

Section 00700 – Contract Clauses and Provisions

52.252-1 – Solicitation Provisions Incorporated by Reference (Feb 1998)

This solicitation incorporates one or more solicitation provisions by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. The offeror is cautioned that the listed provisions may include blocks that must be completed by the offeror and submitted with its quotation or offer. In lieu of submitting the full text of those provisions, the offeror may identify the provision by paragraph identifier and provide the appropriate information with its quotation or offer. Also, the full text of a solicitation provision may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

<http://www.arnet.gov/far>
<http://farsite.hill.af.mil>
<http://www.dtic.mil/dfars>

(End of Provision)

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 these addresses:

<http://www.arnet.gov/far>
<http://farsite.hill.af.mil>
<http://www.dtic.mil/dfars>

(End of clause)

252.201-7000 – Contracting Officer's Representative (Dec 1991)

(a) Definition. "Contracting officer's representative" means an individual designated in accordance with subsection 201.602-2 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement and authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer to perform specific technical or administrative functions.

(b) If the Contracting Officer designates a contracting officer's representative (COR), the Contractor will receive a copy of the written designation. It will specify the extent of the COR's authority to act on behalf of the Contracting Officer. The COR is not authorized to make any commitments or changes that will affect price, quality, quantity, delivery, or any other term or condition of the contract.

(End of clause)

52.202-1 – Definitions (Dec 2001)

252.203-7001 – Prohibition on Persons Convicted of Fraud or Other Defense-Contract-Related Felonies (MAR 1999)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

(1) "Arising out of a contract with the DoD" means any act in connection with-

(i) Attempting to obtain;

(ii) Obtaining; or

(iii) Performing a contract or first-tier subcontract of any agency, department, or component of the Department of Defense (DoD).

(2) "Conviction of fraud or any other felony" means any conviction for fraud or a felony in violation of state or Federal criminal statutes, whether entered on a verdict or plea, including a plea of nolo contendere, for which sentence has been imposed.

(3) "Date of conviction" means the date judgment was entered against the individual.

(b) Any individual who is convicted after September 29, 1988, of fraud or any other felony arising out of a contract with the DoD is prohibited from serving-

(1) In a management or supervisory capacity on any DoD contract or first-tier subcontract;

(2) On the board of directors of any DoD contractor or first-tier subcontractor;

(3) As a consultant, agent, or representative for any DoD contractor or first-tier subcontractor; or

(4) In any other capacity with the authority to influence, advise, or control the decisions of any DoD contractor or subcontractor with regard to any DoD contract or first-tier subcontract.

(c) Unless waived, the prohibition in paragraph (b) of this clause applies for not less than 5 years from the date of conviction.

(d) 10 U.S.C. 2408 provides that a defense contractor or first-tier subcontractor shall be subject to a criminal penalty of not more than \$500,000 if convicted of knowingly-

(1) Employing a person under a prohibition specified in paragraph (b) of this clause; or

(2) Allowing such a person to serve on the board of directors of the contractor or first-tier subcontractor.

(e) In addition to the criminal penalties contained in 10 U.S.C. 2408, the Government may consider other available remedies, such as-

(1) Suspension or debarment;

(2) Cancellation of the contract at no cost to the Government; or

(3) Termination of the contract for default.

(f) The Contractor may submit written requests for waiver of the prohibition in paragraph (b) of this clause to the Contracting Officer. Requests shall clearly identify-

(1) The person involved;

(2) The nature of the conviction and resultant sentence or punishment imposed;

(3) The reasons for the requested waiver; and

(4) An explanation of why a waiver is in the interest of national security.

(g) The Contractor agrees to include the substance of this clause, appropriately modified to reflect the identity and relationship of the parties, in all first-tier subcontracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold in Part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, except those for commercial items or components.

(h) Pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2408(c), defense contractors and subcontractors may obtain information as to whether a particular person has been convicted of fraud or any other felony arising out of a contract with the DoD by contacting The Office of Justice Programs, The Denial of Federal Benefits Office, U.S. Department of Justice, telephone (202) 616-3507.

(End of clause)

252.203-7002 – Display of DoD Hotline Poster (DEC 1991)

(a) The Contractor shall display prominently in common work areas within business segments performing work under Department of Defense (DoD) contracts, DoD Hotline Posters prepared by the DoD Office of the Inspector General.

(b) DoD Hotline Posters may be obtained from the DoD Inspector General, ATTN: Defense Hotline, 400 Army Navy Drive, Washington, DC 22202-2884.

(c) The Contractor need not comply with paragraph (a) of this clause if it has established a mechanism, such as a hotline, by which employees may report suspected instances of improper conduct, and instructions that encourage employees to make such reports.

(End of clause)

52.203-3 – Gratuities (Apr 1984)

52.203-5 – Covenant Against Contingent Fees (Apr 1984)

52.203-6 – Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Jul 1995)

52.203-7 – Anti-Kickback Procedures (Jul 1995)

52.203-8 – Cancellation, Rescission, and Recovery of Funds for Illegal or Improper Activity (Jan 1997)

52.203-10 – Price or Fee Adjustment for Illegal or Improper Activity (Jan 1997)

52.203-12 – Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (Jun 1997)

252.204-7000 – Disclosure of Information (DEC 1991)

(a) The Contractor shall not release to anyone outside the Contractor's organization any unclassified information, regardless of medium (e.g., film, tape, document), pertaining to any part of this contract or any program related to this contract, unless-

- (1) The Contracting Officer has given prior written approval; or
- (2) The information is otherwise in the public domain before the date of release.

(b) Requests for approval shall identify the specific information to be released, the medium to be used, and the purpose for the release. The Contractor shall submit its request to the Contracting Officer at least 45 days before the proposed date for release.

(c) The Contractor agrees to include a similar requirement in each subcontract under this contract. Subcontractors shall submit requests for authorization to release through the prime contractor to the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

252.204-7004 – Required Central Contractor Registration (NOV 2001)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

(1) "Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database" means the primary DoD repository for contractor information required for the conduct of business with DoD.

(2) "Data Universal Number System (DUNS) number" means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet Information Services to identify unique business entities.

(3) "Data Universal Numbering System +4 (DUNS+4) number" means the DUNS number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet plus a 4-digit suffix that may be assigned by a parent (controlling) business concern. This 4-digit suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the parent business concern for such purposes as identifying subunits or affiliates of the parent business concern.

(4) "Registered in the CCR database" means that all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, if applicable, and the corresponding Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code, is in the CCR database; the DUNS number and the CAGE code have been validated; and all edits have been successfully completed.

(b) (1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee must be registered in the CCR database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract resulting from this solicitation, except for awards to foreign vendors for work to be performed outside the United States.

(2) The offeror shall provide its DUNS or, if applicable, its DUNS+4 number with its offer, which will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the CCR database.

(3) Lack of registration in the CCR database will make an offeror ineligible for award.

(4) DoD has established a goal of registering an applicant in the CCR database within 48 hours after receipt of a complete and accurate application via the Internet. However, registration of an applicant submitting an application through a method other than the Internet may take up to 30 days. Therefore, offerors that are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.

(c) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to confirm on an annual basis that its information in the CCR database is accurate and complete.

(d) Offerors and contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements by calling 1-888-227-2423, or via the Internet at <http://www.ccr.gov>.

(End of clause)

52.204-4 – Printed or Copied Double-Sided on Recycled Paper (August 2000)

252.209-7000 – Acquisition from Subcontractors Subject to On-Site Inspection Under the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty (NOV 1995)

(a) The Contractor shall not deny consideration for a subcontract award under this contract to a potential subcontractor subject to on-site inspection under the INF Treaty, or a similar treaty, solely or in part because of the actual or potential presence of Soviet inspectors at the subcontractor's facility, unless the decision is approved by the Contracting Officer.

(b) The Contractor shall incorporate this clause, including this paragraph (b), in all solicitations and contracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold in Part 13 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, except those for commercial items.

(End of clause)

252.209-7001 – Disclosure of Ownership or Control by the Government of a Terrorist Country (MAR 1998)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision-

(1) "Government of a terrorist country" includes the state and the government of a terrorist country, as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

(2) "Terrorist country" means a country determined by the Secretary of State, under section 6(j)(1)(A) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(i)(A)), to be a country the government of which has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism. As of the date of this provision, terrorist countries include: Cuba, Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Sudan, and Syria.

(3) "Significant interest" means-

(i) Ownership or beneficial interest in 5 percent or more of the firm's or subsidiary's securities. Beneficial interest includes holding 5 percent or more of any class of the firm's securities in "nominee shares," "street names," or some other method of holding securities that does not disclose the beneficial owner;

(ii) Holding a management position in the firm, such as a director or officer;

(iii) Ability to control or influence the election, appointment, or tenure of directors or officers in the firm;

(iv) Ownership of 10 percent or more of the assets of a firm such as equipment, buildings, real estate, or other tangible assets of the firm; or

(v) Holding 50 percent or more of the indebtedness of a firm.

(b) Prohibition on award. In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2327, no contract may be awarded to a firm or a subsidiary of a firm if the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the firm or subsidiary or, in the case of a subsidiary, the firm that owns the subsidiary, unless a waiver is granted by the Secretary of Defense.

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

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

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

(End of provision)

**252.209-7003 – Compliance with Veterans' Employment Reporting Requirements
(MAR 1998)**

By submission of its offer, the offeror represents that, if it is subject to the reporting requirements of 38 U.S.C. 4212(d) (i.e., the VETS-100 report required by Federal Acquisition Regulation clause 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Disabled Veterans and Veterans of the Vietnam Era), it has submitted the most recent report required by 38 U.S.C. 4212(d).

(End of provision)

**252.209-7004 – Subcontracting with Firms That Are Owned or Controlled by the Government
of a Terrorist Country (MAR 1998)**

(a) Unless the Government determines that there is a compelling reason to do so, the Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract in excess of \$25,000 with a firm, or a subsidiary of a firm, that is identified, on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs, as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a terrorist country.

(b) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party that is identified, on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs, as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a terrorist country. The notice must include the name of the proposed subcontractor and the compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.

(End of clause)

**52.209-6 – Protecting the Governments Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors
Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment (Jul 1995)**

52.211-5 – Material Requirements (August 2000)

52.211-12 – Liquidated Damages – Construction (9/2000)

- (a) If the Contractor fails to complete the work within the time specified in the contract, the Contractor shall pay liquidated damages to the Government in the amounts stated in the contract, based on the projected "ramp-up" schedule percentages for each calendar day of delay until the work is completed or accepted.**
- (b) If the Government terminates the Contractor's right to proceed, liquidated damages will continue to accrue until the work is completed. These liquidated damages are in addition to excess costs of repurchase under the Termination Clause.**

52.211-13 – Time Extensions (Sept 2000)

52.211-18 – Variation in Estimated Quantity (Apr 1984)

If the quantity of a unit-priced item in this contract is an estimated quantity and the actual quantity of the unit-priced item varies more than 15 percent above or below the estimated quantity, an equitable adjustment in the contract price shall be made upon demand of either party. The equitable adjustment shall be based upon any increase or decrease in costs due solely to the variation above 115 percent or below 85 percent of the estimated quantity. If the quantity variation is such as to cause an increase in the time necessary for completion, the Contractor may request, in writing, an extension of time, to be received by the Contracting Officer within 10 days from the beginning of the delay, or within such further period as may be granted by the Contracting Officer before the date of final settlement of the contract. Upon the receipt of a written request for an extension, the Contracting Officer shall ascertain the facts and make an adjustment for extending the completion date as, in the judgment of the Contracting Officer, is justified.

(End of Clause)

252.215-7000 – Pricing Adjustments (DEC 1991)

The term "pricing adjustment," as used in paragraph (a) of the clauses entitled "Price Reduction for Defective Cost or Pricing Data--Modifications," "Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data," and "Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data--Modifications," means the aggregate increases and/or decreases in cost plus applicable profits.

(End of clause)

52.215-2 – Audit and Records -- Negotiation (Jun 1999)

52.215-8 – Order of Precedence -- Uniform Contract Format (Oct 1997)

52.215-9 – Changes or Additions to Make-or-Buy Program (Oct 1997)

52.215-13 – Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data -- Modifications (Oct 1997)

52.215-21 – Requirements for Cost or Pricing Data or Information Other Than Cost or Pricing Data -- Modifications (Oct 1997)

52.216-18 – Ordering (Oct 1995)

(a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of delivery orders or task orders by the individuals or activities designated in the Schedule. Such orders may be issued from Date of Contract Award through Contract Completion.

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

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

(End of Clause)

The following provision applies to Phase I, Requirements Portion of the Contract –

52.216-21 – Requirements (Oct 1995)

The following provisions apply to Optional Phase II, ID/IQ Portion of the Contract --

52.216-19 – Order Limitations (Oct 1995)

- (a) Minimum order. When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount of less than \$100,000, the Government is not obligated to purchase, honor is the contractor obligated to furnish, those supplies or services under the contract.
- (b) Maximum order. The Contractor is not obligated to honor –
 - (1) Any order for a single item in excess of \$30,000,000;
 - (2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of \$49,900,000;
 - Or (3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within 2 days that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in subparagraph (1) or (2) above.
- (c) If this is a requirements contract (i.e., includes the Requirements clause at subsection 52.216-21 of the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR)), the Government is not required to order a part of any one requirement from the contractor if that requirement exceeds the maximum order limitations in paragraph (b) above.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) above, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum order limitations in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within 4 hours, not days after issuance, with written notice stating the contractor's intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

(End of Clause)

52.216-22 – Indefinite Quantity (Oct 1995)

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

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

"maximum." The Government shall order at least the quantity of supplies or services designated in the Schedule as the "minimum."

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

(d) Any order issued during the effective period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order. The contract shall govern the Contractor's and Government's rights and obligations with respect to that order to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contract's effective period; provided, that the Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under this contract after Contract Completion.

(End of Clause)

52.217-7 – Option for Increased Quantity -- Separately Priced Line Item (Mar 1989)

The Government may require the delivery of the numbered line item, identified in the Schedule as an option item, in the quantity and at the price stated in the Schedule. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within 30 days. Delivery of added items shall continue at the same rate that like items are called for under the contract, unless the parties otherwise agree.

(End of Clause)

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 30 days.

(End of Clause)

52.217-9 – Option to Extend the Term of the Contract (Mar 2000)

- (a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within 60 days of the end of the contract period; provided, that the Government shall give the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least 60 days before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.
- (b) If the Government exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option provision.
- (c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed 5 years, 2 months, and 15 days.

252.219-7003 – Small, Small Disadvantaged and Women-Owned Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DoD Contracts) (Apr 1996)

This clause supplements the Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.219-9, Small, Small Disadvantaged and Women-Owned Small Business Subcontracting Plan, clause of this contract.

(a) Definitions.

"Historically black colleges and universities," as used in this clause, means institutions determined by the Secretary of Education to meet the requirements of 34 CFR Section 608.2. The term also means any nonprofit research institution that was an integral part of such a college or university before November 14, 1986.

"Minority institutions," as used in this clause, means institutions meeting the requirements of Section 1046(3) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.1135d-5(3)). The term also includes Hispanic-serving institutions as defined in Section 316(b)(1) of such Act (20 U.S.C.1059c(b)(1)).

(b) Except for company or division-wide commercial items subcontracting plans, the term "small disadvantaged business," when used in the FAR 52.219-9 clause, includes historically black colleges and universities and minority institutions, in addition to small disadvantaged business concerns.

(c) Work under the contract or its subcontracts shall be credited toward meeting the small disadvantaged business concern goal required by paragraph (d) of the FAR 52.219-9 clause when:

(1) It is performed on Indian lands or in joint venture with an Indian tribe or a tribally-owned corporation, and

(2) It meets the requirements of 10 U.S.C.2323a.

(d) Subcontracts awarded to workshops approved by the Committee for Purchase from People Who are Blind or Severely Disabled (41 U.S.C.46-48), may be counted toward the Contractor's small business subcontracting goal.

(e) A mentor firm, under the Pilot Mentor-Protege Program established under Section 831 of Pub.L.101-510, as amended, may count toward its small disadvantaged business goal, subcontracts awarded --

(1) Protege firms which are qualified organizations employing the severely handicapped; and

(2) Former protege firms that meet the criteria in Section 831(g)(4) of Pub.L.101-510.

(f) The master plan approval referred to in paragraph (f) of the FAR 52.219-9 clause is approval by the Contractor's cognizant contract administration activity.

(g) In those subcontracting plans which specifically identify small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small businesses, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer of any substitutions of firms that are not small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small businesses for the firms listed in the subcontracting plan. Notifications shall be in writing and shall occur within a reasonable period of time after award of the subcontract. Contractor-specified formats shall be acceptable.

(End of Clause)

**252.219-7004 – Small, Small Disadvantaged and Women-Owned Small Business
Subcontracting Plan (Test Program) (JUN 1997)**

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

(b) The Offeror's comprehensive small business subcontracting plan and its successors, which are authorized by and approved under the test program of Section 834 of Pub. L. 101-189, as amended, shall be included in and made a part of the resultant contract. Upon expulsion from the test program or expiration of the test program, the Contractor shall negotiate an individual subcontracting plan for all future contracts that meet the requirements of Section 211 of Pub. L. 95-507.

(c) The Contractor shall submit Standard Form (SF) 295, Summary Subcontract Report, in accordance with the instructions on the form, except-

(1) One copy of the SF 295 and attachments shall be submitted to Director, Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (International and Commercial Programs), 3061 Defense Pentagon, Room 2A338, Washington, DC 20301-3061; and

(2) Item 14, Remarks, shall be completed to include semi-annual cumulative-

(i) Small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business goals; and

(ii) Small business and small disadvantaged business goals, actual accomplishments, and percentages for each of the two designated industry categories.

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

(End of clause)

***52.219-4 – Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns
(Jan 1999)***

52.219-8 – Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2000)

52.219-9 – Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Oct 2001)

52.219-16 – Liquidated Damages -- Subcontracting Plan (Jan 1999)

52.219-4001 Retainage for Failure to Comply with Subcontracting Plan Reporting Requirements

- (a) This paragraph is enforced in conjunction with FAR52.219-16, Liquidated Damages – Small Business Subcontracting Plan.
- (b) Should the Contractor fail to submit SF 294 and/or SF 295 reports in a timely manner, the Government will consider this failure as evidence of possible failure to make a good faith effort to achieve goals contained in the Contractor's subcontracting plan. In order to protect the Government's ability to assess liquidated damages in the even that the contractor does fail to meet the goals and such failure results from a lack of good faith effort, the Contracting Officer will retain from progress payments an amount deemed sufficient to

satisfy the Contractor's liability. The amount of the retainage will be determined in accordance with the following formula:

Total dollar amount proposed for subcontracting to small business multiplied by the percentage of actual progress on the contract, up to a maximum of 10% of the progress payment, will be withheld from the next progress payment that is due after the Contractor's failure to submit a required report. If one or more reports have been submitted before a failure to submit a required report, this formula will be adjusted by deducting any amounts reported as subcontracted to small business from the total dollar amount proposed to be subcontracted. For example:

Example 1 (no previous reports submitted)

Total proposed Subcontracting	\$500,000	Current Progress Payment	\$100,000
Percentage of work Completed	X .10	Maximum Retainage Percentage	X .10
Retainage	\$50,000	Retainage	\$10,000

Example 2 (previous reports submitted)

Total proposed Subcontracting	\$500,000	Current Progress Payment	\$100,000
Subcontracting Previously reported	- \$100,000	Maximum Retainage Percentage	X .10
Percentage of work Completed	X .10	Retainage	\$10,000
Retainage	\$40,000		

Maximum that can be retained is \$10,000.

- (c.) Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). In addition to any other COR appointments that may be made under this contract, Deputies for Small Business may be delegated COR authority for matters relating to enforcement of the Small, Small Disadvantaged and Women-owned Small Business Subcontracting Plan clause of this contract. In this regard, the Deputy for Small Business is authorized to conduct reviews of the Contractor's records; correspond with the Contractor (verbally and in writing); and in accordance with subparagraph (b) above, authorize the retainage for failure to achieve goals.

52.219-23 – Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns (May 2001)

52.222-1 – Notice to the Government of Labor Disputes (Feb 1997)

52.222-3 – Convict Labor (Aug. 1996)

52.222-4 – Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act -- Overtime Compensation (Sept 2000)

52.222-6 – Davis-Bacon Act (Feb 1995)

- 52.222-7 – Withholding of Funds (Feb 1988)**
- 52.222-8 – Payrolls and Basic Records (Feb 1988)**
- 52.222-9 – Apprentices and Trainees (Feb 1988)**
- 52.222-10 – Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements (Feb 1988)**
- 52.222-11 – Subcontracts (Labor Standards) (Feb 1988)**
- 52.222-12 – Contract Termination -- Debarment (Feb 1988)**
- 52.222-13 – Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act Regulations (Feb 1988)**
- 52.222-14 – Disputes Concerning Labor Standards (Feb 1988)**
- 52.222-15 – Certification of Eligibility (Feb 1988)**

- 52.222-20 – Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (Dec 1996)**
- 52.222-21 – Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Feb 1999)**
- 52.222-23 – Notice of Requirement for Affirmative Action to Ensure Equal Employment Opportunity for Construction (Feb 1999)**
- 52.222-26 – Equal Opportunity (Feb 1999)**
- 52.222-27 – Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction (Feb 1999)**
- 52.222-35 – Affirmative Action for Disabled Veterans and Veterans of the Vietnam Era (Dec 2001)**
- 52.222-36 – Affirmative Action for Workers With Disabilities (Jun 1998)**
- 52.222-37 – Employment Reports on Disabled Veterans and Veterans of the Vietnam Era (Dec 2001)**
- 52.222-38 – Compliance with Veterans' Employment Reporting Requirements (Dec 2001)**
- 252.223-7001 – Hazard Warning Labels (Dec 1991)**

(a) "Hazardous material," as used in this clause, is defined in the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract.

(b) The Contractor shall label the item package (unit container) of any hazardous material to be delivered under this contract in accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200 et seq). The Standard requires that the hazard warning label conform to the requirements of the standard unless the material is otherwise subject to the labelling requirements of one of the following statutes:

- (1) Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act;
- (2) Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act;

- (3) Consumer Product Safety Act;
- (4) Federal Hazardous Substances Act; or
- (5) Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

(c) The Offeror shall list which hazardous material listed in the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract will be labelled in accordance with one of the Acts in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this clause instead of the Hazard Communication Standard. Any hazardous material not listed will be interpreted to mean that a label is required in accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard.

Material (If None, Insert "None.")	Act
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

(d) The apparently successful Offeror agrees to submit, before award, a copy of the hazard warning label for all hazardous materials not listed in paragraph (c) of this clause. The Offeror shall submit the label with the Material Safety Data Sheet being furnished under the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract.

(e) The Contractor shall also comply with MIL-STD-129, Marking for Shipment and Storage (including revisions adopted during the term of this contract).

(End of Clause)

252.223-7004 – Drug-Free Work Force (Sep 1988)

(a) Definitions.

(1) "Employee in a sensitive position," as used in this clause, means an employee who has been granted access to classified information; or employees in other positions that the Contractor determines involve national security, health or safety, or functions other than the foregoing requiring a high degree of trust and confidence.

(2) "Illegal drugs," as used in this clause, means controlled substances included in Schedules I and II, as defined by section 802(6) of Title 21 of the United States Code, the possession of which is unlawful under Chapter 13 of that Title. The term "illegal drugs" does not mean the use of a controlled substance pursuant to a valid prescription or other uses authorized by law.

(b) The Contractor agrees to institute and maintain a program for achieving the objective of a drug-free work force. While this clause defines criteria for such a program, contractors are encouraged to implement alternative approaches comparable to the criteria in paragraph (c) that are designed to achieve the objectives of this clause.

(c) Contractor programs shall include the following, or appropriate alternatives:

(1) Employee assistance programs emphasizing high level direction, education, counseling, rehabilitation, and coordination with available community resources;

(2) Supervisory training to assist in identifying and addressing illegal drug use by Contractor employees;

(3) Provision for self-referrals as well as supervisory referrals to treatment with maximum respect for individual confidentiality consistent with safety and security issues;

(4) Provision for identifying illegal drug users, including testing on a controlled and carefully monitored basis. Employee drug testing programs shall be established taking account of the following:

(i) The Contractor shall establish a program that provides for testing for the use of illegal drugs by employees in sensitive positions. The extent of and criteria for such testing shall be determined by the Contractor based on considerations that include the nature of the work being performed under the contract, the employee's duties, the efficient use of Contractor resources, and the risks to health, safety, or national security that could result from the failure of an employee adequately to discharge his or her position.

(ii) In addition, the Contractor may establish a program for employee drug testing --

(A) When there is a reasonable suspicion that an employee uses illegal drugs; or

(B) When an employee has been involved in an accident or unsafe practice;

(C) As part of or as a follow-up to counseling or rehabilitation for illegal drug use;

(D) As part of a voluntary employee drug testing program.

(iii) The Contractor may establish a program to test applicants for employment for illegal drug use.

(iv) For the purpose of administering this clause, testing for illegal drugs may be limited to those substances for which testing is prescribed by section 2.1 of Subpart B of the "Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs" (53 FR 11980 (April 11, 1988)), issued by the Department of Health and Human Services.

(d) Contractors shall adopt appropriate personnel procedures to deal with employees who are found to be using drugs illegally. Contractors shall not allow any employee to remain on duty or perform in a sensitive position who is found to use illegal drugs until such time as the Contractor, in accordance with procedures established by the Contractor, determines that the employee may perform in such a position.

(e) The provisions of this clause pertaining to drug testing programs shall not apply to the extent they are inconsistent with state or local law, or with an existing collective bargaining agreement; provided that with respect to the latter, the Contractor agrees that those issues that are in conflict will be a subject of negotiation at the next collective bargaining session.

(End of Clause)

52.223-3 – Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data (Jan 1997)

52.223-5 – Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information (Apr 1998)

52.223-6 – Drug-Free Workplace (May 2001)

52.223-10 – Waste Reduction Program (August 2000)

52.223-14 – Toxic Chemical Release Reporting (Oct 2000)

**52.225-9 – Buy American Act – Balance of Payments Program – Construction Materials
(Feb 2002)**

252.225-7000 – Buy American Act--Balance of Payments Program Certificate (SEP 1999)

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

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

(c) Certifications.

(1) The Offeror certifies that-

(i) Each end product, except those listed in paragraphs (c)(2) or (3) of this provision, is a domestic end product; and

(ii) Components of unknown origin are considered to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States or a qualifying country.

(2) The Offeror certifies that the following end products are qualifying country end products:

Qualifying Country End Products	Line Item Number	Country of Origin
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(List only qualifying country end products.)

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

Nonqualifying Country End Products	Line Item Number	Country of Origin (If known)
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(End of provision)

252.225-7031 – Secondary Arab Boycott of Israel (JUN 1992)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

(1) "Foreign person" means any person other than a United States person as defined in Section 16(2) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. Sec 2415).

(2) "United States person" is defined in Section 16(2) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 and means any United States resident or national (other than an individual resident outside the United States and employed by other than a United States person), any domestic concern (including any permanent domestic establishment of any foreign concern), and any foreign subsidiary or affiliate (including any permanent foreign establishment) of any domestic concern which is controlled in fact by such domestic concern, as determined under regulations of the President.

(b) Certification. By submitting this offer, the Offeror, if a foreign person, company or entity, certifies that it-

(1) Does not comply with the Secondary Arab Boycott of Israel; and

(2) Is not taking or knowingly agreeing to take any action, with respect to the Secondary Boycott of Israel by Arab countries, which 50 U.S.C. App. Sec 2407(a) prohibits a United States person from taking.

(End of clause)

52.225-10 – Notice of Buy American Act/Balance of Payments Program Requirement – Construction Materials (Feb 2002)

52.225-11 – Buy American Act -- Balance of Payments Program -- Construction Materials Under Trade Agreements (Feb 2000)

52.225-12 -- Notice of Buy American Act/Balance of Payments Program Requirement – Construction Materials Under Trade Agreements (Feb 2000)

52.225-13 – Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (July 2000)

252.226-7001 Utilization of Indian Organizations and Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises-DoD Contracts (Sep 2001)

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

"Indian" means any person who is a member of any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) in accordance with 25 U.S.C.1452(c) and any "Native" as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C.1601).

"Indian organization" means the governing body of any Indian tribe or entity established or recognized by the governing body of an Indian tribe for the purposes of 25 U.S.C. Chapter 17.

"Indian-owned economic enterprise" means any Indian-owned (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior) commercial, industrial, or business activity established or organized for the purpose of profit, provided that Indian ownership constitutes not less than 51 percent of the enterprise.

"Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community, including native villages and native groups (including corporations organized by Kenai, Juneau, Sitka, and Kodiak) as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from BIA in accordance with 25 U.S.C.1452 (c).

"Interested party" means a contractor or an actual or prospective offeror whose direct economic interest would be affected by the award of a subcontract or by the failure to award a subcontract.

(b) The Contract shall use its best efforts to give Indian organizations and Indian-owned economic enterprises the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in the subcontracts it awards, to the fullest extent consistent with efficient performance of the contract.

(c) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor, acting in good faith, may rely on the representation of an Indian organization or Indian-owned economic enterprise as to its eligibility, unless and interested party challenges its status or the Contracting Officer has independent reason to question that status.

(d) In the event of a challenge to the representation of a subcontractor, the Contracting Officer will refer the matter to the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Attn: Chief, Division of Contracting and Grants Administration, 1849 C Street NW, MS-2626-MIB, Washington, DC 20240-4000. The BIA will determine the eligibility and will notify the Contracting Officer. No incentive payment will be made --

- (1) Within 59 working days of subcontract award;
- (2) While a challenge is pending; or
- (3) If a subcontractor is determined to be an ineligible participant.

(e)

(1) The Contractor, on its own behalf or on behalf of a subcontractor at any tier, may request an adjustment under the Indian Incentive Program to the following:

- (i) The estimated cost of cost-type contract.
- (ii) The target cost of a cost-plus-incentive-fee contract.
- (iii) The target cost and ceiling price of a fixed-price incentive contract.
- (iv) The price of a firm-fixed-price contract.

(2) The amount of the adjustment that may be made to the contract is 5 percent of the estimated cost, target cost, or firm-fixed price included in the subcontract initially awarded to the Indian organization or Indian-owned economic enterprise.

(3) The Contractor has the burden of proving the amount claimed and must assert its request for an adjustment prior to completion of contract performance.

(4) The Contracting Officer, subject to the terms and conditions of the contract and the availability of funds, will authorize an incentive payment of 5 percent of the amount paid to the subcontractor.

(5) If the Contractor requests and receives an adjustment on behalf of a subcontractor, the Contractor is obligated to pay the subcontractor the adjustment.

(f) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in all subcontracts that --

(1) Are for other than commercial items; and

(2) Are expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold in Part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(End of Clause)

52.227-1 – Authorization and Consent (Jul 1995)

**52.227-2 – Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement
(Aug 1996)**

52.227-4 – Patent Indemnity – Construction Contracts (Apr 1984)

252.227-7033 – Rights in Shop Drawings (APR 1966)

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

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

(End of clause)

52.228-1 -- Bid Guarantee (Sep 1996)

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

(b) The bidder shall furnish a bid guarantee in the form of a firm commitment, e.g., bid bond supported by good and sufficient surety or sureties acceptable to the Government, postal money order, certified check, cashier's check, irrevocable letter of credit, or, under Treasury Department regulations, certain bonds or notes of the United States. The Contracting Officer will return bid guarantees, other than bid bonds --

(1) To unsuccessful bidders as soon as practicable after the opening of bids; and

(2) To the successful bidder upon execution of contractual documents and bonds (including any necessary coinsurance or reinsurance agreements), as required by the bid as accepted.

(c) The amount of the bid guarantee shall be 20 percent of the bid price or \$100,000 whichever is less.

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

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

(End of Provision)

52.228-15 -- Performance and Payment Bonds -- Construction (July 2000)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause -- Original contract price means the award price of the contract; or, for requirements contracts, the price payable for the estimated total quantity; or, for indefinite-quantity contracts, the price payable for the specified minimum quantity. Original contract price does not include the price of any options, except those options exercised at the time of contract award.

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

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

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

(3) *Additional bond protection.*

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

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

(c) *Furnishing executed bonds.* The Contractor shall furnish all executed bonds, including any necessary reinsurance agreements, to the Contracting Officer, within the time period specified in

the Bid Guarantee provision of the solicitation, or otherwise specified by the Contracting Officer, but in any event, before starting work.

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

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

(End of Clause)

52.229-1 – State and Local Taxes (Apr 1984)

52.229-3 – Federal, State, and Local Taxes (Jan 1991)

52.229-5 – Taxes -- Contracts Performed in U.S. -- Possessions or Puerto Rico (Apr 1984)

52.232-5 – Payments under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts (May 1997)

52.232-8 – Discounts for Prompt Payment (May 1997)

52.232-9 – Limitation on Withholding of Payments (Apr 1984)

52.232-11 – Extras (Apr 1984)

52.232-17 – Interest (Jun 1996)

52.232-23 – Assignment of Claims (Jan 1986)

52.232-27 – Prompt payment for construction contracts (Feb 2002)

***52.232-33 – Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer -- Central Contractor Registration
(May 1999)***

52.233-1 I – Disputes (Dec 1998) – Alternate I (Dec 1991)

52.233-3 – Protest After Award (Aug. 1996)

252.236-7000 – Modification Proposals--Price Breakdown (DEC 1991)

(a) The Contractor shall furnish a price breakdown, itemized as required and within the time specified by the Contracting Officer, with any proposal for a contract modification.

(b) The price breakdown-

(1) Must include sufficient detail to permit an analysis of profit, and of all costs for-

- (i) Material;
- (ii) Labor;
- (iii) Equipment;
- (iv) Subcontracts; and
- (v) Overhead; and

(2) Must cover all work involved in the modification, whether the work was deleted, added, or changed.

(c) The Contractor shall provide similar price breakdowns to support any amounts claimed for subcontracts.

(d) The Contractor's proposal shall include a justification for any time extension proposed.

(End of clause)

52.236-1 – Performance of Work by the Contractor (Apr 1984)

52.236-2 – Differing Site Conditions (Apr 1984)

52.236-5 – Material and Workmanship (Apr 1984)

52.236-6 – Superintendence by the Contractor (Apr 1984)

52.236-7 – Permits and Responsibilities (Nov 1991)

52.236-8 – Other Contracts (Apr 1984)

52.236-9 – Protection of Existing Vegetation, Structures, Equipment, Utilities, and Improvements (Apr 1984)

52.236-10 – Operations and Storage Areas (Apr 1984)

52.236-11 – Use and Possession Prior to Completion (Apr 1984)

52.236-12 – Cleaning Up (Apr 1984)

52.236-13 I – Accident Prevention – Alternate I (Nov 1991)

52.236-17 – Layout of Work (Apr 1984)

52.236-19 – Organization and Direction of the Work (Apr 1984)

52.236-26 – Preconstruction Conference (Feb 1995)

52.242-13 – Bankruptcy (Jul 1995)

52.242-4001 English Speaking Representative

The contractor shall have a representative present at each site with the capability of receiving instructions in the English language, fluently speaking the English language, and explaining the work operations to persons performing the work in the language that those performing the work are capable of understanding. The Contracting Officer shall have the right to determine whether the proposed representative has sufficient technical and bilingual capabilities to meet this criteria. The contractor will immediately replace any individual not meeting minimum communication needs as determined by the Contracting Officer.

52.242-14 – Suspension of Work (Apr 1984)

252.243-7002 – Requests for Equitable Adjustment (MAR 1998)

(a) The amount of any request for equitable adjustment to contract terms shall accurately reflect the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable. The request shall include only costs for performing the change, and shall not include any costs that already have been reimbursed or that have been separately claimed. All indirect costs included in the request shall be properly allocable to the change in accordance with applicable acquisition regulations.

(b) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2410(a), any request for equitable adjustment to contract terms that exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold shall bear, at the time of submission, the following certificate executed by an individual authorized to certify the request on behalf of the Contractor:

I certify that the request is made in good faith, and that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Official's Name)

(Title)

(c) The certification in paragraph (b) of this clause requires full disclosure of all relevant facts, including-

(1) Cost or pricing data if required in accordance with subsection 15.403-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR); and

(2) Information other than cost or pricing data, in accordance with subsection 15.403-3 of the FAR, including actual cost data and data to support any estimated costs, even if cost or pricing data are not required.

(d) The certification requirement in paragraph (b) of this clause does not apply to-

(1) Requests for routine contract payments; for example, requests for payment for accepted supplies and services, routine vouchers under a cost-reimbursement type contract, or progress payment invoices; or

(2) Final adjustments under an incentive provision of the contract.

(End of clause)

52.243-4 – Changes (Aug 1987)

52.244-2 – Subcontracts (Aug 1998).

52.244-5 – Competition in Subcontracting (Dec 1996)

52.245-4 – Government-Furnished Property (Short Form) (Apr 1984)

52.246-12 – Inspection of Construction (Aug 1996)

52.246-21 – Warranty of Construction (Mar 1994)

52.248-3 – Value Engineering -- Construction (Feb 2000)

**52.249-2 I – Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed-Price) (Sep 1996) –
Alternate I (Sep 1996)**

52.249-10 – Default (Fixed-Price Construction) (Apr 1984)

52.252-3 – Alterations in Solicitation (Apr 1984)

52.252-4 – Alterations in Contract (Apr 1984)

52.252-5 – Authorized Deviations in Provisions (Apr 1984)

52.252-6 – Authorized Deviations in Clauses (Apr 1984)

52.253-1 – Computer Generated Forms (Jan 1991)

(End of Section 00700)