in Government support to contractor personnel (e.g., security protection and limited medical treatment) and potential applicability of the Uniform Code of Military Justice to contractor employees that are authorized to accompany the U.S. Armed Forces.

(iii) The requirements of paragraph (g) of the clause in Class Deviation 2007-O0010 are not applicable to subcontracts for which the period of performance of the subcontract is less than 30 days.

(iv) In exceptional circumstances, the head of the agency may authorize deviations from the requirements of Class Deviation 2007-O0010, in accordance with FAR Subpart 1.4 and DFARS Subpart 201.4.

(v) Registration in SPOT.

(A) Register for a SPOT account at https://spot.altess.army.mil .

(B) The customer support team must validate user need. This process may take 2 business days. Company supervisors will be contacted to determine the appropriate level of user access.

(vi) Access to SPOT. Upon approval, all users will access SPOT at https://spot.altess.army.mil .

(vii) SPOT Questions. Refer SPOT application assistance questions to the Customer Support Team at (717) 506-1368 or spot@technisource.com .

(End of Clause)

WORKERS COMPENSATION INSURANCE (DEFENSE BASE ACT) – CONSTRUCTION (APR 2008)

(a) This clause supplements FAR Clause 52.228-3.

(b) The contractor agrees to procure Defense Base Act (DBA) insurance pursuant to the terms of the contract between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and **CNA/Continental Insurance Company** unless the contractor has a DBA self-insurance program approved by the Department of Labor. The contractor shall submit a copy of the Department of Labor's approval to the contracting officer upon contract award. The current rate under the USACE contract is **$3.50 per $100 of compensation for services.**

(c) The contractor agrees to insert a clause substantially the same as this one in all subcontracts to which DBA is applicable. Subcontractors shall be required to insert a similar clause in any of their subcontracts subject to the DBA.

(d) Should the rates for DBA insurance coverage increase or decrease during the performance of this contract, USACE shall modify the contract accordingly. However, the revised rates will not be applicable until the Contractor's or Subcontractor's DBA Insurance policy is due to be renewed.

(e) Premiums will be reimbursed only if coverage is purchased through the USACE DBA Pilot Program administered by CNA Insurance and their Managing Broker, Rutherfoord International.

DEFENSE BASE ACT INSURANCE RATES – LIMITATION – FIXED-PRICE (APR 2008)

(a) The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has entered into a contract with **CNA/Continental Insurance Company** to provide all Defense Base Act (DBA) insurance to USACE contractors at a contracted rate. The rates for this insurance are as follows:

Services @ $3.50 per $100 of compensation;

Construction @ $7.25 per $100 of compensation;

Security @ $10.30 per $100 of compensation;

Aviation @ $17.50 per $100 of compensation.

(b) Bidders/Offerors should compute the total compensation (direct salary plus differential, but excluding per diem, housing allowance and other miscellaneous post allowances) to be paid to employees who will be covered by DBA insurance and the cost of DBA totals in the spaces provided for the base period and whatever extension there may be thereafter, if applicable.

(1) Compensation of Covered Employees: _____

(2) Defense Base Act Insurance Costs: _____

(3) Total Cost: _____

(c) Bidders/Offerors shall include a statement as to whether or not local nationals or third country nationals will be employed on the resultant contract.

(d) CNA Insurance is utilizing Rutherfoord International as their managing Broker. The primary POC is the USACE DBA Program Administrator is Ramoan Jones, (703) 813-6571 ramoan.jones@rutherfoord.com. The alternate POC is Sara Payne, Senior Vice President, (703) 813-6503 sara.payne@rutherfoord.com.