

INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS
(PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY)

1. Only one CAGE code may be listed on an OSP. Offerors with more than one CAGE code MUST complete a separate OSP and Offer Price Breakdown Sheet for each company's CAGE Code for every location that is offered on. DLA Energy will not accept an OSP with multiple CAGE Codes.
2. Pursuant to FAR 52.212-1(g), the Government has reserved the right to make award without discussions. However, the Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if later determined by the Contracting Officer to be necessary. The Government may reject any or all offers if such action is in the public interest; accept other than the lowest offer; and waive informalities and minor irregularities in offers received. All Offer Submission Packages must be factual, accurate, and complete. Failure to provide all information and documents required under the solicitation may render a proposal technically unacceptable and preclude further.

NOTE:

X___ Standard Form 1449 (SF1449) - Sign and date in ink or digitally in Blocks 30a, b and c. Include your company name, address, telephone, and fax, DUNS and CAGE numbers in Block 17a.

_X___ Offer Price Breakdown Sheet must be expressed in U.S. Dollars per gallon and to the 6th decimal

(Example: \$0.000000) place for the Product being solicited. (Jet A without FSII, Jet A with FSII, Jet Petroleum 8.)

3. Offerors MUST update and complete registration in the System for Award Management (SAM) database by the solicitation closing date. The Website to obtain details and instructions is: <https://sam.gov/SAM/>
4. Evaluation Criteria: Proposals will be evaluated based on a lowest price technically acceptable (LPTA) source selection process. DLA Energy will make award(s) to the technically acceptable proposal with the lowest evaluated price for the requirements as solicited for the particular airport.
5. Offerors must provide a Supplier Invoice with the Price Paid for fuel or government posting per location effective on the BASE REFERENCE DATE of 20 September 2022. (Invoice Date: 20 September 2022– 26 September 2022)
6. Offerors shall submit a Certificate of Analysis (COA) or Certificate of Quality (COQ) from each Supplier verifying that the fuel delivered meets MIL STD 1548H WITH CHANGE 1 standards. Offeror(s) must annotate each item number/ICAO code on the COAs and COQs. Offerors who are not the Refueler or Fixed-Based Operator are also required to submit a Commitment Letter from the FBO with its initial proposal. COA and COQ must be in English. Reference sample Commitment Letter in the attachments. FAILURE to submit a COA or COQ and a Commitment Letter from a FBO with the initial proposal may result in the proposal being excluded from the competition.
7. All proposals must be received before 1:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time (EST), February 3, 2023. Any proposals received after 1:00 p.m. EST, February 3, 2023 will be considered "late." Offerors assume all risk for any delay in the transmission of their proposals. Refer to FAR 52.212-2(f). Faxed proposals are not authorized. Please e-mail your proposal to: DLA-Energy-PH.Requirements@dla.mil. Please ensure that your proposal (SF1449) is signed per FAR 52.212-1. Late proposals will be processed in accordance with FAR 15.208 – Submission, Modification, Revision, and Withdrawal of Proposals. When submitting a proposal via e-mail, please ensure it is sent within enough time in order for it to be processed through the server. The

maximum file size per email is 10 MB (IAW L2.11-4).

8. Exceptions to the specifications, terms, and conditions of this solicitation may be considered pursuant 8. Exceptions to the specifications, terms, and conditions of this solicitation may be considered pursuant to the Provision M0003 – M72 EVALUATION OF OFFERS (EXCEPTIONS/DEVIATIONS) (DLA ENERGY APR 1997). Indicate any exceptions and the extent to which your offer differs from the solicitation requirements on company letter signed by an authorized representative of the company attached with your offer.
9. Offerors must agree to honor prices their proposal for 180 calendar days from the date of RFP closing date. The successful Offeror's proposal in response to the solicitation may be incorporated into the resultant contract in whole or in part at the time of award.
10. Offerors must agree to honor prices their proposal for 180 calendar days from the closing date of this solicitation. The successful Offeror's proposal in response to the solicitation may be incorporated into the resultant contract in whole or in part at the time of award.
11. The Platts publication is the only price escalator publication for this solicitation. DLA Energy will not grant exemptions to use any other published price escalator. All Offerors shall use the Platts publication escalators listed in the line item descriptions under section B of the Schedule of Supplies attachment.
12. The Government reserves the right to evaluate all proposals in accordance with FAR Part 15.305(a) and establish a competitive range without discussions in accordance with FAR 15.306 (3). Communications with Offerors for clarification may be conducted before the competitive range is established by the solicitation close date in accordance with FAR 15.306(b)(2). Based on the ratings of each proposal against all evaluation criteria, the Contracting Officer may establish a competitive range comprised of all of the most highly rated proposals, unless the range is further reduced for purposes of efficiency. In the case where the Contracting Officer has determined that the number of most highly rated proposals will be too many to conduct an efficient competition, 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. FAR 15.306 (3)(c)(2). The Contracting Officer will provide written notice of elimination from the competitive range to unsuccessful Offerors in accordance with FAR Part 15.503(a). The Government may remove Offerors from the competitive range who do not provide a complete proposal and do not submit information or documentation required in the instructions to Offerors by the solicitation closing date. Offerors who submit a proposal that includes foreign taxes which the U.S. Government is exempt in the price may be removed from the competitive range. Additionally, Offerors who fail to submit a certificate of analysis/certificate of quality, fuel specification sheets, and Refueler's point of contact information, which includes the name, full address, and telephone numbers for a pre-award survey inspection may also be removed from the competitive range. Failure to provide requested information and documentation results in delays in making a timely contract award.
13. Offerors must fully disclose and identify all contractor team arrangement relationships including proposed partnerships or joint ventures as defined by FAR 9.601 with its proposal before the solicitation close date. For example, Offerors should fully disclose and identify that a teaming arrangement with a third party Refueler at a fixed-based operator exists, and whether it is a Partnership, Joint Venture and/or Prime/Sub relationship. Offerors with such a contractor team arrangement shall specify the arrangement in the commitment letter. The Government will determine the responsibility of any potential partner/subcontractor identified by the Offeror in its contractor teaming arrangement in accordance with FAR subpart 9.1.

14. Primary Solicitation Point of Contact: For clarification, explanation, and additional information, please contact Jamika Forde at 571-767-6959; email: jamika.forde@dla.mil or Jerome Heath at 571-767-1770; [email jerome.heath@dla.mil](mailto:jerome.heath@dla.mil)

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SECTION B: SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICE/COST**B-0001 B15.01 SUPPLIES AND ESTIMATED QUANTITIES TO BE FURNISHED (INTO-PLANE)
(DLA ENERGY DEC 2019)**

(a) (1) The contract quantities shown below are best estimates only of the Government's requirements for the contract period. With respect to the products and/or services awarded at each individual airport location, the Contractor is obligated to deliver Into-Plane the supplies and perform the services required at such location, and the Government is obligated to order, accept, and pay for such supplies and/or services required at such location even though the quantities actually required during the contract period may be greater or less than the estimated quantities, except as provided for in the DELIVERY-ORDER LIMITATIONS contract provision.

(2) The estimated quantities shown in the Schedule do not include quantities that may be required by the Government for military exercises that are conducted at the specific airport location. The Government reserves the right to support military/federal exercises by using Government-furnished fuel, equipment, and personnel.

(3) In addition, if a Government facility is located at the airport, the Government shall only order from the Contractor the Government's fuel requirements that are in excess of its in-house capabilities. In such instances, the estimated quantities specified in the Schedule are estimates of requirements in excess of the quantities that the Government may itself furnish within its own capabilities.

(b) REQUIREMENTS. This is a requirements contract for the supplies or services specified and effective for the period stated in the ORDERING (INTO-PLANE) contract provision.

(1) The quantities of supplies or services specified in the Schedule are best estimates only and are not purchased by this contract. Except as this contract may otherwise provide, if the Government's requirements do not result in orders in the quantities DLA Energy described as "estimated" or "maximum" in the Schedule, that fact shall not constitute the basis for an equitable price adjustment.

(2) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the ordering provisions herein. Subject to any limitations in the order limitations provisions herein or elsewhere in this contract, the Contractor shall furnish to the Government all supplies or services specified in the Schedule and called for by orders issued in accordance with the ordering provisions. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations. Except as this contract otherwise provides, the Government shall order from the Contractor all the supplies or services specified in the Schedule that are required to be purchased by the Government activity or activities specified in the Schedule. The Government is not required to purchase from the Contractor requirements in excess of any limit on total orders under this contract. However, the total quantity ordered and required to be delivered by the specified method of delivery during the ordering period may be greater than or less than these total estimated quantities.

(3) If the Government urgently requires delivery of any quantity of an item before the earliest date that delivery may be specified under this contract, and if the Contractor will not accept an order providing for the accelerated delivery, the Government may acquire the urgently required goods or services from another source.

(4) 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 the end of the stated delivery period.

(c) Unless otherwise specified in the Schedule or the Notes/Exceptions, the Contractor shall perform all fuel deliveries called for under the contract using its established facility for the airport (ICAO) specifically solicited. Offerors must have authorization from the appropriate airport authorities for access to the airport property where the refueling will be performed. Delivery shall encompass all delivery methods available at the airport (hydrant, truck, etc.). Exceptions to this must be stated prior to award.

(d) Prices indicated hereunder are subject to the ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT – MARKET PRICE (DOMESTIC INTO-PLANE) contract provision for the contract period.

(e) For Electronic Point of Sale (POS) information, refer to the DELIVERY AND INVOICING REQUIREMENTS (INTO-PLANE) contract provision.

(f) Any prime contractor using another source as a Refueler MUST submit a Commitment Letter from that Fixed Base Operator (FBO) indicating their support as the prime contractor’s refueling operator.

I. SCHEDULE

AIRPORT LOCATION IDENTIFIER: _____ AIRPORT LOCATION: _____

SUBITEM NO.	PRODUCT GRADE IN ORDER OF PREFERENCE (IF ALTERNATE PRODUCT IS OFFERED, REFER TO M57 AND MIL-STD-1548H)	EST QUANTITY (GALLONS) UNIT PRICE (if applicable) PER GALLON
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II. REFUELING OPERATOR INFORMATION. NOTE: If using other than the prime contractor as a Refueler, see paragraph (g).

A. <u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>TELEPHONE NUMBER</u>
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NAME AND ADDRESS IN FULL OF AUTHORITY
 CHARGES PER GALLON
TO WHOM FEE AND/OR CHARGE IS PAID
PRODUCT APPLICABLE

AMOUNT OF FEES AND/OR
AND GRADE OF

V. NONPRODUCT ITEM CHARGES NOT INCLUDED IN THE SECTION I. UNIT PRICE ABOVE.

<u>SUBITEM NO.</u>	<u>PRODUCT</u>	<u>TYPE OF CHARGE</u>	<u>UNIT PRICE</u>
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VI. NONREFUNDABLE DUTIES AND TAXES NOT INCLUDED IN THE SECTION I UNIT PRICE ABOVE.

<u>SUBITEM NO.</u>	<u>PRODUCT</u>	<u>TYPE OF CHARGE</u>	<u>DUTY TAX</u>
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VII. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

A. Does your company have world wide web/internet access? Yes No

NOTE: For those companies with internet access, DLA ENERGY will not issue paper copies of price change modifications for any resultant contract as these same price changes are available on the DLA ENERGY Home Page at <http://www.desc.dla.mil/PublicPages/Business.cfm>.

B. Does your company have a web site? Yes No
 If yes, what is the web address?

C. Does your company have email capability? Yes No
 If yes, what is your email address?

D. Is your company registered under the System for Award Management (SAM)? Yes No

E. What is your company's Dun and Bradstreet number?

F. What is your company's CAGE code number?

VIII. NOTES/EXCEPTIONS.

1. FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES AND FEES contract provision. Federal Excise Taxes are applicable to deliveries to all U.S. Government aircraft (military and civilian). Civilian deliveries are to be invoiced and paid separately. Military deliveries are to be reimbursed by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).
2. EMERGENCIES. In the event of an emergency during nonduty hours (nights, weekends, and holidays), please contact the Command Control Center at (571) 767-8420.

B-0002 B19.35 ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT – MARKET PRICE (DOMESTIC INTO-PLANE) (DLA ENERGY JAN 2012)

provision; and WARRANTS. The Contractor warrants that—

- (1) The unit prices set forth in the Schedule do not include allowances for any portion of the contingency covered by this contract
- (2) The prices to be invoiced hereunder shall be computed in accordance with the conditions of this contract provision.
- (b) DEFINITIONS. As used throughout this contract provision--
 - (1) The term base price means the unit price set forth opposite the item in the contract Schedule.
 - (2) The term market price means the price or average of prices for the same or similar item, as set forth in the publication(s) listed in the table in paragraph (h) below, from which the base price is to fluctuate.
 - (3) The term base market price means the price or average of prices, as set forth in the publication(s) listed in the table in paragraph (h) below, in effect on the date listed in the RFP.
 - (4) The term date of delivery means the date and time product under this contract is delivered into-plane.
 - (c) The term week is a consecutive seven-day period beginning on a Monday.

NOTIFICATION. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, Defense Logistics Agency Energy (DLA Energy), of any change in the market price by facsimile within 14 days from the date thereof.

(d) ADJUSTMENTS.

- (1) The prices payable under this contract shall be adjusted upward or downward through issuance of contract modifications in accordance with the conditions set forth in this contract provision. One adjustment shall be made for each week during which the market prices have changed and shall become effective on the first day of the week. Any increase or decrease shall apply only to deliveries made on or after the first business day of the week and not the publication date of the trade

price service or commercial journals listed in the table in paragraph (h) below. The amount of increase or decrease in the price payable under the contract shall be the same number of cents or fraction thereof that the market price increases or decreases per like unit of measure.

(i) In the event the Contractor fails to notify the Contracting Officer of any increase/decrease in market price, such increase/decrease shall apply only to deliveries made on and after the date of receipt by the Contracting Officer of a written notification from the Contractor of such increase/decrease.

(ii) DAY OF PUBLICATION. Except for items employing the publications listed in (A) and (B) below, the market price in effect on the date of delivery shall be that item's preselected market price published on the Monday of the week in which the delivery is made or, in the event there is no publication in that week, it shall be the item's preselected market price as last previously published.

NOTE 1: Oil Price Information Service's (OPIS) Petroscan data is dated on a Thursday but is incorporated into the following Monday's "hard copy" publication.

NOTE 2: DLA Energy downloads the electronic versions of the price publications (i.e., Platts, OPIS). Occasionally, a slight discrepancy may be noted between the prices posted on the electronic version and the printed (hard copy) version. In such an event, the prices posted in the electronic version shall be used in determining adjustments under this contract provision.

(A) PLATTS OILGRAM PRICE REPORT. For items employing Platts Oilgram Price Report Spot Price Assessment, with an effective day of Monday or Tuesday of each week, the market price in effect on the date of delivery shall be that item's preselected market price officially on the electronic version on Monday's containing prices effective on the prior Friday of the week in which the delivery is made. For items employing Platts Oilgram Price Report 5 Day Rolling Average, the market price in effect on the date of delivery shall be that item's preselected market price published for 5 days ending on the Friday prior to the week in which the delivery is made. Normally, the average will be Monday through Friday; however, in the event of a holiday or other occurrence(s) for which Platts does not make an effective price, the closest effective price date(s) prior to Monday will be used to complete the 5 Day Rolling Average.

(B) When a combination of two different publications is utilized, the earlier date of the week shall control if differing published dates are used.

(2) The Contracting Officer shall calculate the adjusted prices based on the difference between the base market price and the market price. This difference shall be added to or subtracted from the base price to arrive at the current prices payable under this contract.

(3) The prices payable under this contract for any given week will be based on the last market price effective during the preceding week.

(4) The Contracting Officer shall issue a modification as soon as practicable after such price becomes effective. However, no modification incorporating an increase in a contract unit price shall be executed pursuant to this provision until the increase in the applicable published market price has been verified by the Contracting Officer or authorized representative.

(5) Contract price adjustments shall be provided via notification through contract modifications and/or posting to the DLA Energy web page at <http://www.desc.dla.mil> under the heading Vendor Resources and then Product Price Adjustments.

(6) The Contractor shall invoice and will be paid at the price set forth in the modification.

(7) FAILURE TO DELIVER. Notwithstanding any other conditions of this contract provision, no upward adjustment shall apply to product scheduled under the contract to be delivered before the effective date of the adjustment, unless the Contractor's failure to deliver according to the delivery schedule results from causes beyond the Contractor's control and without its fault or negligence, within the meaning of paragraphs (f), Excusable Delays, and (m), Termination for Cause, of the CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS - COMMERCIAL ITEMS clause of this contract, in which case the contract shall be amended to make an equitable extension of the delivery schedule.

(8) UPWARD CEILING ON ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT. The Contractor agrees that the total increase in any contract unit price pursuant to these economic price adjustment provisions shall not exceed 550 percent of the award price in any applicable program year (whether a single year or a multiyear program), except as provided hereafter.

(i) If at any time the Contractor has reason to believe that within the near future a price adjustment under the conditions of this contract provision will be required that will exceed the current contract ceiling price for any item, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer in writing of the expected increase. The notification shall include a revised ceiling sufficient to permit completion of remaining contract performance, along with appropriate explanation and documentation as required by the Contracting Officer.

(ii) If an actual increase in the market price would raise a contract unit price for an item above the current ceiling, the Contractor shall have no obligation under this contract to fill pending or future orders for such item, as of the effective date of the increase, until the Contracting Officer issues either a contract modification to raise the ceiling or written notification that the ceiling will not be raised.

(9) REVISION OF MARKET PRICE INDICATOR. In the event--

(i) Any applicable market price is discontinued or its method of derivation is altered substantially; or

(ii) The Contracting Officer determines that the market price indicator consistently and substantially failed to reflect market conditions—

the parties shall agree upon an appropriate and comparable substitute for determining the price adjustments hereunder. The contract shall be modified to reflect such substitute effective on the date the indicator was discontinued, altered, or began to consistently and substantially fail to reflect market conditions. If the parties fail to agree on an appropriate substitute, the matter shall be resolved in accordance with paragraph (d), Disputes, of the CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS - COMMERCIAL ITEMS clause of this contract.

(e) CONVERSION FACTORS. If this contract provision requires quantity conversion for economic price adjustment purposes, the conversion factors for applicable products, as specified in the CONVERSION FACTORS provision, apply unless otherwise specified in the Schedule.

(f) EXAMINATION OF RECORDS. The Contractor agrees that the Contracting Officer or designated representatives shall have the right to examine the Contractor's books, records, documents, or other data the Contracting Officer deems necessary to verify Contractor adherence to the conditions of this contract provision.

(g) FINAL INVOICE. The Contractor shall include a statement on the final invoice that the amounts invoiced hereunder have applied all decreases required by this contract provision.

(h) TABLE. The publication(s), market price(s), and other pertinent data are as follows:

Location where

<u>Item Number</u>	<u>Publication</u>	<u>market price is applicable</u>	<u>Name of product</u>	<u>Base market price as of September 20, 2022</u>
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NOTE: Prices posted to the DLA Energy webpage, also known as Prices to Web, pursuant to paragraph (d)(5) of clause B19.35 represent the Government's calculation of the price adjustment under that clause. The Government does not warrant the accuracy of this calculation.

Notwithstanding paragraph (d)(2) of clause B19.35, the contractor has a duty to independently verify the calculation of the price adjustment prior to submitting an invoice. The contractor shall notify the contracting officer of any discrepancy in the calculation of the price adjustment for resolution prior to submitting an invoice. The contractor shall be liable to the Government for any administrative fee charged by the AIR Card® contractor to reprocess a transaction to correct any overpayment or underpayment resulting from the contractor's failure to verify the calculation of the price adjustment prior to invoicing.

SECTION C (QASP)

C1.02 ASSIST DATABASE OF SPECIFICATIONS (DEC 2016)

Unless otherwise specified, current versions of defense or federal specifications and standards, military handbooks, commercial item descriptions, qualified product lists, and other related technical documents cited in this solicitation/contract can be accessed from the Department of Defense (DoD) Acquisition Streamlining and Standardization Information System (ASSIST) database at <https://assist.dla.mil> under ASSIST-Quick Search or <http://quicksearch.dla.mil>. ASSIST is the official source for all Defense Standardization Program documents and contains the most current information on documents prepared by DoD, as well as information on how to acquire referenced non-Government standards that have been adopted for DoD use. Note that commercial or foreign specifications are not located on ASSIST and must be obtained from the relevant sponsoring organization (e.g. ASTM, SAE, API, ISO, etc.). Registered ASSIST account holders may establish profiles to receive automatic E-mail alerts when changes are planned or made to documents of interest by selecting criteria on the [Alert Portal Profile Maintenance] screens accessed from the [User Profile] menu. Users may also view or download a bi-monthly summary of changes to the ASSIST database under the [ASSIST Update] menu.

Basic instructions on how to use ASSIST:

1. Go to <http://quicksearch.dla.mil/>.
2. Type in the numeric portion of the specification or Qualified Product List (QPL) and click on the Search button.
3. Look through the search results to find the desired document and click on the Document ID.
 - a. For specifications: click on the .pdf link under Media.
 - b. For QPL information: click on the View Qualified Product Database (QPD) data link to open the QPD
 - i. Click on the link in the "Govt Designation" Column to view qualified products
 1. To view qualified source plants, click on the Source Plants link under the Related Links column

ENERGY QAP C2 (MAR 2019) SPECIFICATIONS (INTO-PLANE) (DLA ENERGY)

(a) SPECIFICATIONS.

- (1) Product to be supplied shall fully meet the requirements of the applicable specification(s) indicated in the Supply Schedule.
- (2) The specification for into-plane servicing of fuels at commercial airports is MIL-STD-1548, Into-Plane Servicing of Fuels at Commercial Airports (latest revision), which is incorporated into this contract.
- (3) MIL-STD-1548 stipulates that refueling for Type I (Continental United States (CONUS)) into-plane servicing locations shall follow Air Transport Association (ATA) Specification 103, Standard for Jet Fuel Quality Control at Airport (latest revision). The following exceptions to ATA Specification 103 are hereby incorporated into the contract:
- (i) Chapter 2., General Requirements and Checks; Section 2.1., General; Section 2.1.3., Notification of New or Modified Equipment, Change: "...notifying affected airlines..." to "...notifying affected airlines and the DLA Energy Contracting Officer..."
 - (ii) Chapter 2., General Requirements and Checks; Section 2.1., General; 2.1.11., Tool Calibration, Delete: "fueling pressure gauges/venturi gauges,"
 - (iii) Chapter 2., General Requirements and Checks; Section 2.1., General; Section 2.1.12., Operations & Maintenance Manuals, Change: "...should have maintenance and operation (M&O) manuals..." to "...shall have maintenance and operation (M&O) manuals..."
 - (iv) Chapter 2., General Requirements and Checks; Jet Fuel Specification & Quality Requirements for Acceptance; Table 2.2.2., Downstream Jet Fuel Cleanliness and Specification Limits, Free Water, Maximum Allowable, Change: "30 PPM" to "15 PPM"
 - (v) Chapter 2., General Requirements and Checks; Section 2.4., Fuel Storage Facility Requirements; Section 2.4.2., Storage Tanks, (a) Delete: "Floating suction with means of verifying proper operation.", (b) Change: "Inlet diffuser" to "Inlet diffuser when required by fuel flow rate", and (c) Change: "Gauge hatch with slotted tube" to "Gauge hatch with slotted tube or no tube."
 - (vi) Chapter 2., General Requirements and Checks; Section 2.5., Fuel Facility Checks; Section 2.5.7. Annual Checks; Section 2.5.7., Storage Tank Interiors, and Chapter 3., Procedures and Tests; Section 3.11., Fuel Storage Tank Inspection and Cleaning, Add: "The opening and inspecting of storage tank interiors on an annual basis is optional as long as the Contractor is following criteria in Section 2.4.2., Storage Tanks, and Section 2.5.3.3., Storage Tank and Product Reclamation Tank Sumps. When annual tank inspections are not performed, the Contractor shall conduct inspections every 5 years or, immediately, if tank bottoms are suspected of or show evidence of a buildup of sediment, microbial growth or significant coating failure. This does not relieve the Contractor of any local, state or federal tank cleaning/inspection requirements already in place."
 - (vii) Chapter 2., General Requirements and Checks; Section 2.7., Hydrant System Checks; Section 2.7.1., General, Change: "...Aircraft operators shall be notified..." to "...Aircraft operators and the DLA Energy Contracting Officer shall be notified..."
 - (viii) Chapter 2., General Requirements and Checks; Section 2.8., Aircraft Fueling Equipment Requirements; Section 2.8.13., Fuel Quantity Measurement Meter, and Section 2.9., Aircraft Fueling Equipment Checks; Section 2.9.7., Annual Checks; Section 2.9.7.3., Meter Calibration, Add: "For meter calibration of refueling unit and hydrant servicing vehicle meters, where the state or local regulations require use of National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Handbook (HDBK) 44, Specifications, Tolerances, and Other Technical Requirements for Weighing and Measuring (latest revision), it is acceptable to adhere to the meter calibration accuracy and repeatability tolerances in either ATA 103 or NIST HDBK 44."
 - (ix) Chapter 2., General Requirements and Checks; Section 2.9., Aircraft Fueling Equipment Checks; Section 2.9.7., Annual Checks; Section 2.9.7.2., Fueling Pressure and Differential Pressure Gauges, (a) Change: "... is

within +/- 2% of full scale.” to “...is within +/- 2% of full scale, as compared to a Master Gauge whose calibration is traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and is in compliance with ANSI/NCSL Z540-1 standards.”

(4) MIL-STD-1548 stipulates refueling for Type II (Outside Continental United States (OCONUS)) into-plane servicing locations shall follow Aviation Fuel Quality Control & Operating Standards for Into-Plane Fueling Services (Joint Inspection Group (JIG) 1).

(5) If the contract requires the Contractor to fill a customer's tank truck(s) at its loading rack(s) (into-truck), or deliver product to a customer's bladder(s) (into-bladder) or storage tank(s) (into-tank), the Contractor shall follow MIL-STD-1548 and JIG 1, as well as the below inclusions incorporated from JIG 2, Aviation Fuel Quality Control & Operating Standards for Airport Depots & Hydrants (for operations performed at airport depots and hydrants) or EI/JIG Standard 1530, Quality Assurance Requirements for the Manufacture, Storage and Distribution of Aviation Fuels to Airports (for operations performed upstream of airports):

- (i) JIG 2 (airport depots and hydrants): Chapter 3: Depot Facilities - Design Features, Section 3.4 filtration; or, EI/JIG 1530 (upstream of airport): Chapter 9: Finished Product: Storage Design Features and Handling Procedures, Section 9.4, Filtration and Fuel Cleanliness;
- (ii) JIG 2 (airport depots and hydrants): Chapter 4: Receipt Procedures, Section 4.1, Documentation; or EI/JIG 1530 (upstream of airport): Chapter 8: Receipt, Batching, Certification and Release, Section 8.3.1 Documentation;
- (iii) JIG 2 (airport depots and hydrants): Chapter 5: Quality Control, in its entirety; or EI/JIG 1530 (upstream of airport): Chapter 8.4, Quality Control and Release Procedures;
- (iv) JIG 2 (airport depots and hydrants): Chapter 7: Product Release for Delivery to Into-Plane Fueling Equipment and Hydrant Systems, in its entirety;
- (v) JIG 2 (airport depots and hydrants): Chapter 10: Operating Requirements, in its entirety.

(vi) Follow additional requirements in JIG 2 or EI/JIG 1530 as applicable to each site's operation.

(6) In addition to fuel quality requirements established in ATA 103 (for Type I locations) and JIG 1 (for Type II locations), add the following test frequencies when fuel system icing inhibitor (FSII) and/or static dissipater additive (SDA) are present in the aviation fuel. Every 30 days, the Contractor shall analyze the FSII content in their storage tanks and aircraft servicing units in accordance with ASTM D5006 (latest revision). Aviation fuel containing FSII for less than 30 days requires no analysis. All FSII injectors used by the Contractor shall be calibrated every 30 days, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, to meet the FSII requirement. The FSII content of the aviation fuel provided to the aircraft shall be 0.04 to 0.15 percent by volume. Every 7 days, the Contractor shall analyze the electrical conductivity in their storage tanks and aircraft servicing units. The conductivity of the aviation fuel provided to the aircraft shall be between 50 and 700 picosiemens per meter.

(7) The Contractor shall make available to the government (upon request) a certificate of analysis (COA) or recertification analysis report of the product(s) from their supplier(s) that represents the most recent aviation turbine fuel delivery into their supplier's fuel system. This certificate shall serve as verification that the product being supplied meets all DLA Energy contract specification requirements. The Contractor shall also, upon request, provide a written description of their supply chain (to include the names of the refinery or terminal from which their product originates and all other entities that store or transport that product to the Contractor's storage tanks) and a COA from the product origin or location which last performed full specification testing. This information shall only be used for traceability reasons and to assist in any fuel deficiency investigations and not be part of the evaluation process.

- (i) When additives are provided, the Contractor shall make available to the government (upon request), the following: the manufacturer of the additives, where injection will take place, and the specification sheet or current COA for review and approval.

(ii) Only additives incorporated into this contract via the specification and requirements contained in the contract are authorized for use.

(8) The Contractor shall operate in accordance with the standards listed in the contract. If the Contractor cannot meet any of the requirements at the time of the offer or during the solicitation period, they must submit an exception request to the Contracting Officer. If the Contractor cannot meet any of the requirements after award, they must submit a waiver request to the Contracting Officer. All exception/waiver requests shall be submitted in the formats listed below. Only exceptions/waivers to the policies and procedures of the standards that will not compromise fuel quality, safety or security will be considered.

(i) All exception/waiver requests shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer and must be submitted, for Type I locations, in accordance with ATA 103, figure 5.1.1., providing, at a minimum, the information requested in Section 2.1.4. and for Type II locations, in accordance with JIG 1, appendix 2, Variance Approval Certificate.

(ii) The Contractor may utilize their own format but, shall include, at a minimum, “What part or section of the standard is affected and why the standard isn't possible or practical”, Comprehensive details of the deviation(s) from the standard”, “Risk mitigation to be taken when not meeting standard”, “Rectification action(s)”, and “Waiver expiry” in their request.

(iii) All situations, after contract award, that affect fuel quality, safety or security, shall be reported to the Contracting Officer by the Contractor.

C16.08-3 TURBINE FUEL, AVIATION (JET A) (INTOPLANE) (DLA ENERGY AUG 2018)

Aviation turbine fuel shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D 1655, Standard Specification for Aviation Turbine Fuels, as modified below.

PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE DLA ENERGY PRODUCT CODE

NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER	PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE	DLA ENERGY PRODUCT CODE
9130-01-305-4097	Turbine Fuel, Aviation, Jet A	IAA

(a) ADDITIVES.

(1) FUEL SYSTEM ICING INHIBITOR (FSII). When FSII is required by contract line item—

(i) The fuel shall contain 0.04 to 0.15 percent by volume FSII.

(ii) The FSII shall conform to the requirements of the latest version of specification MIL-DTL-85470B dated June 15, 1999, Inhibitor, Icing, Fuel System, High Flash NATO Code Number S-1745, found in the Acquisition Streamlining and Standardization Information System (ASSIST) database, or ASTM D 4171, Standard Specification for FSII, Type III.

(iii) When using the 20-ounce aerosol can to introduce FSII during over the wing refueling, determine the fuel quantity and calculate the amount of additive required. The additive shall be added gradually during filling to permit proper blending in the fuel. One can of aerosol additive will inhibit 180 gallons of fuel to 0.087 percent by volume. The use of aerosol FSII is not permitted for U.S. Navy aircraft refueling.

(2) CORROSION INHIBITOR / LUBRICITY IMPROVER (CI/LI). When required by contract line item-

(i) The additive must conform to MIL-PRF-25017H with Amendment 1, dated August 4, 2011 Inhibitor, Corrosion/Lubricity Improver, Fuel Soluble (NATO S-1747), found in ASSIST and shall be listed in the electronic Qualified Products List (QPL)-25017, located in the Qualified Products Database (QPD) found at <http://assistdocs.com>.

(ii) The concentration of CI/LI added to the fuel must be between the minimum effective concentration and the maximum allowable concentration as listed for the CI/LI in QPL-25017.

(3) STATIC DISSIPATER ADDITIVE (SDA). When required by contract line item-

(i) SDA shall be added to the fuel and the conductivity limits of 50 to 600 picosiemens per meter (pS/m) at ambient temperature or 29.4oC (85oF), whichever is lower, unless otherwise directed by the procuring activity.

(4) METAL DEACTIVATOR (MDA). MDA shall not be used unless the supplier has obtained PRIOR written consent from the procuring activity

(5) The Kerojet Aquarius additive, also known as just Aquarius, is neither authorized nor approved for use on these contracts.

FAR 52.246-2 INSPECTION OF SUPPLIES - FIXED-PRICE (AUG 1996)

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

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

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

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

- (e) (1) When supplies are not ready at the time specified by the Contractor for inspection or test, the Contracting Officer may charge to the Contractor the additional cost of inspection or test.
- (2) The Contracting Officer may also charge the Contractor for any additional cost of inspection or test when prior rejection makes reinspection or retest necessary.
- (f) The Government has the right either to reject or to require correction of nonconforming supplies. Supplies are nonconforming when they are defective in material or workmanship or are otherwise not in conformity with contract requirements. The Government may reject nonconforming supplies with or without disposition instructions.
- (g) The Contractor shall remove supplies rejected or required to be corrected. However, the Contracting Officer may require or permit correction in place, promptly after notice, by and at the expense of the Contractor. The Contractor shall not tender for acceptance corrected or rejected supplies without disclosing the former rejection or requirement for correction, and, when required, shall disclose the corrective action taken.
- (h) If the Contractor fails to promptly remove, replace, or correct rejected supplies that are required to be removed or to be replaced or corrected, the Government may either (1) by contract or otherwise, remove, replace, or correct the supplies and charge the cost to the Contractor or (2) terminate the contract for default. Unless the Contractor corrects or replaces the supplies within the delivery schedule, the Contracting Officer may require their delivery and make an equitable price reduction. Failure to agree to a price reduction shall be a dispute.
- (i) (1) If this contract provides for the performance of Government quality assurance at source, and if requested by the Government, the Contractor shall furnish advance notification of the time (i) when Contractor inspection or tests will be performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract and (ii) when the supplies will be ready for Government inspection.
- (2) The Government's request shall specify the period and method of the advance notification and the Government representative to whom it shall be furnished. Requests shall not require more than 2 workdays of advance notification if the Government representative is in residence in the Contractor's plant, nor more than 7 workdays in other instances.
- (j) The Government shall accept or reject supplies as promptly as practicable after delivery, unless otherwise provided in the contract. Government failure to inspect and accept or reject the supplies shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility, nor impose liability on the Government, for nonconforming supplies.
- (k) Inspections and tests by the Government do not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for defects or other failures to meet contract requirements discovered before acceptance. Acceptance shall be conclusive, except for latent defects, fraud, gross mistakes amounting to fraud, or as otherwise provided in the contract.
- (l) If acceptance is not conclusive for any of the reasons in paragraph (k) hereof, the Government, in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law, or under other provisions of this contract, shall have the right to require the Contractor (1) at no increase in contract price, to correct or replace the defective or nonconforming supplies at the original point of delivery or at the Contractor's plant at the Contracting Officer's election, and in accordance with a reasonable delivery schedule as may be agreed upon between the Contractor and the

Contracting Officer; PROVIDED, that the Contracting Officer may require a reduction in contract price if the Contractor fails to meet such delivery schedule, or (2) within a reasonable time after receipt by the Contractor of notice of defects or nonconformance, to repay such portion of the contract as is equitable under the circumstances if the Contracting Officer elects not to require correction or replacement. When supplies are returned to the Contractor, the Contractor shall bear the transportation cost from the original point of delivery to the Contractor's plant and return to the original point when that point is not the Contractor's plant. If the Contractor fails to perform or act as required in (1) or (2) above and does not cure such failure within a period of 10 days (or such longer period as the Contracting Officer may authorize in writing) after receipt of notice from the Contracting Officer specifying such failure, the Government shall have the right by contract or otherwise to replace or correct such supplies and charge to the Contractor the cost occasioned the Government thereby.

SECTION E: INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

ENERGY QAP E12 (JUL 2015) POINT OF ACCEPTANCE

- (a) For f.o.b. origin contract items, acceptance of the supplies furnished hereunder shall take place at origin.
- (b) For f.o.b. destination contract items, acceptance of the supplies furnished hereunder shall take place at destination.
- (c) Acceptance shall take place as stated above, unless specifically stated otherwise in the contract.

ENERGY QAP E17 (SEP 2014) CONTRACTOR INSPECTION RESPONSIBILITIES (INTO-PLANE) (DLA ENERGY)

(a) CONTRACTOR INSPECTION RESPONSIBILITIES.

- (1) The Contractor shall adhere to the requirements in the contract provision entitled SPECIFICATION (INTO-PLANE) and the Government may, at any time during the performance of this contract, verify the Contractor's conformance to these requirements.
- (2) The Contractor shall furnish hereunder, from time to time, at the request of, and in the manner and to the place designated by the Quality Assurance Representative (QAR), samples of each product or grade of product to be furnished or serviced under this contract; PROVIDED, however, that in no event shall the Contractor be required to furnish annually more than 10 one-gallon samples per contract line item. Such samples shall be furnished without charge to the Government and shall be packed, marked, and shipped by the Contractor, shipping expense prepaid, and in shipping containers and boxes furnished by the Contractor.
- (3) The Contractor shall keep all quality and quantity records complete and available to the Government during the performance of this contract and for three years after final payment under this contract.
- (4) The inspection system, including operations directly related thereto, that must be provided or performed pursuant to this contract provision shall be subject to surveillance by the QAR.
- (5) The contractor may provide transportation to/from/between contractor facilities and operations to a DLA Energy representative performing official duties relating to the administration of the contract and the contract price shall include the cost of any such transportation.

(b) ACCEPTANCE.

- (1) Each delivery of product shall be inspected at the point of delivery by the Ordering Officer accepting the delivery. The signature of the Ordering Officer on the delivery receipt shall indicate acceptance of product listed on the receipt.

ENERGY QAP E22 LIST OF INSPECTION OFFICES FOR DLA ENERGY CONTRACTS (DLA ENERGY AUG 2020)

The following lists shall be used to identify the Government inspection office assigned inspection responsibility for DLA Energy contracts in a particular geographic area. These contracts include, but are not limited to, those for bulk petroleum products and additives, into-plane refueling, petroleum storage and laboratory services, coal, aerospace energy (including compressed gases), and posts, camps, and stations. The area of inspection responsibility and corresponding office code are assigned in paragraphs (a) and (b). The address and phone number of each inspection office by office code is provided in paragraph (c). Unless a particular inspection office is identified in another part of the contract, the assignments in this contract provision shall apply.

(a) AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY AND OFFICE CODES WITHIN THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES (CONUS):

Alabama	110	Maine	110	Oklahoma	110
Arizona	120	Maryland	110	Oregon	120
Arkansas	110	Massachusetts	110	Pennsylvania	110
California	120	Michigan	110	Rhode Island	110
Colorado	120	Minnesota	110	South Carolina	110
Connecticut	110	Mississippi	110	South Dakota	110
Delaware	110	Missouri	110	Tennessee	110
District of Columbia	110	Montana	120	Texas	110 1
Florida	110	Nebraska	110	Utah	120
Georgia	110	Nevada	120	Vermont	110
Idaho	120	New Hampshire	110	Virginia	110
Illinois	110	New Jersey	110	Washington	120
Indiana	110	New Mexico	120	West Virginia	110
Iowa	110	New York	110	Wisconsin	110
Kansas	110	North Carolina	110	Wyoming	120 2
Kentucky	110	North Dakota	110		
Louisiana	110	Ohio	110		

EXCEPTIONS:

- 1 The El Paso, Texas, area is assigned to Code 120 (DLA Energy Americas - West).
- 2 The Newcastle, Wyoming, area is assigned to Code 110 (DLA Energy Americas - East).

(i) AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY AND OFFICE CODES OUTSIDE THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES
(OCONUS) (INCLUDING ALASKA AND HAWAII):

Afghanistan	400	Cyprus	200	Malaysia	300	Singapore	300
Africa	200 3	Egypt	4003	Maldives	300	South America	110
Alaska	300	Europe (Continental)	200	Malta	200	South Korea	300
Antarctica	300	Georgia	200	Mauritius	200	Sri Lanka	300
Armenia	200	Greenland	200	Mexico	110	Syria	400
Ascension Island	110	Hawaiian Islands	300	Midway Island	300	Taiwan	300
Australia	300	Hong Kong	300	Mongolia	300	Tajikistan	400
Azerbaijan	200	Iceland	200	Myanmar	300	Thailand	300
Azores	200	India	300	Nepal	300	Turkey	200
Bahrain	400	Indonesia	300	New Zealand	300	Turkmenistan	400
Bangladesh	300	Ireland	200	North Korea	300	United Arab	
Bermuda	110	Iran	400	Oman	400	Emirates	400
Bhutan	300	Iraq	400	Pacific Islands		United Kingdom	200
Brunei	300	Israel	200	(Central & South)	300	Uzbekistan	400
Cambodia	300	Japan	300	Pakistan	400	Vietnam	300
Canada	110/120 4	Jordan	400	Papua New Guinea	300	Wake Island	300
Canary Island	200	Kazakhstan	400	Philippines	300	Yemen	400
Caribbean Islands	110	Kuwait	400	Qatar	400		
Central America	110	Kyrgyzstan	400	Russia	200		
Chagos Archipelago	300	Laos	300	Ryukus Islands, Japan	300		
China	300	Lebanon	400	Saudi Arabia	400		
Comoros	200	Madagascar	200	Seychelles Is.	200		

EXCEPTIONS:

3 Except for Egypt, which is assigned to DLA Energy Middle East (Code 400), all other countries in Africa fall under DLA Energy Europe (Code 200).

4 The provinces of Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island are assigned to DLA Energy Americas East (Code 110). The rest of Canada falls under DLA Energy Americas West

(c) INSPECTION OFFICES AND CODES.

110. DLA Energy Americas East

ATTN: Quality Manager 5
Federal Building, Suite 1005
2320 LaBranch Street
Houston, TX 77004-1091
Phone: (713) 750-9514/9561
FAX: (713) 750-0041

120. DLA Energy Americas West

ATTN: Quality Manager 5
3171 N Gaffey Street
San Pedro, CA 90731-1099
Phone: (310) 241-2806/2807
FAX: (310) 241-2836

200. DLA Energy Europe and Africa

Military Mailing Address:
DLA Energy Petroleum Lab
ATTN: Quality Manager 5
CMR 422
APO AE 09067-0422
Phone: 49-631-3406-2285/2286 6
FAX: 49-631-3406-2289 6

Commercial Shipping Address:

DLA Energy Petroleum Lab
ATTN: Quality Manager
Bldg. 320, Rhine Ordinance Barracks
Am Opelkreisel
67663 Kaiserslautern, Germany

300. DLA Energy Pacific

ATTN: Quality Manager 5
1025 Quincy Avenue, Building 479, Suite 2000
Pearl Harbor, HI 96860-4512
Phone: (808) 473-4307/4287
FAX: (808) 473-4232

400. DLA Energy Middle East

ATTN: Quality Manager 5
PSC 851, Box 180
FPO AP 09834-2800
Phone: 973-1785-6493 6
FAX: 973-1785-4650 6

[Location: Bahrain]

5 Designated location of the DLA Energy Regional Quality Manager/Pre-Award Survey Monitor.

6 Dial 011 before these numbers when calling from the U.S. When calling these numbers from outside the U.S., use the appropriate international long distance prefix for the country where the call originates.

E35 NONCONFORMING SUPPLIES AND SERVICES

(a) DEFINITION: As used in this contract provision:

Deviation is defined as a written authorization granted after contract award and prior to manufacture of an item, to depart from a particular performance or design requirement of a contract, specification, or referenced document, for a specific number of units or specific period of time, normally the duration of the contract.

Extraordinary situation means the matter cannot await resolution until the next DLA Energy business day (0800 to 1630 hours EST, Monday through Friday, Federal Holidays excluded).

Waiver is defined as a written authorization granted after contract award to accept a configuration item or other designated item which, during production or after having been submitted for inspection, is found to depart from specified requirements, but nevertheless is considered suitable for use "as is" or after repair by an approved method. Approval is on a case-by-case basis and is normally for a set period of time.

(b) The Government may, at its discretion, accept nonconforming supplies or services. In such cases, the Contractor must obtain a deviation or waiver from the Contracting Officer prior to acceptance.

(c) The following procedures shall be used to request a deviation or waiver.

(1) Requests for deviations and waivers shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Contracting Officer with a copy to the appropriate Inspection Office referenced in the LIST OF INSPECTION OFFICES FOR DLA ENERGY CONTRACTS or QUALITY REPRESENTATIVE contract provision of this contract. Each request shall provide the following information: Contractor name; name and contact information of the contractor's authorized negotiator; contract number; contract line item number and product nomenclature, clause or contract provision number, paragraph and subparagraph, as appropriate; the nature of the request; the reason for the request; the corrective action being taken by the Contractor to correct and prevent recurrence of the condition(s) causing the nonconformance; and an agreement to pay an equitable price reduction, estimated and proposed by DLA Energy, over and above the administrative fee, contingent on the impact of the specific circumstances on DLA Energy relative to approval of the deviation or waiver.

(2) In extraordinary situations, the Contractor may initially submit a verbal request for a waiver, but not a deviation, to the Contracting Officer. Written requests shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer by the next DLA Energy business day (0800 to 1630 hours EST, Monday through Friday, Federal Holidays excluded). If the Contracting Officer cannot be reached, the Duty Officer shall be contacted to provide the necessary information to the proper individuals as soon as possible. The Duty Officer's telephone number is (800) 286-7633 or (703) 767-8420.

(3) If a deviation or waiver is granted, the contract will be modified to accept the nonconforming supplies or services and to require the Contractor to provide an equitable price reduction or other adequate consideration commensurate with the deviation or waiver being granted. If the situation warrants, a deviation or waiver may be granted without prior agreement on price reduction or other consideration, subject to agreement by the Contractor, or its representative, to subsequent negotiation. Such an agreement, in addition to a brief description of the terms of the deviation or waiver, shall be documented on the shipping document or other appropriate correspondence.

After negotiations, failure to agree on adequate consideration shall be a dispute concerning a question of fact within the meaning of the Disputes paragraph of the CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS - COMMERCIAL ITEMS contract provision of this contract.

(4) If a deviation or waiver is granted and the nonconforming supplies are accepted, then in no event will consideration be less than \$500, which covers administrative costs, plus any additional cost of Government reinspection or retest, if necessary.

5) If a deviation or waiver is granted modifying this contract, but the supplies accepted are subsequently determined to be in conformity with contract specifications, the Contractor shall still be obligated to pay the consideration originally agreed upon in support of the deviation or waiver. If, however, this consideration exceeds \$1000, a second contract modification shall be issued reducing the Contractor's obligation to \$1000 (the administrative cost of issuing the two required modifications), plus, if appropriate, any cost of Government reinspection or retest performed as a result of the deviation or waiver being granted.

(d) When notification of nonconforming supplies is received after the supplies have been accepted, and the Government determines not to exercise its right to reject or to require correction under the INSPECTION OF SUPPLIES - FIXED-PRICE, INSPECTION OF SERVICES - FIXED PRICE, or CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS - COMMERCIAL ITEMS contract provision, then in no event will consideration be less than \$500 to cover administrative costs. This \$500 fee is in addition to --

- (1) Consideration commensurate with the extent of nonconforming supplies; and
- (2) Cost of Government reinspection or retest, if necessary.

The administrative fee will apply to each claim letter issued for off-specification product delivered to an activity.

(e) Contractors shall be held responsible for payment of any fines or penalties imposed on a receiving activity by an environmental enforcement agency, resulting from the delivery of nonconforming supplies under a DLA Energy contract.

(f) Repeated tender of nonconforming supplies or services, including those with only minor defects, will be discouraged by appropriate actions, including, but not limited to, rejecting the supplies or services whenever feasible and documenting the Contractor's performance records.

SECTION F: DELIVERIES AND PERFORMANCE

F-0001 F56.01 DELIVERY AND INVOICING REQUIREMENTS (INTO-PLANE) (DLA ENERGY JUNE 2013)

(a) GENERAL DELIVERY CONDITIONS. Except as otherwise provided in the Schedule--

(1) Delivery shall be made f.o.b. to the aircraft or specified Government equipment.

(2) The Contractor shall provide a responsible point of contact 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

(3) Requests for delivery shall be made by the Ordering Officer, and the Contractor shall deliver the product to be furnished by all methods of delivery.

(4) Defuel and reservice of product from aircraft shall be processed as a ground service. In contracts where defuel and reservice have been authorized as a separate contract line item number (CLIN), the DEFUELING/RESERVICING contract provision applies.

(5) If an into-truck or into-bladder line item is awarded, the Contractor shall deliver the product into U.S. Government-owned or leased refueling units via a permanently installed bulk storage dispensing system located at the airport or the Contractor's facility.

(6) Regularly scheduled aircraft to be refueled have priority over unscheduled aircraft and shall be serviced promptly upon arrival. Unscheduled aircraft to be refueled shall be serviced promptly on a first come, first served basis. Where advance notice requirements apply for afterhours refueling, such aircraft shall be serviced promptly at the conclusion of any required advance notice period.

(7) The Contractor is authorized to make deliveries of awarded products into U.S. Government aerospace ground support equipment as requested by the Ordering Officer. Such deliveries into other than aircraft or refueling units shall be treated as deliveries into aircraft.

(8) The unit of quantity, as used in this contract, shall be in U.S. gallons of 231 cubic inches. The quantity delivered hereunder shall be determined by calibrated meter and shall be determined as net for invoicing purposes.

(9) Where calibrated meters are rated in liters and imperial gallons, the following conversion factors shall be used to obtain U.S. gallons:

- (i) Multiply liters by 0.264172.
- (ii) Multiply imperial gallons by 1.20095

(b) PREPARATION OF DELIVERY RECORDS FOR ELECTRONIC POINT OF SALE AND MANUAL PROCESSING OF AVIATION INTO-PLANE REIMBURSEMENT (AIR) CARDS.

(1) For refueling purposes, the Ordering Officer (aircrew member) will provide a U.S. Government/AIR Card® (commercial purchasing card). The AIR Card® is blue in color with an image of a globe and an F35 Aircraft in the background, black lettering, with DLA and AIR Card® Contractor (ACC) logos.

(i) Electronic Point of Sale (POS) Reader, Electronic Reader, and Internet Transactions – ACC Provided Readers.

(A) In accordance with the AIR Card® contract, the ACC will develop and maintain an electronic POS reader for collection of AIR Card® transaction data at no cost to DLA Energy into-plane Fixed-Base Operators (FBOs).

(B) The electronic POS readers are enabled to collect both contract and non-contract transaction details. In addition to a primary ACC device, the ACC will actively work to add the capability to read and transmit AIR Card® transaction details to other electronic POS devices already deployed and used for other proprietary aviation networks. If the Contractor has a POS reader that has not been provided by the ACC, the Contractor shall test the transaction with the ACC to ensure that the applicable reader software is compatible with the ACC equipment. The reader must be programmed to reflect the DLA Energy contract award information. Standard commercial readers programmed only for commercial transactions may not be used unless tested and reprogrammed with the ACC.

(C) Manual Transactions. Using a mechanical imprinter, the Contractor shall ensure the data embossed on the AIR Card® is transferred onto the commercial delivery receipt or U.S. Government form.

(D) Internet Transaction. AIR Card® merchants that maintain accounting systems that can be programmed to produce an electronic file versus a paper invoice for a group or series of fuel deliveries, shall submit these electronic files via secure settlement gateways in lieu of submitting paper invoices through the mail

or by fax. The requirements follow those for the merchants within the United States submitting their invoices via an electronic Point of Sale (POS) device. The invoice must meet the same information requirements for a paper invoice as directed by the Defense Logistics Agency Energy. Upon request, the merchant must provide supporting documentation to validate a charge to the AIR Card®, for example, a signed delivery ticket. If the documentation provided does not support the charge, then the charge is subject to a chargeback to the merchant, and may result in a credit to the cardholder's account.

To begin submitting invoices electronically, merchants are required to contact the Contracting Officer for further information and direction.

(2) In the event the Ordering Officer fails to physically show the blue AIR Card® to the Refueler, the Ordering Officer and refueling crew will jointly and physically verify the tail number of the aircraft to be refueled or, in the case of the U.S. Navy, the Navy Unit Identification Number/Serial Number and the aircraft's home station and address. The Ordering Officer may also obtain the AIR Card® number by calling the ACC at 1-866-308-3811 or international collect at 1-913-217-9303. If the Ordering Officer is unable to provide either an AIR Card® or to obtain the requisite AIR Card® information via the aforementioned phone numbers, the purchase shall be processed as a local purchase. The Contractor shall forward the Standard Form 44 used for local purchases to DLA Energy-RRF for validation and processing. If the aircrew does not comply with the above while at the contract location, the Contractor shall notify the DLA Energy Contracting Officer of the incident, in writing, within 72 hours of occurrence in an effort to further educate the aircrew of the required into-plane procedures. Written notification to the Contracting Officer shall explain the situation, the method of purchasing, and identification of the aircrew and unit that failed to have the proper identification card.

(3) The Contractor shall ensure at a minimum that the following data are recorded (printed or a combination of printing and imprinting) on the delivery receipt after the Ordering Officer presents an AIR Card®. The Contractor shall record deliveries to all U.S. or U.S.-designated aircraft on a commercial delivery receipt or U.S. Government form.

(i) Merchant Identification Number (MIN) (available from the ACC – Call 1-866-308-3811) or the four character ICAO airport identifier.

(ii) AIR Card® Number (Carnet number);

(iii) Tail number/Side number or Navy Unit Identification Code/Serial Number (no more than 10 characters: alpha/numeric);

(iv) Contract Number;

(v) Delivery date reflected as MM/DD/YYYY.

(vi) Grade of fuel;

(vii) Net quantity of fuel delivered, which must be clearly stated on each delivery ticket in either U.S. gallons or liters (expressed in whole numbers only). The unit of measure must be clearly identified on each delivery ticket;

(viii) Overtime charges. If authorized under the contract, these charges shall be documented by annotating the start and stop times and the total time for overtime charges; i.e., 1 hour and 15 minutes would be reflected as 1.25; 2 hours and 30 minutes would be reflected as 2.50. If the Contractor fails to annotate the time on the delivery receipt, the Contractor's annotated delivery ticket signed by the Ordering Officer is also acceptable to substantiate overtime charges. Billing of the overtime will be on the same invoice as the applicable delivery; and

(ix) Defuel/Reservice if authorized under the contract.

(c) SIGNATURE OF ORDERING OFFICER.

(1) Receipts are to be signed by the Pilot/Crew Member, or they will not be paid.

(d) SUBMISSION OF INVOICES FOR PAYMENT FOR MANUAL TRANSACTIONS.

(1) The Contractor shall prepare and the Ordering Officer will sign a commercial delivery receipt, sales ticket, or U.S. Government form at the time of delivery. One copy of the delivery receipt must be furnished to the pilot or crew chief at the time of delivery. A copy of the delivery receipt/ticket shall be retained by the Contractor and a copy of the delivery receipt/ticket shall be processed with the Contractor's invoice to the ACC.

(2) For deliveries of product into-plane, into-truck, or into-bladder to U.S.-designated aircraft or authorized users, Contractors shall submit invoices, together with the information outlined in (b) (3) above, and a summary of commercial delivery receipt information or sales data by one of the following methods:

(i) Via regular mail. Invoices shall be submitted to the following address:

KROPP HOLDINGS INC.
PO BOX 419082
KANSAS CITY, MO 64141-6082

(ii) Via courier. If invoice and summary are dispatched by courier, please deliver to the following address:

KROPP HOLDINGS INC.
8650 COLLEGE BOULEVARD
OVERLAND PARK, KS 66210-1886

(iii) Via electronic mail (e-mail). Electronic invoices shall be sent to the ACC via email to invoices@aircardsyss.com or by flat file or other format acceptable to the ACC. Email is accepted at any time; however, Contractors shall make the necessary arrangements through the ACC prior to submitting other electronic data.

(3) By submission of an invoice for payment processing, the Contractor certifies that all delivery receipts supporting the subject invoice were signed by an Ordering Officer from an aircraft of an authorized user listed in this contract provision. Summary delivery receipt data submitted by the Contractor shall contain the information noted in (b) above.

(4) DFAS Columbus will be responsible for making payments in U.S. dollars on all contract line items awarded.

(5) In addition to the elements listed in the CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (INTO-PLANE) clause, the elements of a proper into-plane invoice from the Contractor to the ACC are as follows:

Contract number
Delivery date
Total dollar value of the non-fuel products of the invoice
Delivery ticket numbers

AND

AIRCRAFT INFORMATION

AIR Card® Details

AIR Card® Number (Carnet Number)

Tail Number/Side Number or Navy Unit Identification Code/Serial Number

NOTE: The Contractor shall not submit duplicate invoices (for example, faxing and then mailing the same invoice, swiping and AIR Card® more than once for the same transaction, etc.). In the event that DLA Energy, DFAS, or the ACC requests an additional copy of an invoice, the Contractor must clearly mark the submission as “DUPLICATE.” Additionally, if the Contractor sends a corrected invoice, the Contractor shall clearly mark the submission as a “CORRECTED INVOICE” and provide the invoice number previously submitted and being corrected by the new submission. Failure to properly mark duplicate or corrected invoices may result in both the original and subsequent submissions being deemed “improper invoices” and delay payment.

NOTE: Tax exemption documents, customs clarification sheets, etc., shall also include the contract number, CLIN, and applicable invoice number that shall be sent to the ACC along with the invoice package. Only one applicable document per invoice is allowed.

(e) ANCILLARY GROUND SERVICES. The AIR Card® can also be used to purchase authorized ground services. At a minimum, allowable ground/ramp services are stated below.

- (1) Defuel/reservice;
- (2) Aircraft landing, ramp or parking fees;
- (3) Slot time fees;
- (4) Necessary ground equipment service (i.e., GPU, baggage conveyer belt, electrical grounding hookup, stairs, start carts, etc.);
- (5) Aircraft housekeeping or cleaning services (i.e., trash collection, vacuuming, lavatory servicing, potable water, etc.);
- (6) Catering for passenger flights only (i.e., food and non-alcoholic beverages for non per diem passengers only)
- (7) Supplies (i.e., maps, navigational aids);
- (8) Security services for the aircraft at the airport or airfield;
- (9) De-icing services;
- (10) Custom fees, except those paid on fuel, (if paid by refueling vendor);
- (11) Lubrication oils, both synthetic and petroleum based;
- (12) Hydraulic Fluid; and
- (13) Aviator breathing oxygen (ABO).

Reimbursements for ground services are made by the ACC directly; therefore, Contractors should contact the ACC for applicable merchant agreements and payment terms and conditions for non-contract line items that will not be reimbursed by DLA Energy or DFAS Columbus. The ACC will accept a consolidated invoice that reflects both contract refueling and ground services received; provided the services have been performed by the same vendor. In the case of defuel and reservice where fuel is defueled and later reserviced

transactions. The appropriate American Bankers Association nine-digit identifier must be supplied in order for payments to be processed through CTX.

(2) If your account is with a foreign bank that has an account with a bank located within the United States, the U.S. bank may be designated as the receiving bank. The recipient's name and account number shall identify the foreign bank, and transfer instructions to supplier's account must be specified in (b) OR (c) above.

(3) The Third Party information supplied in (c) above will be located in the first RMT segment of the CTX payment information sent to the receiving bank.

(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, the requirements of this clause shall control.

SECTION I: CONTRACT CLAUSES

FAR 52.203-3 – GRATUITIES (APR 1984)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of Clause)

52.203-12 Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (Jun 2020)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

Agency means "executive agency" as defined in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101.

Covered Federal action means any of the following actions:

- (1) Awarding any Federal contract.
- (2) Making any Federal grant.
- (3) Making any Federal loan.
- (4) Entering into any cooperative agreement.
- (5) Extending, continuing, renewing, amending, or modifying any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

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

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

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

Officer or employee of an agency includes the following individuals who are employed by an agency:

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

Person means an individual, corporation, company, association, authority, firm, partnership, society, State, and local government, regardless of whether such entity is operated for profit, or not for profit. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization eligible to receive Federal contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, or loans from an agency, but only with respect to expenditures by such tribe or organization that are made for purposes specified in paragraph (b) of this clause and are permitted by other Federal law.

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

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

Recipient includes the Contractor and all subcontractors. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization eligible to receive Federal contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, or loans from an agency, but only with respect to expenditures by such tribe or organization that are made for purposes specified in paragraph (b) of this clause and are permitted by other Federal law.

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

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

(b) Prohibition. 31 U.S.C. 1352 prohibits a recipient of a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement from using appropriated funds to pay any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any covered Federal actions. In accordance with 31 U.S.C. 1352 the Contractor shall not use appropriated funds to pay any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the award of this contractor the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of this contract.

(1) The term appropriated funds does not include profit or fee from a covered Federal action.

(2) To the extent the Contractor can demonstrate that the Contractor has sufficient monies, other than Federal appropriated funds, the Government will assume that these other monies were spent for any influencing activities that would be unallowable if paid for with Federal appropriated funds.

(c) Exceptions. The prohibition in paragraph (b) of this clause does not apply under the following conditions:

(1) Agency and legislative liaison by Contractor employees.

(i) Payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of the Contractor if the payment is for agency and legislative liaison activities not directly related to this contract. For purposes of this paragraph, providing any information specifically requested by an agency or Congress is permitted at any time.

(ii) Participating with an agency in discussions that are not related to a specific solicitation for any covered Federal action, but that concern-

(A) The qualities and characteristics (including individual demonstrations) of the person's products or services, conditions or terms of sale, and service capabilities; or

(B) The application or adaptation of the person's products or services for an agency's use.

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

(iv) Participating in technical discussions regarding the preparation of an unsolicited proposal prior to its official submission; and

(v) Making capability presentations prior to formal solicitation of any covered Federal action by persons seeking awards from an agency pursuant to the provisions of the Small Business Act, as amended by Pub. L. 95-507, and subsequent amendments.

(2) Professional and technical services.

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

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

(iii) As used in paragraph (c)(2) of this clause, "professional and technical services" are limited to advice and analysis directly applying any professional or technical discipline (for examples, see FAR 3.803(a)(2)(iii)).

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

(3) Only those communications and services expressly authorized by paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this clause are permitted.

(d) Disclosure.

(1) If the Contractor did not submit OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, with its offer, but registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have subsequently made a lobbying contact on behalf of the Contractor with respect to this contract, the Contractor shall complete and submit OMB Standard Form LLL to provide the name of the lobbying registrants, including the individuals performing the services.

(2) If the Contractor did submit OMB Standard Form LLL disclosure pursuant to paragraph (d) of the provision at FAR 52.203-11, Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions, and a change occurs that affects Block 10 of the OMB Standard Form LLL (name and address of lobbying registrant or individuals performing services), the Contractor shall, at the end of the calendar quarter in which the change occurs, submit to the Contracting Officer within 30 days an updated disclosure using OMB Standard Form LLL.

(e) Penalties.

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

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

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

(g) Subcontracts.

(1) The Contractor shall obtain a declaration, including the certification and disclosure in paragraphs (c) and (d) of the provision at 52.203-11, Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions, from each person requesting or receiving a subcontract under this contract that exceeds the threshold specified in FAR 3.808 on the date of subcontract award. The Contractor or subcontractor that awards the subcontract shall retain the declaration.

(2) A copy of each subcontractor disclosure form (but not certifications) shall be forwarded from tier to tier until received by the prime Contractor. The prime Contractor shall, at the end of the calendar quarter in which the disclosure form is submitted by the subcontractor, submit to the Contracting Officer within 30 days a copy of all disclosures. Each subcontractor certification shall be retained in the subcontract file of the awarding Contractor.

(3) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in any subcontract that exceeds the threshold specified in FAR 3.808 on the date of subcontract award.

(End of clause)

FAR 52.204-13 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE (OCT 2018)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) indicator” means a four-character suffix to the unique entity identifier. The suffix is assigned at the discretion of the commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity to establish additional

System for Award Management (SAM) records for identifying alternative EFT accounts (see subpart 32.11) for the same entity.

“Registered in the System for Award Management (SAM)” means that—

- (1) The Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the unique entity identifier and the EFT indicator (if applicable), the Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code, as well as data required by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (see subpart 4.14), into SAM;
- (2) The Contractor has completed the Core, Assertions, Representations and Certifications, and Points of Contact sections of the registration in SAM;
- (3) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields, to include validation of the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The Contractor will be required to provide consent for TIN validation to the Government as a part of the SAM registration process; and
- (4) The Government has marked the record “Active”.

“System for Award Management (SAM)” means the primary Government repository for prospective Federal awardee and Federal awardee information and the centralized Government system for certain contracting, grants, and other assistance-related processes. It includes—

- (1) Data collected from prospective Federal awardees required for the conduct of business with the Government;
- (2) Prospective contractor-submitted annual representations and certifications in accordance with FAR subpart 4.12; and
- (3) Identification of those parties excluded from receiving Federal contracts, certain subcontracts, and certain types of Federal financial and non-financial assistance and benefits.

“Unique entity identifier” means a number or other identifier used to identify a specific commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity. See www.sam.gov for the designated entity for establishing unique entity identifiers.

(b) If the solicitation for this contract contained the provision 52.204-7 with its Alternate I, and the Contractor was unable to register prior to award, the Contractor shall be registered in SAM within 30 days after award or before three days prior to submission of the first invoice, whichever occurs first.

(c) The Contractor shall maintain registration in SAM during contract performance and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement. The Contractor is responsible for the currency, accuracy and completeness of the data within SAM, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in SAM 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 SAM to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in SAM does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(d)(d)

(1)

(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name or “doing business as” 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 SAM;

(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 shall provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

(ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (d)(1)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the SAM 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 SAM 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 SAM. Information provided to the Contractor’s SAM 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.

(3) The Contractor shall ensure that the unique entity identifier is maintained with the entity designated at www.sam.gov for establishment of the unique entity identifier throughout the life of the contract. The Contractor shall communicate any change to the unique entity identifier to the Contracting Officer within 30 days after the change, so an appropriate modification can be issued to update the data on the contract. A change in the unique entity identifier does not necessarily require a novation be accomplished.

(e) Contractors may obtain additional information on registration and annual confirmation requirements at <https://www.sam.gov>.

(End of clause)

52.204-18 Commercial and Government Entity Code Maintenance (Aug 2020)

(a) Definition. As used in this clause—

Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code means—

(1) An identifier assigned to entities located in the United States or its outlying areas by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch to identify a commercial or government entity by unique location; or

(2) An identifier assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or by the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) to entities located outside the United States and its outlying areas that the DLA Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch records and maintains in the CAGE master file. This type of code is known as a NATO CAGE (NCAGE) code.

(b) Contractors shall ensure that the CAGE code is maintained throughout the life of the contract for each location of contract, including subcontract, performance. For contractors registered in the System for Award Management (SAM), the DLA Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch shall only modify data received from SAM in the CAGE master file if the contractor initiates those changes via update of its SAM registration. Contractors undergoing a novation or change-of-name agreement shall notify the contracting officer in accordance with subpart 42.12. The contractor shall communicate any change to the CAGE code to the contracting officer within 30 days after the change, so that a modification can be issued to update the CAGE code on the contract.

(c) Contractors located in the United States or its outlying areas that are not registered in SAM shall submit written change requests to the DLA Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch. Requests for changes shall be provided at <https://cage.dla.mil>. Change requests to the CAGE master file are accepted from the entity identified by the code.

(d) Contractors located outside the United States and its outlying areas that are not registered in SAM shall contact the appropriate National Codification Bureau (points of contact available at <http://www.nato.int/structur/AC/135/main/links/contacts.htm>) or NSPA at <https://eportal.nspa.nato.int/AC135Public/scage/CageList.aspx> to request CAGE changes.

(e) Additional guidance for maintaining CAGE codes is available at <https://cage.dla.mil>.

(f) If the contract includes Federal Acquisition Regulation clause 52.204-2, Security Requirements, the contractor shall ensure that subcontractors maintain their CAGE code(s) throughout the life of the contract.

(End of clause)

52.204-19 – INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (DEC 2014)

The Contractor's representations and certifications, including those completed electronically via the System for Award Management (SAM), are incorporated by reference into the contract.

(End of clause)

FAR 52.204-21 – BASIC SAFEGUARDING OF COVERED CONTRACTOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS (JUN 2016)

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

“Covered contractor information system” means an information system that is owned or operated by a contractor that processes, stores, or transmits Federal contract information.

“Federal contract information” means information, not intended for public release, that is provided by or generated for the Government under a contract to develop or deliver a product or service to the Government, but not including information provided by the Government to the public (such as on public Web sites) or simple transactional information, such as necessary to process payments.

“Information” means any communication or representation of knowledge such as facts, data, or opinions, in any medium or form, including textual, numerical, graphic, cartographic, narrative, or audiovisual (Committee on National Security Systems Instruction (CNSSI) 4009).

“Information system” means a discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information (44 U.S.C. 3502).

“Safeguarding” means measures or controls that are prescribed to protect information systems.

(b) Safeguarding requirements and procedures.

(1) The Contractor shall apply the following basic safeguarding requirements and procedures to protect covered contractor information systems. Requirements and procedures for basic safeguarding of covered contractor information systems shall include, at a minimum, the following security controls:

(i) Limit information system access to authorized users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, or devices (including other information systems).

(ii) Limit information system access to the types of transactions and functions that authorized users are permitted to execute.

(iii) Verify and control/limit connections to and use of external information systems.

(iv) Control information posted or processed on publicly accessible information systems.

- (v) Identify information system users, processes acting on behalf of users, or devices.
- (vi) Authenticate (or verify) the identities of those users, processes, or devices, as a prerequisite to allowing access to organizational information systems.
- (vii) Sanitize or destroy information system media containing Federal Contract Information before disposal or release for reuse.
- (viii) Limit physical access to organizational information systems, equipment, and the respective operating environments to authorized individuals.
- (ix) Escort visitors and monitor visitor activity; maintain audit logs of physical access; and control and manage physical access devices.
- (x) Monitor, control, and protect organizational communications (i.e., information transmitted or received by organizational information systems) at the external boundaries and key internal boundaries of the information systems.
- (xi) Implement subnetworks for publicly accessible system components that are physically or logically separated from internal networks.
- (xii) Identify, report, and correct information and information system flaws in a timely manner.
- (xiii) Provide protection from malicious code at appropriate locations within organizational information systems.
- (xiv) Update malicious code protection mechanisms when new releases are available.
- (xv) Perform periodic scans of the information system and real-time scans of files from external sources as files are downloaded, opened, or executed.

(2) Other requirements. This clause does not relieve the Contractor of any other specific safeguarding requirements specified by Federal agencies and departments relating to covered contractor information systems generally or other Federal safeguarding requirements for controlled unclassified information (CUI) as established by Executive Order 13556.

(c) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract (including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items), in which the subcontractor may have Federal contract information residing in or transiting through its information system.

(End of clause)

52.204-24 Representation Regarding Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment (Oct 2020)

The Offeror shall not complete the representation at paragraph (d)(1) of this provision if the Offeror has represented that it "does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument" in paragraph (c)(1) in the provision at [52.204-26](#), Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services—Representation, or in paragraph (v)(2)(i) of the provision at [52.212-3](#), Offeror Representations and Certifications-Commercial Items. The Offeror shall not complete the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision if the Offeror has represented that it "does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services" in paragraph (c)(2) of the provision at [52.204-26](#), or in paragraph (v)(2)(ii) of the provision at [52.212-3](#).

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision—

Backhaul, covered telecommunications equipment or services, critical technology, interconnection arrangements, reasonable inquiry, roaming, and substantial or essential component have the meanings provided in the clause [52.204-25](#), Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

(b) *Prohibition.*

(1) Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. Nothing in the prohibition shall be construed to—

(i) Prohibit the head of an executive agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(ii) Cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(2) Section 889(a)(1)(B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020, from entering into a contract or extending or renewing a contract with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. This prohibition applies to the use of covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract. Nothing in the prohibition shall be construed to—

(i) Prohibit the head of an executive agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(ii) Cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(c) *Procedures.* The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (<https://www.sam.gov>) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services".

(d) *Representation.* The Offeror represents that—

(1) It will, will not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract or other contractual instrument resulting from this solicitation. The Offeror shall provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e)(1) of this section if the Offeror responds "will" in paragraph (d)(1) of this section; and

(2) After conducting a reasonable inquiry, for purposes of this representation, the Offeror represents that—

It does, does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or use any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services. The Offeror shall provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e)(2) of this section if the Offeror responds "does" in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(e) *Disclosures.*

(1) Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision. If the Offeror has responded "will" in the representation in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision, the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer:

(i) For covered equipment—

(A) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) or a distributor, if known);

(B) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and

(C) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.

(ii) For covered services—

(A) If the service is related to item maintenance: A description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: Brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or

(B) If not associated with maintenance, the Product Service Code (PSC) of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.

(2) Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision. If the Offeror has responded "does" in the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision, the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer:

(i) For covered equipment—

(A) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor, if known);

(B) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and

(C) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.

(ii) For covered services—

(A) If the service is related to item maintenance: A description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: Brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or

(B) If not associated with maintenance, the PSC of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.

(End of provision)

FAR 52.212-4 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (OCT 2018)

(a) Inspection/Acceptance. The Contractor shall only tender for acceptance 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. If repair/replacement or reperformance will not correct the defects or is not possible, the government may seek an equitable price

reduction or adequate consideration for acceptance of nonconforming supplies or services. The Government must exercise its post-acceptance rights --

(1) Within a reasonable 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.

(b) Assignment. The Contractor or its assignee may assign its rights to receive payment due as a result of performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency in accordance with the Assignment of Claims Act (31 U.S.C.3727). However, when a third party makes payment (e.g., use of the Governmentwide commercial purchase card), the Contractor may not assign its rights to receive payment under this contract.

(c) Changes. Changes in the terms and conditions of this contract may be made only by written agreement of the parties.

(d) Disputes. This contract is subject to 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, Contract Disputes. Failure of the parties to this contract to reach agreement on any request for equitable adjustment, claim, appeal or action arising under or relating to this contract shall be a dispute to be resolved in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.233-1, Disputes, which is incorporated herein by reference. The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any dispute arising under the contract.

(e) Definitions. The clause at FAR 52.202-1, Definitions, is incorporated herein by reference.

(f) 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.

(g) Invoice.

(1) The Contractor shall submit an original invoice and three copies (or electronic invoice, if authorized) to the address designated in the contract to receive invoices. An invoice must include --

(i) Name and address of the Contractor;

(ii) Invoice date and number;

(iii) Contract number, line item number and, if applicable, the order number;

(iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price and extended price of the items delivered;

(v) Shipping number and date of shipment, including the bill of lading number and weight of shipment if shipped on Government bill of lading;

(vi) Terms of any discount for prompt payment offered;

(vii) Name and address of official to whom payment is to be sent;

(viii) Name, title, and phone number of person to notify in event of defective invoice; and

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Invoices will be handled in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.

(h) Patent indemnity. The Contractor shall indemnify the Government and its officers, employees and agents against liability, including costs, for actual or alleged direct or contributory infringement of, or inducement to infringe, any United States or foreign patent, trademark or copyright, arising out of the performance of this contract, provided the Contractor is reasonably notified of such claims and proceedings.

(i) Payment.

(1) Items accepted. Payment shall be made for items accepted by the Government that have been delivered to the delivery destinations set forth in this contract.

(2) Prompt Payment. The Government will make payment in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part 1315.

(3) Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT). If the Government makes payment by EFT, see 52.212-5(b) for the appropriate EFT clause.

(4) Discount. In connection with any discount offered for early payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. For the purpose of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date which appears on the payment check or the specified payment date if an electronic funds transfer payment is made.

(5) 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—

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

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

(B) Affected contract number and delivery order number, if applicable;

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

(D) Contractor point of contact.

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

(6) Interest.

(i) 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 41 U.S.C. 7109, which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in (i)(6)(v) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period at fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid.

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

(iii) Final decisions. The Contracting Officer will issue a final decision as required by 33.211 if—

(A) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor are unable to reach agreement on the existence or amount of a debt within 30 days;

(B) 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

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

(iv) 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.

(v) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:

(A) The date fixed under this contract.

(B) The date of the first written demand for payment, including any demand for payment resulting from a default termination.

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

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

(B) 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

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

(vii) 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.

(j) Risk of loss. Unless the contract specifically provides otherwise, risk of loss or damage to the supplies provided under this contract shall remain with the Contractor until, and shall pass to the Government upon:

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

(2) Delivery of the supplies to the Government at the destination specified in the contract, if transportation is f.o.b. destination.

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

(l) 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 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 which reasonably could have been avoided.

(m) 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.

(n) Title. Unless specified elsewhere in this contract, title to items furnished under this contract shall pass to the Government upon acceptance, regardless of when or where the Government takes physical possession.

(o) 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.

(p) Limitation of liability. Except as otherwise provided by an express warranty, the Contractor will not be liable to the Government for consequential damages resulting from any defect or deficiencies in accepted items.

(q) Other compliances. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State and local laws, executive orders, rules and regulations applicable to its performance under this contract.

(r) Compliance with laws unique to Government contracts. The Contractor agrees to comply with 31 U.S.C. 1352 relating to limitations on the use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracts; 18 U.S.C. 431 relating to officials not to benefit; 40 U.S.C. chapter 37, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards; 41 U.S.C. chapter 87, Kickbacks; 41 U.S.C. 4712 and 10 U.S.C. 2409 relating to whistleblower protections; 49 U.S.C. 40118, Fly American; and 41 U.S.C. chapter 21 relating to procurement integrity.

(s) Order of precedence. Any inconsistencies in this solicitation or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order:

(1) The schedule of supplies/services.

(2) The Assignments, Disputes, Payments, Invoice, Other Compliances, Compliance with Laws Unique to Government Contracts, and Unauthorized Obligations paragraphs of this clause.

(3) The clause at 52.212-5.

(4) Addenda to this solicitation or contract, including any license agreements for computer software.

(5) Solicitation provisions if this is a solicitation.

(6) Other paragraphs of this clause.

(7) The Standard Form 1449.

(8) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments.

(9) The specification.

(t) System for Award Management (SAM).

(1) Unless exempted by an addendum to this contract, the Contractor is responsible during performance and through final payment of any contract for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the SAM database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the SAM 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 SAM database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the SAM does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(2)(2)

(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 SAM database;

(B) Comply with the requirements of Subpart 42.12 of the FAR;

(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 (t)(2)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (t)(2)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the SAM 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.

(3) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the SAM 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 SAM database. Information provided to the Contractor’s SAM 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.

(4) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via SAM accessed through <https://www.acquisition.gov>.

(u) Unauthorized Obligations.

(1) Except as stated in paragraph (u)(2) of this clause, when any supply or service acquired under this contract is subject to any End Use License Agreement (EULA), Terms of Service (TOS), or similar legal instrument or agreement, that includes any clause requiring the Government to indemnify the Contractor or any person or entity for damages, costs, fees, or any other loss or liability that would create an Anti-Deficiency Act violation (31 U.S.C. 1341), the following shall govern:

(i) Any such clause is unenforceable against the Government.

(ii) Neither the Government nor any Government authorized end user shall be deemed to have agreed to such clause by virtue of it appearing in the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement. If the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement is invoked through an “I agree” click box or other comparable mechanism (e.g., “click-wrap” or “browse-wrap” agreements), execution does not bind the Government or any Government authorized end user to such clause.

(iii) Any such clause is deemed to be stricken from the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement.

(2) Paragraph (u)(1) of this clause does not apply to indemnification by the Government that is expressly authorized by statute and specifically authorized under applicable agency regulations and procedures.

(v) Incorporation by reference. The Contractor’s representations and certifications, including those completed electronically via the System for Award Management (SAM), are incorporated by reference into the contract.

(End of Clause)

52.212-5 Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders-Commercial Items
(Jan 2021)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

(1) 52.203-19, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (Jan 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)).

(2) 52.204-23, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (Jul 2018) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).

(3) 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (Aug 2020) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).

(4) 52.209-10, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (Nov 2015).

(5) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (Aug 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).

(6) 52.233-4, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (Oct 2004) (Public Laws 108-77 and 108-78 (19 U.S.C. 3805 note)).

(b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

___ (1) 52.203-6, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (June 2020), with Alternate I (Oct 1995) (41 U.S.C. 4704 and 10 U.S.C. 2402).

___ (2) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Jun 2020) (41 U.S.C. 3509)).

___ (3) 52.203-15, Whistleblower Protections under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Jun 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5). (Applies to contracts funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.)

___ (4) 52.204-10, Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (Jun 2020) (Pub. L. 109-282) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).

___ (5) [Reserved].

__ (6) 52.204-14, Service Contract Reporting Requirements (Oct 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).

__ (7) 52.204-15, Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (Oct 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).

__ (8) 52.209-6, Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment. (Jun 2020) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).

__ (9) 52.209-9, Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (Oct 2018) (41 U.S.C. 2313).

__ (10) [Reserved].

__ (11)

(i) 52.219-3, Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (Mar 2020) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

__ (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2020) of 52.219-3.

__ (12)

(i) 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (Mar 2020) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

__ (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2020) of 52.219-4.

__ (13) [Reserved]

__ (14)

(i) 52.219-6, Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (Nov 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644).

__ (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2020) of 52.219-6.

__ (15)

(i) 52.219-7, Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (Nov 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644).

__ (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2020) of 52.219-7.

__ (16) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2018) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).

__ (17)

(i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Jun 2020) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)).

__ (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2016) of 52.219-9.

__ (iii) Alternate II (Nov 2016) of 52.219-9.

- ___ (iv) Alternate III (Jun 2020) of 52.219-9.
- ___ (v) Alternate IV (Jun 2020) of 52.219-9
- ___ (18)
- (i) 52.219-13, Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (Mar 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2020) of 52.219-13.
- ___ (19) 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (Mar 2020) (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(14)).
- ___ (20) 52.219-16, Liquidated Damages-Subcontracting Plan (Jan 1999) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(F)(i)).
- ___ (21) 52.219-27, Notice of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (Mar 2020) (15 U.S.C. 657f).
- ___ (22)
- (i) 52.219-28, Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (Nov 2020) (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of 52.219-28.
- ___ (23) 52.219-29, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concerns (Mar 2020) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).
- ___ (24) 52.219-30, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Women-Owned Small Business Concerns Eligible Under the Women-Owned Small Business Program (Mar2020) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).
- ___ (25) 52.219-32, Orders Issued Directly Under Small Business Reserves (Mar 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).
- ___ (26) 52.219-33, Nonmanufacturer Rule (Mar 2020) (15U.S.C. 637(a)(17)).
- ___ (27) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (Jun 2003) (E.O.11755).
- ___ (28) 52.222-19, Child Labor-Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Jan2020) (E.O.13126).
- ___ (29) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).
- ___ (30)
- (i) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Sep 2016) (E.O.11246).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Feb 1999) of 52.222-26.
- ___ (31)
- (i) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Jun 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Jul 2014) of 52.222-35.

___(32)
(i) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jun 2020) (29 U.S.C. 793).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Jul 2014) of 52.222-36.

___ (33) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Jun 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

___ (34) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496).

___(35)
(i) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Oct 2020) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2015) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).

___ (36) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015). (Executive Order 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial items as prescribed in 22.1803.)

___(37)
(i) 52.223-9, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Items (May 2008) (42 U.S.C. 6962(c)(3)(A)(ii)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)

___ (ii) Alternate I (May 2008) of 52.223-9 (42 U.S.C. 6962(i)(2)(C)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)

___ (38) 52.223-11, Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).

___ (39) 52.223-12, Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).

___(40)
(i) 52.223-13, Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Imaging Equipment (Jun 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 2015) of 52.223-13.

___(41)
(i) 52.223-14, Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Televisions (Jun 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Jun2014) of 52.223-14.

___ (42) 52.223-15, Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (May 2020) (42 U.S.C. 8259b).

___(43)

(i) 52.223-16, Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Personal Computer Products (Oct 2015) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).

__ (ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of 52.223-16.

__ (44) 52.223-18, Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (Jun 2020) (E.O. 13513).

__ (45) 52.223-20, Aerosols (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).

__ (46) 52.223-21, Foams (Jun2016) (E.O. 13693).

__ (47)

(i) 52.224-3 Privacy Training (Jan 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552 a).

__ (ii) Alternate I (Jan 2017) of 52.224-3.

__ (48) 52.225-1, Buy American-Supplies (Jan2021) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83).

__ (49)

(i) 52.225-3, Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act (Jan 2021)(41 U.S.C.chapter83, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note, 19 U.S.C. 2112 note, 19 U.S.C. 3805 note, 19 U.S.C. 4001 note, Pub. L. 103-182, 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 108-302, 109-53, 109-169, 109-283, 110-138, 112-41, 112-42, and 112-43.

__ (ii) Alternate I (Jan 2021) of 52.225-3.

__ (iii) Alternate II (Jan 2021) of 52.225-3.

__ (iv) Alternate III (Jan 2021) of 52.225-3.

__ (50) 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (Oct 2019) (19 U.S.C. 2501, et seq., 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).

__ (51) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (Jun 2008) (E.O.'s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).

__ (52) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Oct 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302Note).

__ (53) 52.226-4, Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (Nov2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).

__ (54) 52.226-5, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (Nov2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).

__ (55) 52.229-12, Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements (Jun 2020).

__ (56) 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (Feb 2002) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).

__ (57) 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Items (Jan 2017) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).

__ (58) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management (Oct2018) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

__ (59) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-Other than System for Award Management (Jul 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

__ (60) 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (May 2014) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

__ (61) 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug 1996) (5 U.S.C. 552a).

__ (62) 52.242-5, Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (Jan 2017) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(13)).

__ (63)

(i) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631).

__ (ii) Alternate I (Apr 2003) of 52.247-64.

__ (iii) Alternate II (Feb 2006) of 52.247-64.

(c) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

__ (1) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (Aug 2018) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

__ (2) 52.222-42, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (May 2014) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

__ (3) 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards-Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (Aug 2018) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

__ (4) 52.222-44, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards-Price Adjustment (May 2014) (29U.S.C.206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

__ (5) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

__ (6) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services-Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

__ (7) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Nov 2020).

__ (8) 52.222-62, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (Jan 2017) (E.O. 13706).

__ (9) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (Jun 2020) (42 U.S.C. 1792).

(d) Comptroller General Examination of Record. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101, on the date of award of this contract, and does not contain the clause at 52.215-2, Audit and Records-Negotiation.

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

(2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

(3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

(e)(e)

(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in this paragraph (e)(1) in a subcontract for commercial items. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause-

(i) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Jun 2020) (41 U.S.C. 3509).

(ii) 52.203-19, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (Jan 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)).

(iii) 52.204-23, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (Jul 2018) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).

(iv) 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (Aug 2020) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).

(v) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2018) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds the applicable threshold specified in FAR 19.702(a) on the date of subcontract award, the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(vi) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).

(vii) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Sep 2015) (E.O.11246).

(viii) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Jun 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

(ix) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jun 2020) (29 U.S.C. 793).

(x) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Jun 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

(xi) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause 52.222-40.

(xii) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (Aug 2018) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

(xiii)

(A) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Oct 2020) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O 13627).

(B) Alternate I (Mar 2015) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).

(xiv) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Requirements (May2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

(xv) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services-Requirements (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

(xvi) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015) (E.O. 12989).

(xvii) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Nov 2020).

(xviii) 52.222-62, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (Jan 2017) (E.O. 13706).

(xix)

(A) 52.224-3, Privacy Training (Jan 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a).

(B) Alternate I (Jan 2017) of 52.224-3.

(xx) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Oct 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).

(xxi) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (Jun 2020) (42 U.S.C. 1792). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6.

(xxii) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64.

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

(End of clause)

52.212-5 Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders-Commercial Items (Mar 2020).

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

(1) [52.203-19](#), Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (Jan 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)).

(2) [52.204-23](#), Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (Jul 2018) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).

(3) [52.204-25](#), Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (Aug 2019) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).

(4) [52.209-10](#), Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (Nov 2015).

(5) [52.233-3](#), Protest After Award (Aug 1996) ([31 U.S.C. 3553](#)).

(6) [52.233-4](#), Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (Oct 2004) (Public Laws 108-77 and 108-78 ([19 U.S.C. 3805note](#))).

(b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

(1) [52.203-6](#), Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Sept 2006), with Alternate I (Oct 1995) ([41 U.S.C. 4704](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2402](#)).

(2) [52.203-13](#), Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Oct 2015) ([41 U.S.C. 3509](#))).

(3) [52.203-15](#), Whistleblower Protections under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (June 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5). (Applies to contracts funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.)

(4) [52.204-10](#), Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (Oct 2018) (Pub. L. 109-282) ([31 U.S.C. 6101 note](#)).

- ___ (5) [Reserved].
- ___ (6) [52.204-14](#), Service Contract Reporting Requirements (Oct 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).
- ___ (7) [52.204-15](#), Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (Oct 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).
- _X_ (8) [52.209-6](#), Protecting the Government’s Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment. (Oct 2015) ([31 U.S.C. 6101note](#)).
- _X_ (9) [52.209-9](#), Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (Oct 2018) ([41 U.S.C. 2313](#)).
- ___ (10) [Reserved].
- _X_ (11) (i) [52.219-3](#), Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (Mar 2020) ([15 U.S.C.657a](#)).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2020) of [52.219-3](#).
- ___ (12) (i) [52.219-4](#), Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (Mar 2020) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) ([15 U.S.C. 657a](#)).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2020) of [52.219-4](#).
- ___ (13) [Reserved]
- ___ (14) (i) [52.219-6](#), Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (Mar 2020) ([15 U.S.C.644](#)).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2020).
- ___ (iii) Alternate II (Nov 2011).
- (15) (i) [52.219-7](#), Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (Mar 2020) ([15 U.S.C. 644](#)).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2020) of [52.219-7](#).
- ___ (iii) Alternate II (Mar 2004) of [52.219-7](#).
- _X_ (16) [52.219-8](#), Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2018) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(2\)](#) and (3)).
- _X_ (17) (i) [52.219-9](#), Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Mar 2020) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(4\)](#)).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2016) of [52.219-9](#).
- ___ (iii) Alternate II (Nov 2016) of [52.219-9](#).
- ___ (iv) Alternate III (Mar 2020) of [52.219-9](#).
- ___ (v) Alternate IV (Aug 2018) of [52.219-9](#)
- ___ (18) [52.219-13](#), Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (Mar 2020) ([15 U.S.C. 644\(r\)](#)).
- ___ (19) [52.219-14](#), Limitations on Subcontracting (Mar 2020) ([15 U.S.C.637\(a\)\(14\)](#)).
- _X_ (20) [52.219-16](#), Liquidated Damages-Subcontracting Plan (Jan 1999) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(4\)\(F\)\(i\)](#)).
- ___ (21) [52.219-27](#), Notice of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (Mar 2020) ([15 U.S.C. 657f](#)).
- ___ (22) (i) [52.219-28](#), Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (Mar 2020) ([15 U.S.C. 632\(a\)\(2\)](#)).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of [52.219-28](#).
- _X_ (23) [52.219-29](#), Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concerns (Mar 2020) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(m\)](#)).
- ___ (24) [52.219-30](#), Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Women-Owned Small Business Concerns Eligible Under the Women-Owned Small Business Program (Mar 2020) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(m\)](#)).
- _X_ (25) [52.219-32](#), Orders Issued Directly Under Small Business Reserves (Mar 2020) ([15 U.S.C. 644\(r\)](#)).
- _X_ (26) [52.219-33](#), Nonmanufacturer Rule (Mar 2020) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(a\)\(17\)](#)).
- _X_ (27) [52.222-3](#), Convict Labor (June 2003) (E.O.11755).
- _X_ (28) [52.222-19](#), Child Labor-Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Jan 2020) (E.O.13126).
- _X_ (29) [52.222-21](#), Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).
- _X_ (30) (i) [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity (Sept 2016) (E.O.11246).

- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Feb 1999) of [52.222-26](#).
 - (31) (i) [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)).
 - ___ (ii) Alternate I (July 2014) of [52.222-35](#).
 - ___ (32) (i) [52.222-36](#), Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) ([29 U.S.C. 793](#)).
 - ___ (ii) Alternate I (July 2014) of [52.222-36](#).
 - (33) [52.222-37](#), Employment Reports on Veterans (Feb 2016) ([38 U.S.C. 4212](#)).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2015) of [52.222-50](#) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78](#) and E.O. 13627).
- ___ (34) [52.222-40](#), Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496).
- ___ (35) (i) [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons (Jan 2019) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78](#) and E.O. 13627).
 - ___ (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2015) of [52.222-50](#) ([22 U.S.C. chapter 78](#) and E.O. 13627).
 - ___ (36) [52.222-54](#), Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015). (Executive Order 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial items as prescribed in [22.1803](#).)
 - ___ (37)
 - (i) [52.223-9](#), Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA–Designated Items (May 2008) ([42 U.S.C. 6962\(c\)\(3\)\(A\)\(ii\)](#)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)
 - ___ (ii) Alternate I (May 2008) of [52.223-9](#) ([42 U.S.C. 6962\(i\)\(2\)\(C\)](#)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)
 - ___ (38) [52.223-11](#), Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).
 - ___ (39) [52.223-12](#), Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).
 - ___ (40) (i) [52.223-13](#), Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Imaging Equipment (Jun 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
 - ___ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 2015) of [52.223-13](#).
 - ___ (41) (i) [52.223-14](#), Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Televisions (Jun 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
 - ___ (ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of [52.223-14](#).
 - (42) [52.223-15](#), Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (Dec 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 8259b](#)).
 - ___ (43) (i) [52.223-16](#), Acquisition of EPEAT®-Registered Personal Computer Products (Oct 2015) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
 - ___ (ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of [52.223-16](#).
 - ___ (44) [52.223-18](#), Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (Aug 2011) (E.O. 13513).
 - ___ (45) [52.223-20](#), Aerosols (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).
 - ___ (46) [52.223-21](#), Foams (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).
 - ___ (47) (i) [52.224-3](#) Privacy Training (Jan 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552 a).
 - ___ (ii) Alternate I (Jan 2017) of [52.224-3](#).
 - ___ (48) [52.225-1](#), Buy American-Supplies (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 83](#)).
 - ___ (49) (i) [52.225-3](#), Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 83](#), [19 U.S.C. 3301](#) note, [19 U.S.C. 2112](#) note, [19 U.S.C. 3805](#) note, [19 U.S.C. 4001](#) note, Pub. L. 103-182, 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 108-302, 109-53, 109-169, 109-283, 110-138, 112-41, 112-42, and 112-43).
 - ___ (ii) Alternate I (May 2014) of [52.225-3](#).

- ___ (iii) Alternate II (May 2014) of [52.225-3](#).
 - ___ (iv) Alternate III (May 2014) of [52.225-3](#).
 - ___ (50) [52.225-5](#), Trade Agreements (Oct 2019) ([19 U.S.C. 2501](#), et seq., [19 U.S.C. 3301](#) note).
 - ___ (51) [52.225-13](#), Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (June 2008) (E.O.'s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).
 - ___ (52) [52.225-26](#), Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Oct 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; [10 U.S.C. 2302](#) Note).
 - ___ (53) [52.226-4](#), Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (Nov 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 5150](#)).
 - ___ (54) [52.226-5](#), Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (Nov 2007) ([42 U.S.C. 5150](#)).
 - ___X___ (55) [52.232-29](#), Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (Feb 2002) ([41 U.S.C.4505](#), [10 U.S.C.2307\(f\)](#)).
 - ___X___ (56) [52.232-30](#), Installment Payments for Commercial Items (Jan 2017) ([41 U.S.C.4505](#), [10 U.S.C.2307\(f\)](#)).
 - ___ (57) [52.232-33](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management (Oct 2018) ([31 U.S.C. 3332](#)).
 - ___ (58) [52.232-34](#), Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-Other than System for Award Management (Jul 2013) ([31 U.S.C.3332](#)).
 - ___ (59) [52.232-36](#), Payment by Third Party (May 2014) ([31 U.S.C.3332](#)).
 - ___ (60) [52.239-1](#), Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug 1996) ([5 U.S.C. 552a](#)).
 - ___ (61) [52.242-5](#), Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (Jan 2017) ([15 U.S.C. 637\(d\)\(13\)](#)).
 - ___ (62)
 - (i) [52.247-64](#), Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) ([46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241\(b\)](#) and [10 U.S.C. 2631](#)).
 - ___ (ii) Alternate I (Apr 2003) of [52.247-64](#).
 - ___ (iii) Alternate II (Feb 2006) of [52.247-64](#).
- (c) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:
- [Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]
- ___ (1) [52.222-17](#), Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (May 2014)(E.O. 13495).
 - ___ (2) [52.222-41](#), Service Contract Labor Standards (Aug 2018) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).
 - ___ (3) [52.222-42](#), Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (May 2014) ([29 U.S.C. 206](#) and [41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).
 - ___X___ (4) [52.222-43](#), Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards-Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (Aug 2018) ([29 U.S.C. 206](#) and [41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).
 - ___X___ (5) [52.222-44](#), Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards-Price Adjustment (May 2014) ([29 U.S.C. 206](#) and [41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).
 - ___ (6) [52.222-51](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment-Requirements (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).
 - ___ (7) [52.222-53](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services-Requirements (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).
 - ___ (8) [52.222-55](#), Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2015).
 - ___ (9) [52.222-62](#), Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (Jan 2017) (E.O. 13706).

___ (10) [52.226-6](#), Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (May 2014) ([42 U.S.C. 1792](#)).

(d) Comptroller General Examination of Record. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, and does not contain the clause at [52.215-2](#), Audit and Records-Negotiation.

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

(2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR [subpart 4.7](#), Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

(3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

(e)(e)

(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in this paragraph (e)(1) in a subcontract for commercial items. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause-

(i) [52.203-13](#), Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Oct 2015) ([41 U.S.C. 3509](#)).

(ii) [52.203-19](#), Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (Jan 2017) (section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions)).

(iii) [52.204-23](#), Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (Jul 2018) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).

(iv) [52.204-25](#), Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (Aug 2019) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).

(v) [52.219-8](#), Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2018) ([15 U.S.C.637\(d\)\(2\)](#) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$700,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include [52.219-8](#) in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(vi) [52.222-17](#), Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (May 2014) (E.O. 13495). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (l) of FAR clause [52.222-17](#).

(vii) [52.222-21](#), Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015).

(viii) [52.222-26](#), Equal Opportunity (Sept 2015) (E.O.11246).

(ix) [52.222-35](#), Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Oct 2015) ([38 U.S.C.4212](#)).

(x) [52.222-36](#), Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (Jul 2014) ([29 U.S.C.793](#)).

(xi) [52.222-37](#), Employment Reports on Veterans (Feb 2016) ([38 U.S.C.4212](#))

(xii) [52.222-40](#), Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause [52.222-40](#).

- (xiii) [52.222-41](#), Service Contract Labor Standards (Aug 2018) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).
- (xvi) [52.222-53](#), Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services-Requirements (May 2014) ([41 U.S.C. chapter 67](#)).
- (xvii) [52.222-54](#), Employment Eligibility Verification (Oct 2015) (E.O. 12989).
- (xviii) [52.222-55](#), Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (Dec 2015).
- (xix) [52.222-62](#), Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (Jan 2017) (E.O. 13706).
- (xx)
- (A) [52.224-3](#), Privacy Training (Jan 2017) ([5 U.S.C. 552a](#)).
- (B) Alternate I (Jan 2017) of [52.224-3](#).
- (xxi) [52.225-26](#), Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Oct 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; [10 U.S.C. 2302 Note](#)).
- (xxii) [52.226-6](#), Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (May 2014) ([42 U.S.C. 1792](#)). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause [52.226-6](#).
- (xxiii) [52.247-64](#), Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) ([46 U.S.C. Appx.1241\(b\)](#) and [10 U.S.C.2631](#)). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause [52.247-64](#).

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

(End of clause)

FAR 52.216-21 -- REQUIREMENTS (OCT 1995)

- (a) This is a requirements contract for the supplies or services specified, and effective for the period stated, in the Schedule. The quantities of supplies or services specified in the Schedule are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract. Except as this contract may otherwise provide, if the Government's requirements do not result in orders in the quantities described as "estimated" or "maximum" in the Schedule, that fact shall not constitute the basis for an equitable price adjustment.
- (b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. Subject to any limitations in the Order Limitations clause or elsewhere in this contract, the Contractor shall furnish to the Government all supplies or services specified in the Schedule and called for by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations.
- (c) Except as this contract otherwise provides, the Government shall order from the Contractor all the supplies or services specified in the Schedule that are required to be purchased by the Government activity or activities specified in the Schedule.
- (d) The Government is not required to purchase from the Contractor requirements in excess of any limit on total orders under this contract.

(e) If the Government urgently requires delivery of any quantity of an item before the earliest date that delivery may be specified under this contract, and if the Contractor will not accept an order providing for the accelerated delivery, the Government may acquire the urgently required goods or services from another source.

(f) 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 Sep 30, 2024.

(End of Clause)

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

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

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

Material (If none, insert “None”)	Identification No.

(c) This list must be updated during performance of the contract whenever the Contractor determines that any other material to be delivered under this contract is hazardous.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of Clause)

FAR 52.232-17 -- INTEREST (MAY 2014)

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this contract under a Price Reduction for Defective Certified 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 41 U.S.C. 7109, 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)

FAR 52.232-23 ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (May 2014)

(a) The Contractor, under the Assignment of Claims Act, as amended, [31 U.S.C.3727](#), [41 U.S.C.6305](#) (hereafter referred to as “the Act”), may assign its rights to be paid amounts due or to become due as a result of the performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency. The assignee under such an assignment may thereafter further assign or reassign its right under the original assignment to any type of financing institution described in the preceding sentence.

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

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

FAR 52.232-35 DESIGNATION OF OFFICE FOR GOVERNMENT RECEIPT OF ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER INFORMATION (JUL 2013)

(a) As provided in paragraph (b) of the PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER - OTHER THAN CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION clause, the Government has designated the office cited in paragraph (c) of this clause as the office to receive the Contractor's electronic funds transfer (EFT) information, in lieu of the payment office of this contract.

(b) The Contractor shall send all EFT information and any changes to EFT information to the office designated in paragraph (c) of this clause. The Contractor shall not send EFT information to the payment office or any other office than that designated in paragraph (c). The Government need not use any EFT information sent to any office other than that designated in paragraph (c).

(c) DESIGNATED OFFICE.

Name: Defense Logistics Agency Energy (DLA ENERGY)
Mailing Address: 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 3821
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6222
Telephone Number: 571-767-6959
Person to Contact: Jamika Forde
Electronic Address: jamika.forde@dla.mil

(End of clause)

FAR 52.232-39 – UNENFORCEABILITY OF UNAUTHORIZED OBLIGATIONS (JUN 2013)

(a) Except as stated in paragraph (b) of this clause, when any supply or service acquired under this contract is subject to any End User License Agreement (EULA), Terms of Service (TOS), or similar legal instrument or agreement, that includes any clause requiring the Government to indemnify the Contractor or any person or entity

for damages, costs, fees, or any other loss or liability that would create an Anti-Deficiency Act violation (31 U.S.C. 1341), the following shall govern:

(1) Any such clause is unenforceable against the Government.

(2) Neither the Government nor any Government authorized end user shall be deemed to have agreed to such clause by virtue of it appearing in the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement. If the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement is invoked through an “I agree” click box or other comparable mechanism (e.g., “click-wrap” or “browse-wrap” agreements), execution does not bind the Government or any Government authorized end user to such clause.

(3) Any such clause is deemed to be stricken from the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement.

(b) Paragraph (a) of this clause does not apply to indemnification by the Government that is expressly authorized by statute and specifically authorized under applicable agency regulation and procedures.

(End of clause)

FAR 52.232-40 – PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS (DEC 2013)

(a) Upon receipt of accelerated payments from the Government, the Contractor shall make accelerated payments to its small business subcontractors under this contract, to the maximum extent practicable and prior to when such payment is otherwise required under the applicable contract or subcontract, after receipt of a proper invoice and all other required documentation from the small business subcontractor.

(b) The acceleration of payments under this clause does not provide any new rights under the Prompt Payment Act.

(c) Include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts with small business concerns, including subcontracts with small business concerns for the acquisition of commercial items.

(End of clause)

FAR 52.233-1 – DISPUTES (MAY 2014)

(a) This contract is subject to 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, Contract Disputes.

(b) Except as provided in 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, 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 41 U.S.C. chapter 71 until certified. A voucher, invoice, or other routine request for payment that is not in dispute when submitted is not a claim under 41 U.S.C. chapter 71. The submission may be converted to a claim under 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, 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)(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)(2)

(i) The contractor shall provide the certification specified in paragraph (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 authorized to certify the claim on behalf of the Contractor.”

(3) The certification may be executed by any person 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 41 U.S.C. chapter 71.

(g) If the claim by the Contractor is submitted to the Contracting Officer or a claim by the Government is presented to the Contractor, the parties, by mutual consent, may agree to use alternative dispute resolution (ADR). If the Contractor refuses an offer for ADR, the Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer, in writing, of the Contractor's specific reasons for rejecting the offer.

(h) The Government shall pay interest on the amount found due and unpaid from

(1) the date that 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 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)

FAR 52.233-2 -- SERVICE OF PROTEST (SEP 2006)

(a) Protests, as defined in section 33.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the Government Accountability Office (GAO), shall be served on the Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from Ms. Jamika Forde; 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060; E-mail: jamika.forde@DLA.MIL.

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

(End of Provision)

FAR 52.242-13 BANKRUPTCY (JUL 1995)

In the event the Contractor enters into proceedings relating to bankruptcy, whether voluntary or involuntary, the Contractor agrees to furnish, by certified mail or electronic commerce method authorized by the contract, written notification of the bankruptcy to the Contracting Officer responsible for administering the contract. This notification shall be furnished within five days of the initiation of the proceedings relating to bankruptcy filing. This notification shall include the date on which the bankruptcy petition was filed, the identity of the court in which the bankruptcy petition was filed, and a listing of Government contract numbers and contracting offices for all Government contracts against which final payment has not been made. This obligation remains in effect until final payment under this contract.

(End of Clause)

FAR 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):

___ <https://www.acquisition.gov>

(End of provision)

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):

___ <https://www.acquisition.gov>

DFARS 252.203-7000 REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO COMPENSATION OF FORMER DOD OFFICIALS (SEP 2011)

(a) Definition. “Covered DoD official,” as used in this clause, means an individual that—

(1) Leaves or left DoD service on or after January 28, 2008; and

(2)(2)

(i) Participated personally and substantially in an acquisition as defined in 41 U.S.C. 131 with a value in excess of \$10 million, and serves or served—

(A) In an Executive Schedule position under subchapter II of chapter 53 of Title 5, United States Code;

(B) In a position in the Senior Executive Service under subchapter VIII of chapter 53 of Title 5, United States Code; or

(C) In a general or flag officer position compensated at a rate of pay for grade O-7 or above under section 201 of Title 37, United States Code; or

(ii) Serves or served in DoD in one of the following positions: program manager, deputy program manager, procuring Contracting Officer, administrative Contracting Officer, source selection authority, member of the source selection evaluation board, or chief of a financial or technical evaluation team for a contract in an amount in excess of \$10 million.

(b) The Contractor shall not knowingly provide compensation to a covered DoD official within 2 years after the official leaves DoD service, without first determining that the official has sought and received, or has not received after 30 days of seeking, a written opinion from the appropriate DoD ethics counselor regarding the applicability of post-employment restrictions to the activities that the official is expected to undertake on behalf of the Contractor.

(c) Failure by the Contractor to comply with paragraph (b) of this clause may subject the Contractor to rescission of this contract, suspension, or debarment in accordance with 41 U.S.C. 2105(c).

(End of clause)

DFARS 252.203-7001 PROHIBITION ON PERSONS CONVICTED OF FRAUD OR OTHER DEFENSE-CONTRACT-RELATED FELONIES (DEC 2008)

(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 this contract;

(2) On the board of directors of the Contractor;

(3) As a consultant, agent, or representative for the Contractor; or

(4) In any other capacity with the authority to influence, advise, or control the decisions of the Contractor with regard to this contract.

(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 the Contractor 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 301-937-1542; www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/DPFC.html.

(End of clause)

DFARS 252.203-7002 REQUIREMENT TO INFORM EMPLOYEES OF WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS (SEP 2013)

(a) The Contractor shall inform its employees in writing, in the predominant native language of the workforce, of contractor employee whistleblower rights and protections under 10 U.S.C. 2409, as described in subpart 203.9 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement.

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

(End of clause)

DFARS 252.203-7003 AGENCY OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL (AUG 2019)

The agency office of the Inspector General referenced in paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct, is the DoD Office of Inspector General at the following address:

Department of Defense Office of Inspector General Administrative Investigations Contractor Disclosure Program 4800 Mark Center Drive, Suite 14L25 Alexandria, VA 22350-1500

Toll Free Telephone: 866-429-8011

Website: <https://www.dodig.mil/Programs/Contractor-Disclosure-Program/>

(End of clause)

DFARS 252.204-7003 CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL WORK PRODUCT (APR 1992)

The Contractor's procedures for protecting against unauthorized disclosure of information shall not require Department of Defense employees or members of the Armed Forces to relinquish control of their work products, whether classified or not, to the Contractor.

(End of clause)

252.204-7012 Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting (Dec 2019)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Adequate security” means protective measures that are commensurate with the consequences and probability of loss, misuse, or unauthorized access to, or modification of information.

“Compromise” means disclosure of information to unauthorized persons, or a violation of the security policy of a system, in which unauthorized intentional or unintentional disclosure, modification, destruction, or loss of an object, or the copying of information to unauthorized media may have occurred.

“Contractor attributional/proprietary information” means information that identifies the contractor(s), whether directly or indirectly, by the grouping of information that can be traced back to the contractor(s) (e.g., program description, facility locations), personally identifiable information, as well as trade secrets, commercial or financial information, or other commercially sensitive information that is not customarily shared outside of the company.

“Controlled technical information” means technical information with military or space application that is subject to controls on the access, use, reproduction, modification, performance, display, release, disclosure, or dissemination. Controlled technical information would meet the criteria, if disseminated, for distribution statements B through F using the criteria set forth in DoD Instruction 5230.24, Distribution Statements on Technical Documents. The term does not include information that is lawfully publicly available without restrictions.

“Covered contractor information system” means an unclassified information system that is owned, or operated by or for, a contractor and that processes, stores, or transmits covered defense information.

“Covered defense information” means unclassified controlled technical information or other information, as described in the Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) Registry at <http://www.archives.gov/cui/registry/category-list.html>, that requires safeguarding or dissemination controls pursuant to and consistent with law, regulations, and Governmentwide policies, and is—

- (1) Marked or otherwise identified in the contract, task order, or delivery order and provided to the contractor by or on behalf of DoD in support of the performance of the contract; or
- (2) Collected, developed, received, transmitted, used, or stored by or on behalf of the contractor in support of the performance of the contract.

“Cyber incident” means actions taken through the use of computer networks that result in a compromise or an actual or potentially adverse effect on an information system and/or the information residing therein.

“Forensic analysis” means the practice of gathering, retaining, and analyzing computer-related data for investigative purposes in a manner that maintains the integrity of the data.

“Information system” means a discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information.

“Malicious software” means computer software or firmware intended to perform an unauthorized process that will have adverse impact on the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of an information system. This definition includes a virus, worm, Trojan horse, or other code-based entity that infects a host, as well as spyware and some forms of adware.

“Media” means physical devices or writing surfaces including, but is not limited to, magnetic tapes, optical disks, magnetic disks, large-scale integration memory chips, and printouts onto which covered defense information is recorded, stored, or printed within a covered contractor information system.

“Operationally critical support” means supplies or services designated by the Government as critical for airlift, sealift, intermodal transportation services, or logistical support that is essential to the mobilization, deployment, or sustainment of the Armed Forces in a contingency operation.

“Rapidly report” means within 72 hours of discovery of any cyber incident.

“Technical information” means technical data or computer software, as those terms are defined in the clause at DFARS [252.227-7013](#), Rights in Technical Data—Noncommercial Items, regardless of whether or not the clause is incorporated in this solicitation or contract. Examples of technical information include research and engineering data, engineering drawings, and associated lists, specifications, standards, process sheets, manuals, technical reports, technical orders, catalog-item identifications, data sets, studies and analyses and related information, and computer software executable code and source code.

(b) Adequate security. The Contractor shall provide adequate security on all covered contractor information systems. To provide adequate security, the Contractor shall implement, at a minimum, the following information security protections:

(1) For covered contractor information systems that are part of an Information Technology (IT) service or system operated on behalf of the Government, the following security requirements apply:

(i) Cloud computing services shall be subject to the security requirements specified in the clause [252.239-7010](#), Cloud Computing Services, of this contract.

(ii) Any other such IT service or system (i.e., other than cloud computing) shall be subject to the security requirements specified elsewhere in this contract.

(2) For covered contractor information systems that are not part of an IT service or system operated on behalf of the Government and therefore are not subject to the security requirement specified at paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, the following security requirements apply:

(i) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this clause, the covered contractor information system shall be subject to the security requirements in National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171, "Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Information Systems and Organizations" (available via the internet at <http://dx.doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-171>) in effect at the time the solicitation is issued or as authorized by the Contracting Officer.

(ii)(A) The Contractor shall implement NIST SP 800-171, as soon as practical, but not later than December 31, 2017. For all contracts awarded prior to October 1, 2017, the Contractor shall notify the DoD Chief Information Officer (CIO), via email at osd.dibcsia@mail.mil, within 30 days of contract award, of any security requirements specified by NIST SP 800-171 not implemented at the time of contract award.

(B) The Contractor shall submit requests to vary from NIST SP 800-171 in writing to the Contracting Officer, for consideration by the DoD CIO. The Contractor need not implement any security requirement adjudicated by an authorized representative of the DoD CIO to be nonapplicable or to have an alternative, but equally effective, security measure that may be implemented in its place.

(C) If the DoD CIO has previously adjudicated the contractor's requests indicating that a requirement is not applicable or that an alternative security measure is equally effective, a copy of that approval shall be provided to the Contracting Officer when requesting its recognition under this contract.

(D) If the Contractor intends to use an external cloud service provider to store, process, or transmit any covered defense information in performance of this contract, the Contractor shall require and ensure that the cloud service provider meets security requirements equivalent to those established by the Government for the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP) Moderate baseline (<https://www.fedramp.gov/resources/documents/>) and that the cloud service provider complies with requirements in paragraphs (c) through (g) of this clause for cyber incident reporting, malicious software, media preservation and protection, access to additional information and equipment necessary for forensic analysis, and cyber incident damage assessment.

(3) Apply other information systems security measures when the Contractor reasonably determines that information systems security measures, in addition to those identified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this clause, may be required to provide adequate security in a dynamic environment or to accommodate special circumstances (e.g., medical devices) and any individual, isolated, or temporary deficiencies based on an assessed risk or vulnerability. These measures may be addressed in a system security plan.

(c) Cyber incident reporting requirement.

(1) When the Contractor discovers a cyber incident that affects a covered contractor information system or the covered defense information residing therein, or that affects the contractor's ability to perform the requirements of the contract that are designated as operationally critical support and identified in the contract, the Contractor shall—

(i) Conduct a review for evidence of compromise of covered defense information, including, but not limited to, identifying compromised computers, servers, specific data, and user accounts. This review shall also include analyzing covered contractor information system(s) that were part of the cyber incident, as well as other information systems on the Contractor's network(s), that may have been accessed as a result of the incident in order to identify

compromised covered defense information, or that affect the Contractor's ability to provide operationally critical support; and

(ii) Rapidly report cyber incidents to DoD at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(2) Cyber incident report. The cyber incident report shall be treated as information created by or for DoD and shall include, at a minimum, the required elements at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(3) Medium assurance certificate requirement. In order to report cyber incidents in accordance with this clause, the Contractor or subcontractor shall have or acquire a DoD-approved medium assurance certificate to report cyber incidents. For information on obtaining a DoD-approved medium assurance certificate, see <https://public.cyber.mil/eca/>.

(d) Malicious software. When the Contractor or subcontractors discover and isolate malicious software in connection with a reported cyber incident, submit the malicious software to DoD Cyber Crime Center (DC3) in accordance with instructions provided by DC3 or the Contracting Officer. Do not send the malicious software to the Contracting Officer.

(e) Media preservation and protection. When a Contractor discovers a cyber incident has occurred, the Contractor shall preserve and protect images of all known affected information systems identified in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this clause and all relevant monitoring/packet capture data for at least 90 days from the submission of the cyber incident report to allow DoD to request the media or decline interest.

(f) Access to additional information or equipment necessary for forensic analysis. Upon request by DoD, the Contractor shall provide DoD with access to additional information or equipment that is necessary to conduct a forensic analysis.

(g) Cyber incident damage assessment activities. If DoD elects to conduct a damage assessment, the Contracting Officer will request that the Contractor provide all of the damage assessment information gathered in accordance with paragraph (e) of this clause.

(h) DoD safeguarding and use of contractor attributional/proprietary information. The Government shall protect against the unauthorized use or release of information obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that includes contractor attributional/proprietary information, including such information submitted in accordance with paragraph (c). To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall identify and mark attributional/proprietary information. In making an authorized release of such information, the Government will implement appropriate procedures to minimize the contractor attributional/proprietary information that is included in such authorized release, seeking to include only that information that is necessary for the authorized purpose(s) for which the information is being released.

(i) Use and release of contractor attributional/proprietary information not created by or for DoD. Information that is obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that is not created by or for DoD is authorized to be released outside of DoD—

(1) To entities with missions that may be affected by such information;

(2) To entities that may be called upon to assist in the diagnosis, detection, or mitigation of cyber incidents;

(3) To Government entities that conduct counterintelligence or law enforcement investigations;

(4) For national security purposes, including cyber situational awareness and defense purposes (including with Defense Industrial Base (DIB) participants in the program at 32 CFR part 236); or

(5) To a support services contractor (“recipient”) that is directly supporting Government activities under a contract that includes the clause at [252.204-7009](#), Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Third-Party Contractor Reported Cyber Incident Information.

(j) Use and release of contractor attributional/proprietary information created by or for DoD. Information that is obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that is created by or for DoD (including the information submitted pursuant to paragraph (c) of this clause) is authorized to be used and released outside of DoD for purposes and activities authorized by paragraph (i) of this clause, and for any other lawful Government purpose or activity, subject to all applicable statutory, regulatory, and policy based restrictions on the Government’s use and release of such information.

(k) The Contractor shall conduct activities under this clause in accordance with applicable laws and regulations on the interception, monitoring, access, use, and disclosure of electronic communications and data.

(l) Other safeguarding or reporting requirements. The safeguarding and cyber incident reporting required by this clause in no way abrogates the Contractor’s responsibility for other safeguarding or cyber incident reporting pertaining to its unclassified information systems as required by other applicable clauses of this contract, or as a result of other applicable U.S. Government statutory or regulatory requirements.

(m) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall—

(1) Include this clause, including this paragraph (m), in subcontracts, or similar contractual instruments, for operationally critical support, or for which subcontract performance will involve covered defense information, including subcontracts for commercial items, without alteration, except to identify the parties. The Contractor shall determine if the information required for subcontractor performance retains its identity as covered defense information and will require protection under this clause, and, if necessary, consult with the Contracting Officer; and

(2) Require subcontractors to—

(i) Notify the prime Contractor (or next higher-tier subcontractor) when submitting a request to vary from a NIST SP 800-171 security requirement to the Contracting Officer, in accordance with paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(B) of this clause; and

(ii) Provide the incident report number, automatically assigned by DoD, to the prime Contractor (or next higher-tier subcontractor) as soon as practicable, when reporting a cyber incident to DoD as required in paragraph (c) of this clause.

(End of clause)

DFARS 252.204-7015 NOTICE OF AUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION FOR LITIGATION SUPPORT (MAY 2016)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Computer software” means computer programs, source code, source code listings, object code listings, design details, algorithms, processes, flow charts, formulae, and related material that would enable the software to be reproduced, recreated, or recompiled. Computer software does not include computer data bases or computer software documentation.

“Litigation support” means administrative, technical, or professional services provided in support of the Government during or in anticipation of litigation.

"Litigation support contractor" means a contractor (including its experts, technical consultants, subcontractors, and suppliers) providing litigation support under a contract that contains the clause at 252.204-7014, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Information by Litigation Support Contractors.

“Sensitive information” means controlled unclassified information of a commercial, financial, proprietary, or privileged nature. The term includes technical data and computer software, but does not include information that is lawfully, publicly available without restriction.

“Technical data” means recorded information, regardless of the form or method of the recording, of a scientific or technical nature (including computer software documentation). The term does not include computer software or data incidental to contract administration, such as financial and/or management information.

(b) Notice of authorized disclosures. Notwithstanding any other provision of this solicitation or contract, the Government may disclose to a litigation support contractor, for the sole purpose of litigation support activities, any information, including sensitive information, received--

- (1) Within or in connection with a quotation or offer; or
- (2) In the performance of or in connection with a contract.

(c) Flowdown. Include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts, including subcontracts for commercial items.

(End of clause)

DFARS 252.205-7000 PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT HOLDERS (DEC 1991)

(a) Definition. “Cooperative agreement holder” means a State or local government; a private, nonprofit organization; a tribal organization (as defined in section 4(c) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (Pub. L. 93-268; 25 U.S.C. 450(c))); or an economic enterprise (as defined in section 3(e) of the

Indian Financing Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-362; 25 U.S.C. 1452(e))) whether such economic enterprise is organized for profit or nonprofit purposes; which has an agreement with the Defense Logistics Agency to furnish procurement technical assistance to business entities.

(b) The Contractor shall provide cooperative agreement holders, upon their request, with a list of those appropriate employees or offices responsible for entering into subcontracts under defense contracts. The list shall include the business address, telephone number, and area of responsibility of each employee or office.

(c) The Contractor need not provide the listing to a particular cooperative agreement holder more frequently than once a year.

(End of clause)

DFARS 252.209-7004 SUBCONTRACTING WITH FIRMS THAT ARE OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A COUNTRY THAT IS A STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM (MAY 2019)

(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 the threshold specified in Federal Acquisition Regulation 9.405-2(b) on the date of subcontract award with a firm, or a subsidiary of a firm, that is identified in the Exclusions section of the System for Award Management (SAM Exclusions) as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a country that is a state sponsor of terrorism.

(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, in SAM Exclusions, as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a country that is a state sponsor of terrorism. The notice must include the name of the proposed subcontractor and the compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion in SAM Exclusions.

(End of clause)

DFARS 252.225-7041 CORRESPONDENCE IN ENGLISH (JUN 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)

252.225-7048 EXPORT-CONTROLLED ITEMS (JUNE 2013)

(a) Definition. "Export-controlled items," as used in this clause, means items subject to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) (15 CFR Parts 730-774) or the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) (22 CFR Parts 120-130). The term includes:

(1) “Defense items,” defined in the Arms Export Control Act, 22 U.S.C. 2778(j)(4)(A), as defense articles, defense services, and related technical data, and further defined in the ITAR, 22 CFR Part 120.

(2) “Items,” defined in the EAR as “commodities”, “software”, and “technology,” terms that are also defined in the EAR, 15 CFR 772.1.

(b) The Contractor shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding export-controlled items, including, but not limited to, the requirement for contractors to register with the Department of State in accordance with the ITAR. The Contractor shall consult with the Department of State regarding any questions relating to compliance with the ITAR and shall consult with the Department of Commerce regarding any questions relating to compliance with the EAR.

(c) The Contractor's responsibility to comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding export-controlled items exists independent of, and is not established or limited by, the information provided by this clause.

(d) Nothing in the terms of this contract adds, changes, supersedes, or waives any of the requirements of applicable Federal laws, Executive orders, and regulations, including but not limited to—

(1) The Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2401, et seq.);

(2) The Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751, et seq.);

(3) The International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, et seq.);

(4) The Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR Parts 730-774);

(5) The International Traffic in Arms Regulations (22 CFR Parts 120-130); and

(6) Executive Order 13222, as extended.

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

(End of Clause)

252.225-7993 Prohibition on Providing Funds to the Enemy. (DEVIATION 2020-O0022) DEV (Aug 2020)

(a) The Contractor shall—

(1) Exercise due diligence to ensure that none of the funds, including supplies and services, received under this contract are provided directly or indirectly (including through subcontracts) to a person or entity who is actively opposing United States or Coalition forces involved in a contingency operation in which members of the Armed Forces are actively engaged in hostilities;

(2) Check the list of prohibited/restricted sources in the System for Award Management (SAM) at www.sam.gov—

(i) Prior to subcontract award; and

(ii) At least on a monthly basis; and

(3) Terminate or void in whole or in part any subcontract with a person or entity listed in SAM as a prohibited or restricted source pursuant to section 841 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Pub. L. 113-291), as amended, unless the Contracting Officer provides to the Contractor written approval of the head of the contracting activity to continue the subcontract.

(b) The Head of the Contracting Activity has the authority to—

(1) Terminate this contract for default, in whole or in part, if the Head of the Contracting Activity determines in writing that the contractor failed to exercise due diligence, as required by paragraph (a) of this clause; or

(2)(i) Void this contract, in whole or in part, if the Head of the Contracting Activity determines in writing that any funds received under this contract have been provided directly or indirectly to a person or entity who is actively opposing United States or Coalition forces involved in a contingency operation in which members of the Armed Forces are actively engaged in hostilities.

(ii) When voided in whole or in part, a contract is unenforceable as contrary to public policy, either in its entirety or with regard to a segregable task or effort under the contract, respectively.

(c) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts, including subcontracts for commercial items, under this contract that have an estimated value over \$50,000 and will be performed outside the United States and its outlying areas.

(End of clause)

DFARS 252.226-7001 UTILIZATION OF INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS, INDIAN-OWNED ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES, AND NATIVE HAWAIIAN SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (APR 2019)

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

“Indian” means—

(1) 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

(2) Any “Native” as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).

“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.

“Native Hawaiian small business concern” means an entity that is—

(1) A small business concern as defined in Section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632) and relevant implementing regulations; and

(2) Owned and controlled by a Native Hawaiian as defined in 25 U.S.C. 4221(9).

(b) The Contractor shall use its best efforts to give Indian organizations, Indian-owned economic enterprises, and Native Hawaiian small business concerns 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, Indian-owned economic enterprise, or Native Hawaiian small business concern as to its eligibility, unless an 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—

(1)(i) For matters relating to Indian organizations or Indian-owned economic enterprises:

U.S. U.S. Department of the Interior

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Attn: Bureau Procurement Chief

12220 Sunrise Valley Drive

Reston, VA 20191

Phone: 703-390-6433

Website: <https://www.bia.gov/>

The BIA will determine the eligibility and will notify the Contracting Officer.

(2)(i) For matters relating to Native Hawaiian small business concerns:

Department of Hawaiian Home Lands

PO Box 1879

Honolulu, HI 96805

Phone: 808-620-9500

Website: <http://dhhl.hawaii.gov/>

The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands will determine the eligibility and will notify the Contracting Officer.

(e) No incentive payment will be made—

(1) While a challenge is pending; or

(2) If a subcontractor is determined to be an ineligible participant.

(f)(1) The Contractor, on its own behalf or on behalf of a subcontractor at any tier, may request an incentive payment in accordance with this clause.

(2) The incentive amount that may be requested is 5 percent of the estimated cost, target cost, or fixed price included in the subcontract at the time of award to the Indian organization, Indian-owned economic enterprise, or Native Hawaiian small business concern.

(3) In the case of a subcontract for commercial items, the Contractor may receive an incentive payment only if the subcontracted items are produced or manufactured in whole or in part by an Indian organization, Indian-owned economic enterprise, or Native Hawaiian small business concern.

(4) The Contractor has the burden of proving the amount claimed and shall assert its request for an incentive payment prior to completion of contract performance.

(5) 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 estimated cost, target cost, or fixed price included in the subcontract awarded to the Indian organization, Indian-owned economic enterprise, or Native Hawaiian small business concern.

(6) If the Contractor requests and receives an incentive payment on behalf of a subcontractor, the Contractor is obligated to pay the subcontractor the incentive amount.

(g) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all subcontracts exceeding \$500,000.

(End of clause)

252.229-7000 Reserved.

DFARS 252.229-7007 VERIFICATION OF UNITED STATES RECEIPT OF GOODS (JUN 1997)

The Contractor shall insert the following statement on all Material Inspection and Receiving Reports (DD Form 250 series) for Contracting Officer approval:

“I certify that the items listed on this invoice have been received by the United States.”

(End of clause)

DFARS 252.232-7003 ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS AND RECEIVING REPORTS (DEC 2018)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Contract financing payment” means an authorized Government disbursement of monies to a contractor prior to acceptance of supplies or services by the Government.

(1) Contract financing payments include—

- (i) Advance payments;
- (ii) Performance-based payments;
- (iii) Commercial advance and interim payments;

(iv) Progress payments based on cost under the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.232-16, Progress Payments;

(v) Progress payments based on a percentage or stage of completion (see FAR 32.102(e)), except those made under the clause at FAR 52.232-5, Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts, or the clause at FAR 52.232-10, Payments Under Fixed-Price Architect-Engineer Contracts; and

(vi) Interim payments under a cost reimbursement contract, except for a cost reimbursement contract for services when Alternate I of the clause at FAR 52.232-25, Prompt Payment, is used.

(2) Contract financing payments do not include—

(i) Invoice payments;

(ii) Payments for partial deliveries; or

(iii) Lease and rental payments.

“Electronic form” means any automated system that transmits information electronically from the initiating system to affected systems.

“Invoice payment” means a Government disbursement of monies to a contractor under a contract or other authorization for supplies or services accepted by the Government.

(1) Invoice payments include—

(i) Payments for partial deliveries that have been accepted by the Government;

(ii) Final cost or fee payments where amounts owed have been settled between the Government and the contractor;

(iii) For purposes of subpart 32.9 only, all payments made under the clause at 52.232-5, Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts, and the clause at 52.232-10, Payments Under Fixed-Price Architect-Engineer Contracts; and

(iv) Interim payments under a cost-reimbursement contract for services when Alternate I of the clause at 52.232-25, Prompt Payment, is used.

(2) Invoice payments do not include contract financing payments.

“Payment request” means any request for contract financing payment or invoice payment submitted by the Contractor under this contract or task or delivery order.

“Receiving report” means the data prepared in the manner and to the extent required by Appendix F, Material Inspection and Receiving Report, of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this clause, the Contractor shall submit payment requests and receiving reports in electronic form using Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF). The Contractor shall prepare and furnish to the Government a receiving report at the time of each delivery of supplies or services under this contract or task or delivery order.

(c) Submit payment requests and receiving reports to WAWF in one of the following electronic formats:

- (1) Electronic Data Interchange.
- (2) Secure File Transfer Protocol.
- (3) Direct input through the WAWF website.

(d) The Contractor may submit a payment request and receiving report using methods other than WAWF only when—

(1) The Contractor has requested permission in writing to do so, and the Contracting Officer has provided instructions for a temporary alternative method of submission of payment requests and receiving reports in the contract administration data section of this contract or task or delivery order;

(2) 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);

(3) DoD makes payment on a contract or task or delivery order for rendered health care services using the TRICARE Encounter Data System; or

(4) The Governmentwide commercial purchase card is used as the method of payment, in which case submission of only the receiving report in WAWF is required.

(e) Information regarding WAWF is available at <https://wawf.eb.mil/>.

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

(End of clause)

DFARS 252.232-7006 WIDE AREA WORKFLOW PAYMENT INSTRUCTIONS (DEC 2018)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC)” is a six position code that uniquely identifies a unit, activity, or organization.

“Document type” means the type of payment request or receiving report available for creation in Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF).

“Local processing office (LPO)” is the office responsible for payment certification when payment certification is done external to the entitlement system.

“Payment request” and “receiving report” are defined in the clause at [252.232-7003](#), Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports.

(b) Electronic invoicing. The WAWF system provides the method to electronically process vendor payment requests and receiving reports, as authorized by Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) [252.232-7003](#), Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports.

(c) WAWF access. To access WAWF, the Contractor shall—

(1) Have a designated electronic business point of contact in the System for Award Management at <https://www.sam.gov>; and

(2) Be registered to use WAWF at <https://wawf.eb.mil/> following the step-by-step procedures for self-registration available at this web site.

(d) WAWF training. The Contractor should follow the training instructions of the WAWF Web-Based Training Course and use the Practice Training Site before submitting payment requests through WAWF. Both can be accessed by selecting the “Web Based Training” link on the WAWF home page at <https://wawf.eb.mil/>

(e) WAWF methods of document submission. Document submissions may be via web entry, Electronic Data Interchange, or File Transfer Protocol.

(f) WAWF payment instructions. The Contractor shall use the following information when submitting payment requests and receiving reports in WAWF for this contract or task or delivery order:

(1) Document type. The Contractor shall submit payment requests using the following document type(s):

(i) For cost-type line items, including labor-hour or time-and-materials, submit a cost voucher.

(ii) For fixed price line items—

(A) That require shipment of a deliverable, submit the invoice and receiving report specified by the Contracting Officer.

(B) For services that do not require shipment of a deliverable, submit either the Invoice 2in1, which meets the requirements for the invoice and receiving report, or the applicable invoice and receiving report, as specified by the Contracting Officer.

(iii) For customary progress payments based on costs incurred, submit a progress payment request.

(iv) For performance based payments, submit a performance based payment request.

(v) For commercial item financing, submit a commercial item financing request.

(2) Fast Pay requests are only permitted when Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.213-1 is included in the contract.

[Note: The Contractor may use a WAWF “combo” document type to create some combinations of invoice and receiving report in one step.]

(3) Document routing. The Contractor shall use the information in the Routing Data Table below only to fill in applicable fields in WAWF when creating payment requests and receiving reports in the system.

Routing Data Table*

Field Name in WAWF	Data to be entered in WAWF
Pay Official DoDAAC	
Issue By DoDAAC	
Admin DoDAAC**	
Inspect By DoDAAC	
Ship To Code	
Ship From Code	
Mark For Code	
Service Approver (DoDAAC)	
Service Acceptor (DoDAAC)	
Accept at Other DoDAAC	
LPO DoDAAC	
DCAA Auditor DoDAAC	
Other DoDAAC(s)	

(*Contracting Officer: Insert applicable DoDAAC information. If multiple ship to/acceptance locations apply, insert "See Schedule" or "Not applicable.")

(**Contracting Officer: If the contract provides for progress payments or performance-based payments, insert the DoDAAC for the contract administration office assigned the functions under FAR 42.302(a)(13).)

(4) Payment request. The Contractor shall ensure a payment request includes documentation appropriate to the type of payment request in accordance with the payment clause, contract financing clause, or Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.216-7, Allowable Cost and Payment, as applicable.

(5) Receiving report. The Contractor shall ensure a receiving report meets the requirements of DFARS Appendix F.

(g) WAWF point of contact.

(1) The Contractor may obtain clarification regarding invoicing in WAWF from the following contracting activity's WAWF point of contact: jamika.forde@dla.mil.;

(2) Contact the WAWF helpdesk at 866-618-5988, if assistance is needed.

(End of clause)

DFARS 252.232-7010 LEVIES ON CONTRACT PAYMENTS (DEC 2006)

(a) 26 U.S.C. 6331(h) authorizes the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to continuously levy up to 100 percent of contract payments, up to the amount of tax debt.

(b) When a levy is imposed on a payment under this contract and the Contractor believes that the levy may result in an inability to perform the contract, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Procuring Contracting Officer in writing, with a copy to the Administrative Contracting Officer, and shall provide—

(1) The total dollar amount of the levy;

(2) A statement that the Contractor believes that the levy may result in an inability to perform the contracting, including rationale and adequate supporting documentation; and

(3) Advice as to whether the inability to perform may adversely affect national security, including rationale and adequate supporting documentation.

(c) DoD shall promptly review the Contractor's assessment and the Procuring Contracting Officer shall provide a written notification to the Contractor including—

(1) A statement as to whether DoD agrees that the levy may result in an inability to perform the contract; and

(2)(i) If the levy may result in an inability to perform the contract and the lack of performance will adversely affect national security, the total amount of the monies collected that should be returned to the Contractor; or

(ii) If the levy may result in an inability to perform the contract but will not impact national security, a recommendation that the Contractor promptly notify the IRS to attempt to resolve the tax situation.

(d) Any DoD determination under this clause is not subject to appeal under the Contract Disputes Act.

DFARS 252.243-7001 PRICING OF CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS (DEC 1991)

When costs are a factor in any price adjustment under this contract, the contract cost principles and procedures in FAR Part 31 and DFARS Part 231, in effect on the date of this contract, apply.

(End of clause)

DFARS 252.243-7002 REQUESTS FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT (DEC 2012)

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

(2) Data other than certified 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 certified 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)

252.244-7000 SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS AND COMMERCIAL COMPONENTS (DOD CONTRACTS) (OCT 2020)

(a) The Contractor is not required to flow down the terms of any Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) clause in subcontracts for commercial items at any tier under this contract, unless so specified in the particular clause.

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

(c)(1) In accordance with [10 U.S.C. 2380b](#), the Contractor shall treat as commercial items any items valued at less than \$10,000 per item that were purchased by the Contractor for use in the performance of multiple contracts with the Department of Defense and other parties and are not identifiable to any particular contract when purchased.

(2) The Contractor shall ensure that any items to be used in performance of this contract, that are treated as commercial items pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, meet all terms and conditions of this contract that are applicable to commercial items in accordance with the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.244-6 and paragraph (a) of this clause.

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

(End of clause)

DFARS 252.246-7004 SAFETY OF FACILITIES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND EQUIPMENT FOR MILITARY OPERATIONS (OCT 2010)

(a) Definition. “Discipline Working Group,” as used in this clause, means representatives from the DoD Components, as defined in MIL-STD-3007F, who are responsible for the unification and maintenance of the Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) documents for a particular discipline area.

(b) The Contractor shall ensure, consistent with the requirements of the applicable inspection clause in this contract, that the facilities, infrastructure, and equipment acquired, constructed, installed, repaired, maintained, or operated under this contract comply with Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 1-200-01 for—

- (1) Fire protection;
- (2) Structural integrity;

- (3) Electrical systems;
- (4) Plumbing;
- (5) Water treatment;
- (6) Waste disposal; and
- (7) Telecommunications networks.

(c) The Contractor may apply a standard equivalent to or more stringent than UFC 1-200-01 upon a written determination of the acceptability of the standard by the Contracting Officer with the concurrence of the relevant Discipline Working Group.

(End of Clause)

DFARS 252.247-7023 TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA—BASIC (FEB 2019)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Components” means articles, materials, and supplies incorporated directly into end products at any level of manufacture, fabrication, or assembly by the Contractor or any subcontractor.

“Department of Defense” (DoD) means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and defense agencies.

“Foreign-flag vessel” means any vessel that is not a U.S.-flag vessel.

“Ocean transportation” means any transportation aboard a ship, vessel, boat, barge, or ferry through international waters.

“Subcontractor” means a supplier, materialman, distributor, or vendor at any level below the prime contractor whose contractual obligation to perform results from, or is conditioned upon, award of the prime contract and who is performing any part of the work or other requirement of the prime contract.

“Supplies” means all property, except land and interests in land, that is clearly identifiable for eventual use by or owned by the DoD at the time of transportation by sea.

(i) An item is clearly identifiable for eventual use by the DoD if, for example, the contract documentation contains a reference to a DoD contract number or a military destination.

(ii) “Supplies” includes (but is not limited to) public works; buildings and facilities; ships; floating equipment and vessels of every character, type, and description, with parts, subassemblies, accessories, and equipment; machine tools; material; equipment; stores of all kinds; end items; construction materials; and components of the foregoing.

“U.S.-flag vessel” means a vessel of the United States or belonging to the United States, including any vessel registered or having national status under the laws of the United States.

(b)(1) The Contractor shall use U.S.-flag vessels when transporting any supplies by sea under this contract.

(2) A subcontractor transporting supplies by sea under this contract shall use U.S.-flag vessels if—

(i) This contract is a construction contract; or

(ii) The supplies being transported are—

(A) Noncommercial items; or

(B) Commercial items that—

(1) The Contractor is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value (generally, the Contractor does not add value to items that it subcontracts for f.o.b. destination shipment);

(2) Are shipped in direct support of U.S. military contingency operations, exercises, or forces deployed in humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or

(3) Are commissary or exchange cargoes transported outside of the Defense Transportation System in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2643.

(c) The Contractor and its subcontractors may request that the Contracting Officer authorize shipment in foreign-flag vessels, or designate available U.S.-flag vessels, if the Contractor or a subcontractor believes that—

(1) U.S.-flag vessels are not available for timely shipment;

(2) The freight charges are inordinately excessive or unreasonable; or

(3) Freight charges are higher than charges to private persons for transportation of like goods.

(d) The Contractor must submit any request for use of foreign-flag vessels in writing to the Contracting Officer at least 45 days prior to the sailing date necessary to meet its delivery schedules. The Contracting Officer will process requests submitted after such date(s) as expeditiously as possible, but the Contracting Officer's failure to grant approvals to meet the shipper's sailing date will not of itself constitute a compensable delay under this or any other clause of this contract. Requests shall contain at a minimum—

(1) Type, weight, and cube of cargo;

(2) Required shipping date;

(3) Special handling and discharge requirements;

(4) Loading and discharge points;

(5) Name of shipper and consignee;

(6) Prime contract number; and

(7) A documented description of efforts made to secure U.S.-flag vessels, including points of contact (with names and telephone numbers) with at least two U.S.-flag carriers contacted. Copies of telephone notes, telegraphic and facsimile message or letters will be sufficient for this purpose.

(e) The Contractor shall, within 30 days after each shipment covered by this clause, provide the Contracting Officer and the Maritime Administration, Office of Cargo Preference, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20590, one copy of the rated on board vessel operating carrier's ocean bill of lading, which shall contain the following information:

- (1) Prime contract number;
- (2) Name of vessel;
- (3) Vessel flag of registry;
- (4) Date of loading;
- (5) Port of loading;
- (6) Port of final discharge;
- (7) Description of commodity;
- (8) Gross weight in pounds and cubic feet if available;
- (9) Total ocean freight in U.S. dollars; and
- (10) Name of steamship company.

(f) If this contract exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold, the Contractor shall provide with its final invoice under this contract a representation that to the best of its knowledge and belief—

- (1) No ocean transportation was used in the performance of this contract;
- (2) Ocean transportation was used and only U.S.-flag vessels were used for all ocean shipments under the contract;
- (3) Ocean transportation was used, and the Contractor had the written consent of the Contracting Officer for all foreign-flag ocean transportation; or
- (4) Ocean transportation was used and some or all of the shipments were made on foreign-flag vessels without the written consent of the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall describe these shipments in the following format:

	ITEM DESCRIPTION	CONTRACT LINE ITEMS	QUANTITY
TOTAL			

(g) If this contract exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold and the final invoice does not include the required representation, the Government will reject and return it to the Contractor as an improper invoice for the purposes of the Prompt Payment clause of this contract. In the event there has been unauthorized use of foreign-flag vessels in the performance of this contract, the Contracting Officer is entitled to equitably adjust the contract, based on the unauthorized use.

(h) If the Contractor indicated in response to the solicitation provision, Representation of Extent of Transportation by Sea, that it did not anticipate transporting by sea any supplies; however, after the award of this contract, the Contractor learns that supplies will be transported by sea, the Contractor shall—

- (1) Notify the Contracting Officer of that fact; and
- (2) Comply with all the terms and conditions of this clause.

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

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

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

(End of clause)

DFARS 252.247-7024 Reserved.

(End of clause)

5452.233-9001 DISPUTES – AGREEMENT TO USE ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (JUN 2020)

(a) The parties agree to negotiate with each other to try to resolve any disputes that may arise. If unassisted negotiations are unsuccessful, the parties will use alternative dispute resolution (ADR) techniques to try to resolve the dispute. Litigation will only be considered as a last resort when ADR is unsuccessful or has been documented by the party rejecting ADR to be inappropriate for resolving the dispute.

(b) Before either party determines ADR inappropriate, that party must discuss the use of ADR with the other party. The documentation rejecting ADR must be signed by an official authorized to bind the contractor (see FAR 52.233-1), or, for the Agency, by the contracting officer, and approved at a level above the contracting officer

after consultation with the ADR Specialist and legal counsel. Contractor personnel are also encouraged to include the ADR Specialist in their discussions with the contracting officer before determining ADR to be inappropriate. (c) If you wish to opt out of this clause, check here []. Alternate wording may be negotiated with the contracting officer.

I-0001 11.01 DEFINITIONS (DLA ENERGY JUN 2009)

As used throughout this contract, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

- (a) Quality Assurance Representative (QAR) is a Government Representative authorized to represent the Contracting Officer to assure the Contractor complies with the contractual requirements in furnishing petroleum products and services.
- (b) Ordering Officer means whichever of the following or their designated representatives is applicable: (1) the Commander, DLA Energy; (2) the Commander, Defense General Supply Center; (3) the Commander, U.S. Army Petroleum Center; (4) the Commanding Officer, U.S. Navy Petroleum Office; (5) the Director of Air Force Aerospace Fuels; (6) the Chief of the Air Force Aerospace Fuels Office; (7) the Officer in charge of the Federal Government activity encompassing any delivery point indicated in the Schedule; (8) the Commanding Officer or the Master of the vessel to be bunkered; (9) any Government Contractor furnishing evidence of authority to order under this contract; (10) the head of any Federal Government agency; (11) the pilot, the flight commander, the aircraft commander or the crew chief of the U.S. designated aircraft authorized to place orders against into-plane contracts; (12) the Contracting Officer; (13) the individual in charge of ordering coal at the receiving Government activity; (14) the driver of a Federal vehicle or boat, or the pilot of a Federal aircraft authorized to place orders under a service station contract; (15) the Navy Fleet Commanders; (16) the Defense Attaché .
- (c) The acronym TK means tanker, B means barge, TC means tank car, T means truck, TT means transport truck, TTR means truck and trailer, TW means tank wagon, P means pipeline, and MSS means Marine Service Station. The acronyms or terms TT or transport truck and TTR or truck and trailer mean tank truck equipment, whereas the acronym or term T or truck means truck equipment for hauling drummed or packaged supplies. The acronym SW means supplier's works, CFD means Contractor-furnished drum, and GFD means Government-furnished drum.
- (d) Supplies mean all property, except land and interests in land, that is clearly identifiable for eventual use by or owned by the DoD at the time of transportation by sea. An item is clearly identifiable for eventual use by the DoD if, for example, the contract documentation contains a reference to a DoD contract number or a military destination.
- (e) Acceptance means the act of an authorized Representative of the Government by which the Government, for itself, or as an agent of another, assumes ownership of existing identified supplies tendered or approves specific services rendered, as partial or complete performance of the contract. For f.o.b. origin delivery acceptance occurs when the Government QAR signs the Material Inspection and Receiving Report (DD Form 250 series

document). For f.o.b. destination delivery, acceptance occurs when the authorized Government Representative signs the DD Form 250 series document or the contractor's shipping document.

(f) Calibration means the comparison of a measurement system or device of unverified accuracy to a measurement system or device of known or greater accuracy to detect and correct any deviation from required performance specifications of the unverified measurement system or device.

(g) The terms isolated system and segregated system mean a system that has a positive separation from other systems in a tank farm through the means of blind flanges, locked double-block and bleed type valves, etc.

(h) Dedicated system means a system that is self contained and for the exclusive use of a particular product.

(i) Common system means a system that usually utilizes a manifold or pipeline that handles more than one product exclusively.

I-0002 I11.01-2 ADMINISTRATIVE COST OF TERMINATION FOR CAUSE – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (DLA ENERGY FEB 1996)

(a) In the event this contract is terminated for cause, in whole or in part, the Government will incur administrative costs.

(b) The Contractor agrees to pay all administrative costs associated with a contract termination action. The minimum amount the Contractor shall pay for each termination action is \$500. This payment for administrative costs is in addition to any excess re-procurement costs and any other remedies or damages resulting from the termination.

(c) The term termination action, as used herein, means the termination for cause, including any associated re-procurement effort, involving--

- (1) Any single order or any group of orders terminated together;
- (2) Any item or group of items terminated together; or
- (3) The entire contract.

I-0003 I28.02-2 FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES AND FEES (DLA ENERGY DEC 2019)

(a) FEDERAL PETROLEUM-RELATED TAXES. UNLESS AN EXEMPTION OR EXCEPTION APPLIES, contract prices for petroleum-related products or services, including but not limited to gasoline, gasohol, aviation gasoline, diesel fuel, fuel oil, gas oil, biofuel, kerosene for use in aviation, fuel additives, or services to provide such products, furnished under this contract INCLUDE all applicable Federal petroleum-related taxes. Examples of such petroleum-related Federal taxes may include, but are not limited to, the Federal Fuel Excise Tax and the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Tax. THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE for identifying exemptions from or exceptions to Federal petroleum-related taxes, notifying DLA Energy of the exemption or exception, and refraining from invoicing for such exempted or excepted taxes, if authorized to do so by law. A Contractor not permitted by Internal Revenue Service regulations to sell tax-free fuel must state that in its offer.

(b) STATE OR TERRITORY TAXES INCLUDED. UNLESS AN EXEMPTION OR EXCEPTION APPLIES, all contract prices for petroleum-related products or services, including but not limited to gasoline, gasohol, aviation gasoline, diesel fuel, fuel oil, gas oil, biofuel, kerosene for use in aviation, fuel additives, or services to provide such products, furnished under this contract INCLUDE State taxes. Examples of such taxes

may include, but are not limited to, fuel excise taxes, sales taxes, gross receipts taxes, or other similar such taxes. THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE for identifying exemptions from or exceptions to state or territory petroleum-related taxes, notifying DLA Energy of the exemption or exception, and refraining from invoicing for such exempted or excepted taxes, if authorized to do so by law. The Contractor's invoice shall include a list of all State taxes that are included in the price, including the applicable rate.

(c) LOCAL TAXES INCLUDED. UNLESS AN EXEMPTION OR EXCEPTION APPLIES, all contract prices for petroleum-related products, including but not limited to gasoline, gasohol, aviation gasoline, diesel fuel, fuel oil, gas oil, biofuel, kerosene for use in aviation, fuel additives or services to provide such products, furnished under this contract INCLUDE local (city, county, etc.) taxes. Examples of such taxes may include, but are not limited to, fuel excise taxes, sales taxes, gross receipts taxes, or other similar such taxes. THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE for identifying exemptions or exceptions from local petroleum-related taxes, notifying DLA Energy of the exemption or exception, and refraining from invoicing for such exempted or excepted taxes, if authorized to do so by law. The Contractor's invoice shall include a list of all local taxes that are included in the price, including the applicable rate.

(d) ENVIRONMENTAL AND OIL SPILL TAXES AND INSPECTION FEES INCLUDED. UNLESS AN EXEMPTION OR EXCEPTION APPLIES, all contract prices for petroleum-related products, including but not limited to gasoline, gasohol, aviation gasoline, diesel fuel, fuel oil, gas oil, biofuel, kerosene for use in aviation, fuel additives, or services to provide such products, furnished under this contract INCLUDE Federal, State/Territory, and local environmental and oil spill taxes and inspection fees. THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE for identifying exemptions or exceptions from such taxes and/or fees, notifying DLA Energy of the exemption or exception, and refraining from invoicing for such exempted or excepted taxes and/or fees, if authorized to do so by law. The Contractor's invoice shall include a list of all environmental and oil spill taxes and inspection fees that are included in the price, including the applicable rate.

(e) LICENSES. Federal, State, and local licenses or other requirements necessary to establish Contractor's entitlement to do business and/or to make tax-exempt sales under this contract are solely the responsibility of the Contractor. Failure to obtain appropriate licenses or to follow required procedures shall preclude the reimbursement of taxes that would otherwise be included in the contract price.

I-0004 I128.01 SUBSTANTIATION OF LOCAL TAXES FOR INTRASTATE/INTRACOUNTRY FLIGHTS (DLA ENERGY APR 1987)

(a) This clause applies only to local taxes on intrastate/intracountry flights when those taxes are not payable on interstate/international flights. These taxes are not to be included in the contract unit prices.

(b) To receive payment for local taxes on intrastate/intracountry flights, the Contractor must request the Ordering Officer to annotate and initial the completed DD Form 1898 with the word "LOCAL" when the Ordering Officer states that the next leg of his/her flight is within the state or country. Without this annotation, it will be assumed that the flight is out of state/country (interstate/international) and no taxes will be incurred for payment by the Government.

(c) The annotation "LOCAL" and the initialing by the Ordering Officer may be made in one of the unused blank blocks under the heading of "AVFUEL."

(d) A copy of the annotated DD Form 1898 must accompany the invoice to assure prompt payment of these local taxes. The local taxes shall be listed as a separate line item on the invoice.

I-0005 I151 AIRPORT FEES AND/OR CHARGES (DLA ENERGY AUG 1998)

(a) The unit prices set forth in the Schedule include all applicable airport fees and/or charges to which the Contractor is unable to secure an exemption in favor of the U.S. Government. All such airport fees and/or charges are to be fixed prices expressed as USD/USG (not as percentages). Such fees and/or charges included in the unit prices are to be indicated on the applicable Offeror Submission Package in the space provided. In the event the U.S. Government is able to obtain an exemption, or if for any reason the Contractor is not required to pay such airport fees and/or charges, the Contractor agrees to reduce the unit prices affected thereby in an amount equal to the fee or charge involved, effective on the date of the exemption, or the date that the Contractor was no longer required to pay such airport fees and/or charges.

(b) If, after award, additional airport fees and/or charges are imposed and the U.S. Government is not exempt from such fees, the affected unit prices shall be increased by such amount. This price adjustment shall be from the date of the increase of the airport fee and/or charge, or the date the Contractor notified the Contracting Officer, whichever is later.

I-0006 I209.09 EXTENSION PROVISIONS (DLA ENERGY JAN 2012)

(a) The Government shall have the right to extend this contract on the same terms and conditions one or more times for a total of no more than six months. Notice of contract extension will be furnished to the Contractor not later than 30 days prior to expiration of the contract ordering period or any extension thereof. Nothing in this contract provision precludes the Contractor from agreeing to an extension of the contract if the DLA Energy Contracting Officer fails to issue the notice prior to 30 days before the end of the ordering period.

(b) Extension of this contract shall be considered to have been accomplished at the time the DLA Energy Contracting Officer provides written notification to the Contractor.

I-0007 I211.04 ORDERING (INTO-PLANE) (DLA ENERGY FEB 2009)

(a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be considered ordered by issuance of a delivery receipt signed by an authorized user designated in the contract. Such orders may be issued from 01 April 2023 through 31 March 2027.

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

SECTION K: REPRESENTATION AND CERTIFICATIONS

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

(a) The Offeror certifies that --

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

(i) Those prices;

(ii) The intention to submit an offer; or

(iii) The methods or factors used to calculate the prices offered.

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

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

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

(1) Is the person in the Offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices being offered in this bid or proposal, and that the signatory has not participated and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision; or

(2)(2)

(i) Has been authorized, in writing, to act as agent for the following principals in certifying that those principals have not participated, and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision _____ [insert full name of person(s) in the Offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices offered in this bid or proposal, and the title of his or her position in the Offeror's organization];

(ii) As an authorized agent, does certify that the principals named in subdivision (b)(2)(i) of this provision have not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision; and

(iii) As an agent, has not personally participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision.

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

FAR 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)

FAR 52.203-18 – PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES THAT REQUIRE CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS OR STATEMENTS—REPRESENTATION (JAN 2017)

(a) Definition. As used in this provision--

“Internal confidentiality agreement or statement”, “subcontract”, and “subcontractor”, are defined in the clause at 52.203-19, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements.

(b) In accordance with section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions), Government agencies are not permitted to use funds appropriated (or otherwise made available) for contracts with an entity that requires employees or subcontractors of such entity seeking to report waste, fraud, or abuse to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such

employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

(c) The prohibition in paragraph (b) of this provision does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312, (Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement), Form 4414 (Sensitive Compartmented Information Nondisclosure Agreement), or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

(d) Representation. By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that it will not require its employees or subcontractors to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse related to the performance of a Government contract to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information (e.g., agency Office of the Inspector General).

(End of provision)

FAR 52.204-16 Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting (Aug 2020)

(a) Definition. As used in this provision –

Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code means–

(1) An identifier assigned to entities located in the United States or its outlying areas by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch to identify a commercial or government entity by unique location; or

(2) An identifier assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or by the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) to entities located outside the United States and its outlying areas that the DLA Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch records and maintains in the CAGE master file. This type of code is known as a NATO CAGE (NCAGE) code.

(b) The Offeror shall provide its CAGE code with its offer with its name and location address or otherwise include it prominently in its proposal. The CAGE code must be for that name and location address. Insert the word "CAGE" before the number. The CAGE code is required prior to award.

(c) CAGE codes may be obtained via–

(1) Registration in the System for Award Management (SAM) at www.sam.gov. If the Offeror is located in the United States or its outlying areas and does not already have a CAGE code assigned, the DLA Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch will assign a CAGE code as a part of the SAM registration process. SAM registrants located outside the United States and its outlying areas shall obtain a NCAGE code prior to registration in SAM (see paragraph (c)(3) of this provision).

(2) The DLA Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch. If registration in SAM is not required for the subject procurement, and the Offeror does not otherwise register in SAM, an Offeror located in the United States or its outlying areas may request that a CAGE code be assigned by submitting a request at <https://cage.dla.mil>.

(3) The appropriate country codification bureau. Entities located outside the United States and its outlying areas may obtain an NCAGE code by contacting the Codification Bureau in the foreign entity's country if that country is a member of NATO or a sponsored nation. NCAGE codes may be obtained from the NSPA at <https://eportal.nspa.nato.int/AC135Public/scage/CageList.aspx> if the foreign entity's country is not a member of NATO or a sponsored nation. Points of contact for codification bureaus, as well as additional information on obtaining NCAGE codes, are available at <http://www.nato.int/structur/AC/135/main/links/contacts.htm>.

(d) Additional guidance for establishing and maintaining CAGE codes is available at <https://cage.dla.mil>.

(e) When a CAGE code is required for the immediate owner and/or the highest-level owner by Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) [52.204-17](#) or [52.212-3\(p\)](#), the Offeror shall obtain the respective CAGE code from that entity to supply the CAGE code to the Government.

(f) Do not delay submission of the offer pending receipt of a CAGE code.

(g) If the solicitation includes FAR clause [52.204-2](#), Security Requirements, a subcontractor requiring access to classified information under a contract shall be identified with a CAGE code on the DD Form 254. The Contractor shall require a subcontractor requiring access to classified information to provide its CAGE code with its name and location address or otherwise include it prominently in the proposal. Each location of subcontractor performance listed on the DD Form 254 is required to reflect a corresponding unique CAGE code for each listed location unless the work is being performed at a Government facility, in which case the agency location code shall be used. The CAGE code must be for that name and location address. Insert the word "CAGE" before the number. The CAGE code is required prior to award.

(End of provision)

FAR 52.204-17 Ownership or Control of Offeror (Aug 2020)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code means—

(1) An identifier assigned to entities located in the United States or its outlying areas by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch to identify a commercial or government entity by unique location; or

(2) An identifier assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or by the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) to entities located outside the United States and its outlying

areas that the DLA Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch records and maintains in the CAGE master file. This type of code is known as a NATO CAGE (NCAGE) code.

Highest-level owner means the entity that owns or controls an immediate owner of the offeror, or that owns or controls one or more entities that control an immediate owner of the offeror. No entity owns or exercises control of the highest level owner.

Immediate owner means an entity, other than the offeror, that has direct control of the offeror. Indicators of control include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following: ownership or interlocking management, identity of interests among family members, shared facilities and equipment, and the common use of employees.

(b) The Offeror represents that it has or does not have an immediate owner. If the Offeror has more than one immediate owner (such as a joint venture), then the Offeror shall respond to paragraph (c) and if applicable, paragraph (d) of this provision for each participant in the joint venture.

(c) If the Offeror indicates "has" in paragraph (b) of this provision, enter the following information:

Immediate owner CAGE code: _____

Immediate owner legal name: _____

(Do not use a "doing business as" name)

Is the immediate owner owned or controlled by another entity?: Yes or No.

(d) If the Offeror indicates "yes" in paragraph (c) of this provision, indicating that the immediate owner is owned or controlled by another entity, then enter the following information:

Highest-level owner CAGE code: _____

Highest-level owner legal name: _____

(Do not use a "doing business as" name)

(End of provision)

FAR 52.204-20 Predecessor of Offeror (Aug 2020)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code means—

(1) An identifier assigned to entities located in the United States or its outlying areas by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch to identify a commercial or government entity by unique location; or

(2) An identifier assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or by the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) to entities located outside the United States and its outlying areas that the DLA Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch records and maintains in the CAGE master file. This type of code is known as a NATO CAGE (NCAGE) code.

Predecessor means an entity that is replaced by a successor and includes any predecessors of the predecessor.

Successor means an entity that has replaced a predecessor by acquiring the assets and carrying out the affairs of the predecessor under a new name (often through acquisition or merger). The term "successor" does not include new offices/divisions of the same company or a company that only changes its name. The extent of the responsibility of the successor for the liabilities of the predecessor may vary, depending on State law and specific circumstances.

(b) The Offeror represents that it is or is not a successor to a predecessor that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years.

(c) If the Offeror has indicated "is" in paragraph (b) of this provision, enter the following information for all predecessors that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years (if more than one predecessor, list in reverse chronological order):

Predecessor CAGE code: _____ (or mark "Unknown").

Predecessor legal name: _____ .

(Do not use a "doing business as" name).

(End of provision)

FAR 52.209-2 – PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS-REPRESENTATION (NOV 2015)

(a) Definitions. “Inverted domestic corporation” and “subsidiary” have the meaning given in the clause of this contract entitled Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (52.209-10).

(b) Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with either an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation, unless the exception at 9.108-2(b) applies or the requirement is waived in accordance with the procedures at 9.108-4.

(c) Representation. The Offeror represents that—

(1) It is, is not an inverted domestic corporation; and

(2) It is, is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.

(End of provision)

FAR 52.209-5 Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (Aug 2020)

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

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

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

(B) Have have not , within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property (if offeror checks "have", the offeror shall also see [52.209-7](#), if included in this solicitation);

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

(D) Have , have not , within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds the threshold at [9.104-5\(a\)\(2\)](#) for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

(1) Federal taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

(i) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.

(ii) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.

(2) Examples.

(i) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. § 6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(ii) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. § 6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(iii) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. § 6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.

(iv) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. 362 (the Bankruptcy Code).

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

(2) "Principal," for the purposes of this certification, means an officer, director, owner, partner, or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a division or business segment; and similar positions).

This Certification Concerns a Matter Within the Jurisdiction of an Agency of the United States and the Making of a False, Fictitious, or Fraudulent Certification May Render the Maker Subject to Prosecution Under Section 1001, Title 18, United States Code.

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

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

(d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and

information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

(e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default. (End of provision)

FAR 52.209-7 – INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (OCT 2018)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

“Administrative proceeding” means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order to make a determination of fault or liability (e.g., Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative Proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings). This includes administrative proceeding at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or grant. It does not include agency actions such as contract audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.

“Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than \$10,000,000” means—

- (1) The total value of all current, active contracts and grants, including all priced options; and
- (2) The total value of all current, active orders including all priced options under indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity, 8(a), or requirements contracts (including task and delivery and multiple-award Schedules).

“Principal” means an officer, director, owner, partner, or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a division or business segment; and similar positions).

(b) The Offeror has does not have current active Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than \$10,000,000.

(c) If the Offeror checked “has” in paragraph (b) of this provision, the Offeror represents, by submission of this offer, that the information it has entered in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIS) is current, accurate, and complete as of the date of submission of this offer with regard to the following information:

(1) Whether the Offeror, and/or any of its principals, has or has not, within the last five years, in connection with the award to or performance by the Offeror of a Federal contract or grant, been the subject of a proceeding, at the Federal or State level that resulted in any of the following dispositions:

- (i) In a criminal proceeding, a conviction.

(ii) In a civil proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in the payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of \$5,000 or more.

(iii) In an administrative proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in—

(A) The payment of a monetary fine or penalty of \$5,000 or more; or

(B) The payment of a reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of \$100,000.

(iv) In a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding, a disposition of the matter by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault by the Contractor if the proceeding could have led to any of the outcomes specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (c)(1)(ii), or (c)(1)(iii) of this provision.

(2) If the Offeror has been involved in the last five years in any of the occurrences listed in (c)(1) of this provision, whether the Offeror has provided the requested information with regard to each occurrence.

(d) The Offeror shall post the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iv) of this provision in FAPIIS as required through maintaining an active registration in the System for Award Management via <https://www.sam.gov> (see 52.204-7).

(End of provision)

FAR 52.209-11 – REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING DELINQUENT TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW (FEB 2016)

(a) As required by sections 744 and 745 of Division E of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L 113-235), and similar provisions, if contained in subsequent appropriations acts, the Government will not enter into a contract with any corporation that--

(1) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or

(2) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(b) The Offeror represents that—

(1) It is [] is not [] a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability; and

(2) It is [] is not [] a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months. (End of provision)

**FAR 52.212-3 & ALT I Offeror Representations and Certifications-Commercial Items (Jan 2021)
(Oct2014)**

The Offeror shall complete only paragraph (b) of this provision if the Offeror has completed the annual representations and certification electronically in the System for Award Management (SAM) accessed through <https://www.sam.gov>. If the Offeror has not completed the annual representations and certifications electronically, the Offeror shall complete only paragraphs (c) through (v) of this provision.

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

"Covered telecommunications equipment or services" has the meaning provided in the clause 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with 13 CFR part 127. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business eligible under the WOSB Program.

Forced or indentured child labor means all work or service—

(1) Exacted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily; or

(2) Performed by any person under the age of 18 pursuant to a contract the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.

Highest-level owner means the entity that owns or controls an immediate owner of the offeror, or that owns or controls one or more entities that control an immediate owner of the offeror. No entity owns or exercises control of the highest level owner.

Immediate owner means an entity, other than the offeror, that has direct control of the offeror. Indicators of control include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following: ownership or interlocking management, identity of interests among family members, shared facilities and equipment, and the common use of employees.

Inverted domestic corporation, means a foreign incorporated entity that meets the definition of an inverted domestic corporation under 6 U.S.C. 395(b), applied in accordance with the rules and definitions of 6 U.S.C. 395(c).

Manufactured end product means any end product in product and service codes (PSCs) 1000-9999, except—

- (1) PSC 5510, Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials;
- (2) Product or Service Group (PSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies;
- (3) PSG 88, Live Animals;
- (4) PSG 89, Subsistence;
- (5) PSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials;
- (6) PSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;
- (7) PSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products;
- (8) PSC 9610, Ores;
- (9) PSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and
- (10) PSC 9630, Additive Metal Materials.

Place of manufacture means the place where an end product is assembled out of components, or otherwise made or processed from raw materials into the finished product that is to be provided to the Government. If a product is disassembled and reassembled, the place of reassembly is not the place of manufacture.

Predecessor means an entity that is replaced by a successor and includes any predecessors of the predecessor.

Reasonable inquiry has the meaning provided in the clause 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

Restricted business operations means business operations in Sudan that include power production activities, mineral extraction activities, oil-related activities, or the production of military equipment, as those terms are defined in the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-174). Restricted business operations do not include business operations that the person (as that term is defined in Section 2 of the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007) conducting the business can demonstrate—

- (1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan;

(2) Are conducted pursuant to specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization;

(3) Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;

(4) Consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization;

(5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or

(6) Have been voluntarily suspended. "Sensitive technology"—

Sensitive technology—

(1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically—

(i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or

(ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and

(2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern—

(1) Means a small business concern—

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

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

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

Small business concern—

(1) Means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and size standards in this solicitation.

(2) Affiliates, as used in this definition, means business concerns, one of whom directly or indirectly controls or has the power to control the others, or a third party or parties control or have the power to control the others. In determining whether affiliation exists, consideration is given to all appropriate factors including common ownership, common management, and contractual relationships. SBA determines affiliation based on the factors set forth at 13 CFR 121.103.

Small disadvantaged business concern, consistent with 13 CFR 124.1002, means a small business concern under the size standard applicable to the acquisition, that—

(1) Is at least 51 percent unconditionally and directly owned (as defined at 13 CFR 124.105) by—

(i) One or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.103) and economically disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United States; and

(ii) Each individual claiming economic disadvantage has a net worth not exceeding \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled (as defined at 13 CFR 124.106) by individuals, who meet the criteria in paragraphs (1)(i) and (ii) of this definition.

Subsidiary means an entity in which more than 50 percent of the entity is owned—

(1) Directly by a parent corporation; or

(2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation

Successor means an entity that has replaced a predecessor by acquiring the assets and carrying out the affairs of the predecessor under a new name (often through acquisition or merger). The term "successor" does not include new offices/divisions of the same company or a company that only changes its name. The extent of the responsibility of the successor for the liabilities of the predecessor may vary, depending on State law and specific circumstances.

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

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

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

Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127), means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States.

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

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

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

(b)(b)

(1) Annual Representations and Certifications. Any changes provided by the Offeror in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision do not automatically change the representations and certifications in SAM

(2) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically in SAM accessed through <http://www.sam.gov>. After reviewing SAM information, the Offeror verifies by submission of this offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically at FAR 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications-Commercial Items, have been entered or updated in the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard(s) applicable to the NAICS code(s) referenced for this solicitation), at the time this offer is submitted and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201), except for paragraphs _____.

[Offeror to identify the applicable paragraphs at (c) through (v) of this provision that the offeror has completed for the purposes of this solicitation only, if any.

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.

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 electronically on SAM.]

(c) Offerors must complete the following representations when the resulting contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas. Check all that apply.

(1) Small business concern. The offeror represents as part of its offer that it is, is not a small business concern.

(2) Veteran-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it is, is not a veteran-owned small business concern.

(3) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it is, is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.

(4) Small disadvantaged business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, that it is, is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.

(5) Women-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it is, is not a women-owned small business concern.

(6) WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(5) of this provision.] The offeror represents that-

(i) It is, is not a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and

(ii) It is, is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(6)(i) of this provision is accurate for each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: _____.] Each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the WOSB representation.

(7) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program in (c)(6) of this provision.] The offeror represents that-

(i) It is, is not an EDWOSB concern, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and

(ii) It is, is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(7)(i) of this provision is accurate for each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the EDWOSB concern and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: _____.] Each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.

Note: Complete paragraphs (c)(8) and (c)(9) only if this solicitation is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(8) Women-owned business concern (other than small business concern). [Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and did not represent itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it is a women-owned business concern.

(9) Tie bid priority for labor surplus area concerns. If this is an invitation for bid, small business offerors may identify the labor surplus areas in which costs to be incurred on account of manufacturing or production (by offeror or first-tier subcontractors) amount to more than 50 percent of the contract price:_____

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

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

(ii) It is, is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR Part 126, and the representation in paragraph (c)(10)(i) of this provision is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone joint venture:_____.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.

(d) Representations required to implement provisions of Executive Order 11246-

(1) Previous contracts and compliance. The offeror represents that-

(i) It has, has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation; and

(ii) It has, has not filed all required compliance reports.

(2) Affirmative Action Compliance. The offeror represents that-

(i) It has developed and has on file, has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR parts 60-1 and 60-2), or

(ii) It has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

(e) Certification Regarding Payments to Influence Federal Transactions (31 <http://uscode.house.gov/> U.S.C. 1352). (Applies only if the contract is expected to exceed \$150,000.) By submission of its offer, the offeror 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 his or her behalf in connection with the award of any resultant contract. 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.

(f) Buy American Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.225-1, Buy American-Supplies, is included in this solicitation.)

(1)

(i) The Offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product.

(ii) The Offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products.

(iii) The terms "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Supplies."

(2) Foreign End Products:

<u>Line Item No.</u>	<u>Country of Origin</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(3) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR part 25.

(g)(g)

(1) Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at FAR 52.225-3, Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act, is included in this solicitation.)

(i)

(A) The Offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) or (iii) of this provision, is a domestic end product.

(B) The terms "Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product," "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," "Free Trade Agreement country," "Free Trade Agreement country end product," "Israeli end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act."

(ii) The Offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act."

Free Trade Agreement Country End Products (Other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian End Products) or Israeli End Products:

<u>Line Item No.</u>	<u>Country of Origin</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(iii) The Offeror shall list those supplies that are foreign end products (other than those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this provision) as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act." The Offeror shall list as other foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products.

Other Foreign End Products:

<u>Line Item No.</u>	<u>Country of Origin</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(iv) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR part 25.

(2) Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate I. If Alternate I to the clause at FAR 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act":

Canadian End Products:

Line Item No.

[List as necessary]

(3) Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate II. If Alternate II to the clause at FAR 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act":

Canadian or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(4) Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate III. If Alternate III to the clause at 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act":

Free Trade Agreement Country End Products (Other than Bahrainian, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian End Products) or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

(5) Trade Agreements Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at FAR 52.225-5, Trade Agreements, is included in this solicitation.)

(i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(5)(ii) of this provision, is a U.S.-made or designated country end product, as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Trade Agreements."

(ii) The offeror shall list as other end products those end products that are not U.S.-made or designated country end products.

Other End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

(iii) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR part 25. For line items covered by the WTO GPA, the Government will evaluate offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American statute. The Government will consider for award only offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products unless the Contracting Officer determines that there are no offers for such products or that the offers for such products are insufficient to fulfill the requirements of the solicitation.

(h) Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (Executive Order 12689). (Applies only if the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.) The offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror and/or any of its principals—

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

(2) Have, have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining,

attempting to obtain, or performing a Federal, state or local government contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property;

(3) Are, are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a Government entity with, commission of any of these offenses enumerated in paragraph (h)(2) of this clause; and

(4) Have, have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds the threshold at 9.104-5(a)(2) for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

(i) Taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

(A) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.

(B) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.

(ii) Examples.

(A) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. §6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(B) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. §6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(C) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. §6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.

(D) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. §362 (the Bankruptcy Code).

(i) Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products (Executive Order 13126). [The Contracting Officer must list in paragraph (i)(1) any end products being acquired under this solicitation that are included in the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor, unless excluded at 22.1503(b).]

(1) Listed end products.

Listed End Product	Listed Countries of Origin

(2) Certification. [If the Contracting Officer has identified end products and countries of origin in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision, then the offeror must certify to either (i)(2)(i) or (i)(2)(ii) by checking the appropriate block.]

(i) The offeror will not supply any end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product.

(ii) The offeror may supply an end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product. The offeror certifies that it has made a good faith effort to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any such end product furnished under this contract. On the basis of those efforts, the offeror certifies that it is not aware of any such use of child labor.

(j) Place of manufacture. (Does not apply unless the solicitation is predominantly for the acquisition of manufactured end products.) For statistical purposes only, the offeror shall indicate whether the place of manufacture of the end products it expects to provide in response to this solicitation is predominantly-

(1) In the United States (Check this box if the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured in the United States exceeds the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured outside the United States); or

(2) Outside the United States.

(k) Certificates regarding exemptions from the application of the Service Contract Labor Standards (Certification by the offeror as to its compliance with respect to the contract also constitutes its certification as to compliance by its subcontractor if it subcontracts out the exempt services.) [The contracting officer is to check a box to indicate if paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) applies.]

(1) Maintenance, calibration, or repair of certain equipment as described in FAR 22.1003-4(c)(1). The offeror does does not certify that-

(i) The items of equipment to be serviced under this contract are used regularly for other than Governmental purposes and are sold or traded by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) in substantial quantities to the general public in the course of normal business operations;

(ii) The services will be furnished at prices which are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR 22.1003-4(c)(2)(ii)) for the maintenance, calibration, or repair of such equipment; and

(iii) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract will be the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing the same equipment of commercial customers.

(2) Certain services as described in FAR 22.1003-4(d)(1). The offeror does does not certify that-

(i) The services under the contract are offered and sold regularly to non-Governmental customers, and are provided by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) to the general public in substantial quantities in the course of normal business operations;

(ii) The contract services will be furnished at prices that are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR 22.1003-4(d)(2)(iii));

(iii) Each service employee who will perform the services under the contract will spend only a small portion of his or her time (a monthly average of less than 20 percent of the available hours on an annualized basis, or less than 20 percent of available hours during the contract period if the contract period is less than a month) servicing the Government contract; and

(iv) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract is the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing commercial customers.

(3) If paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause applies—

(i) If the offeror does not certify to the conditions in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) and the Contracting Officer did not attach a Service Contract Labor Standards wage determination to the solicitation, the offeror shall notify the Contracting Officer as soon as possible; and

(ii) The Contracting Officer may not make an award to the offeror if the offeror fails to execute the certification in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause or to contact the Contracting Officer as required in paragraph (k)(3)(i) of this clause.

(l) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) (26 U.S.C. 6109, 31 U.S.C. 7701). (Not applicable if the offeror is required to provide this information to the SAM to be eligible for award.)

(1) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (1)(3) through (1)(5) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

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

(3) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

TIN: _____.

TIN has been applied for.

TIN is not required because:

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

Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;

Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(4) Type of organization.

Sole proprietorship;

Partnership;

Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

Corporate entity (tax-exempt);

Government entity (Federal, State, or local);

Foreign government;

International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;

Other _____.

(5) Common parent.

Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent;

Name and TIN of common parent:

Name _____.

TIN _____.

(m) Restricted business operations in Sudan. By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that the offeror does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.

(n) Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations.

(1) Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with either an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation, unless the exception at 9.108-2(b) applies or the requirement is waived in accordance with the procedures at 9.108-4.

(2) Representation. The Offeror represents that—

(i) It is, is not an inverted domestic corporation; and

(ii) It is, is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.

(o) Prohibition on contracting with entities engaging in certain activities or transactions relating to Iran.

(1) The offeror shall e-mail questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.

(2) Representation and Certifications. Unless a waiver is granted or an exception applies as provided in paragraph (o)(3) of this provision, by submission of its offer, the offeror—

(i) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;

(ii) Certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act; and

(iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds the threshold at FAR 25.703-2(a)(2) with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at <https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/SDN-List/Pages/default.aspx>).

(3) The representation and certification requirements of paragraph (o)(2) of this provision do not apply if-

(i) This solicitation includes a trade agreements certification (e.g., 52.212-3(g) or a comparable agency provision); and

(ii) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products.

(p) Ownership or Control of Offeror. (Applies in all solicitations when there is a requirement to be registered in SAM or a requirement to have a unique entity identifier in the solicitation).

(1) The Offeror represents that it has or does not have an immediate owner. If the Offeror has more than one immediate owner (such as a joint venture), then the Offeror shall respond to paragraph (2) and if applicable, paragraph (3) of this provision for each participant in the joint venture.

(2) If the Offeror indicates "has" in paragraph (p)(1) of this provision, enter the following information:

Immediate owner CAGE code: _____.

Immediate owner legal name: _____.

(Do not use a "doing business as" name)

Is the immediate owner owned or controlled by another entity: Yes or No.

(3) If the Offeror indicates "yes" in paragraph (p)(2) of this provision, indicating that the immediate owner is owned or controlled by another entity, then enter the following information:

Highest-level owner CAGE code: _____.

Highest-level owner legal name: _____.

(Do not use a "doing business as" name)

(q) Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law.

(1) As required by sections 744 and 745 of Division E of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), and similar provisions, if contained in subsequent appropriations acts, The Government will not enter into a contract with any corporation that-

(i) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the

unpaid tax liability, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or

(ii) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(2) The Offeror represents that—

(i) It is is not a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability; and

(ii) It is is not a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

(r) Predecessor of Offeror. (Applies in all solicitations that include the provision at 52.204-16, Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting.)

(1) The Offeror represents that it is or is not a successor to a predecessor that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years.

(2) If the Offeror has indicated "is" in paragraph (r)(1) of this provision, enter the following information for all predecessors that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years (if more than one predecessor, list in reverse chronological order):

Predecessor CAGE code: (or mark "Unknown").

Predecessor legal name: _____.

(Do not use a "doing business as" name).

(s) [Reserved].

(t) Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals. Applies in all solicitations that require offerors to register in SAM (12.301(d)(1)).

(1) This representation shall be completed if the Offeror received \$7.5 million or more in contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year. The representation is optional if the Offeror received less than \$7.5 million in Federal contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year.

(2) Representation. [Offeror to check applicable block(s) in paragraph (t)(2)(i) and (ii)].

(i) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) does, does not publicly disclose greenhouse gas emissions, i.e., makes available on a publicly accessible website the results of a greenhouse gas inventory, performed in accordance with an accounting standard with publicly available and consistently applied criteria, such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard.

(ii) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) does, does not publicly disclose a quantitative greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal, i.e., make available on a publicly accessible website a target to reduce absolute emissions or emissions intensity by a specific quantity or percentage.

(iii) A publicly accessible website includes the Offeror's own website or a recognized, third-party greenhouse gas emissions reporting program.

(3) If the Offeror checked "does" in paragraphs (t)(2)(i) or (t)(2)(ii) of this provision, respectively, the Offeror shall provide the publicly accessible website(s) where greenhouse gas emissions and/or reduction goals are reported: _____.

(u)(u)

(1) In accordance with section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions), Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with an entity that requires employees or subcontractors of such entity seeking to report waste, fraud, or abuse to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

(2) The prohibition in paragraph (u)(1) of this provision does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312 (Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement), Form 4414 (Sensitive Compartmented Information Nondisclosure Agreement), or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

(3) Representation. By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that it will not require its employees or subcontractors to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse related to the performance of a Government contract to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information (e.g., agency Office of the Inspector General).

(v) Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services-Representation. Section 889(a)(1)(A) and section 889 (a)(1)(B) of Public Law 115-232.

(1) The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (<https://www.sam.gov>) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services".

(2) The Offeror represents that—

(i) It does, does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument.

(ii) After conducting a reasonable inquiry for purposes of this representation, that it does, does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(End of Provision)

Alternate I (Oct2014). As prescribed in 12.301(b)(2), add the following paragraph (c)(11) to the basic provision:

(11) (Complete if the offeror has represented itself as disadvantaged in paragraph (c)(4) of this provision.)

___ Black American.

___ Hispanic American.

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

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

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

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

52.222-56 Certification Regarding Trafficking in Persons Compliance Plan (Oct 2020)

(a) The term "commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," is defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Combating Trafficking in Persons" (FAR clause [52.222-50](#)).

(b) The apparent successful Offeror shall submit, prior to award, a certification, as specified in paragraph (c) of this provision, for the portion (if any) of the contract that-

(1) Is for supplies, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items, to be acquired outside the United States, or services to be performed outside the United States; and

(2) Has an estimated value that exceeds \$550,000.

(c) The certification shall state that-

(1) It has implemented a compliance plan to prevent any prohibited activities identified in paragraph (b) of the clause at [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons, and to monitor, detect, and terminate the contract with a subcontractor engaging in prohibited activities identified at paragraph (b) of the clause at [52.222-50](#), Combating Trafficking in Persons; and

(2) After having conducted due diligence, either-

(i) To the best of the Offeror's knowledge and belief, neither it nor any of its proposed agents, subcontractors, or their agents is engaged in any such activities; or

(ii) If abuses relating to any of the prohibited activities identified in [52.222-50](#)(b) have been found, the Offeror or proposed subcontractor has taken the appropriate remedial and referral actions.

(End of provision)

52.225-25 Prohibition on Contracting With Entities Engaging in Certain Activities or Transactions Relating to Iran—Representation and Certifications (Jun 2020)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision-

Person—

(1) Means—

(i) A natural person;

(ii) A corporation, business association, partnership, society, trust, financial institution, insurer, underwriter, guarantor, and any other business organization, any other nongovernmental entity, organization, or group, and any governmental entity operating as a business enterprise; and

(iii) Any successor to any entity described in paragraph (1)(ii) of this definition; and

(2) Does not include a government or governmental entity that is not operating as a business enterprise.

Sensitive technology-

(1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically-

- (i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or
- (ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and

(2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act ([50 U.S.C. 1702](#)(b)(3)).

(b) The offeror shall e-mail questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this provision or if a waiver has been granted in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) [25.703-4](#), by submission of its offer, the offeror—

(1) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;

(2) Certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act. These sanctioned activities are in the areas of development of the petroleum resources of Iran, production of refined petroleum products in Iran, sale and provision of refined petroleum products to Iran, and contributing to Iran's ability to acquire or develop certain weapons or technologies; and

(3) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds the threshold at FAR [25.703-2](#)(a)(2) with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at <https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/SDN-List/Pages/default.aspx>).

(d) Exception for trade agreements. The representation requirement of paragraph (c)(1) and the certification requirements of paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3) of this provision do not apply if-

(1) This solicitation includes a trade agreements notice or certification (e.g., [52.225-4](#), [52.225-6](#), [52.225-12](#), [52.225-24](#), or comparable agency provision); and

(2) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products or designated country construction material.

(End of provision)

DFARS 252.203-7005 REPRESENTATION RELATING TO COMPENSATION OF FORMER DOD OFFICIALS (NOV 2011)

(a) Definition. “Covered DoD official” is defined in the clause at [252.203-7000](#), Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials.

(b) By submission of this offer, the Offeror represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that all covered DoD officials employed by or otherwise receiving compensation from the Offeror, and who are expected to undertake activities on behalf of the Offeror for any resulting contract, are presently in compliance with all post-employment restrictions covered by 18 U.S.C. 207, 41 U.S.C. 2101-2107, and 5 CFR parts 2637 and 2641, including Federal Acquisition Regulation 3.104-2.

(End of provision)

DFARS 252.209-7002 DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT (JUN 2010)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

(1) “Effectively owned or controlled” means that a foreign government or any entity controlled by a foreign government has the power, either directly or indirectly, whether exercised or exercisable, to control the election, appointment, or tenure of the Offeror’s officers or a majority of the Offeror’s board of directors by any means, e.g., ownership, contract, or operation of law (or equivalent power for unincorporated organizations).

(2) “Entity controlled by a foreign government”—

(i) Means—

(A) Any domestic or foreign organization or corporation that is effectively owned or controlled by a foreign government; or

(B) Any individual acting on behalf of a foreign government.

(ii) Does not include an organization or corporation that is owned, but is not controlled, either directly or indirectly, by a foreign government if the ownership of that organization or corporation by that foreign government was effective before October 23, 1992.

(3) “Foreign government” includes the state and the government of any country (other than the United States and its outlying areas) as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

(4) “Proscribed information” means—

(i) Top Secret information;

- (ii) Communications security (COMSEC) material, excluding controlled cryptographic items when unkeyed or utilized with unclassified keys;
- (iii) Restricted Data as defined in the U.S. Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended;
- (iv) Special Access Program (SAP) information; or
- (v) Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI).

(b) Prohibition on award. No contract under a national security program may be awarded to an entity controlled by a foreign government if that entity requires access to proscribed information to perform the contract, unless the Secretary of Defense or a designee has waived application of 10 U.S.C. 2536(a).

(c) Disclosure. The Offeror shall disclose any interest a foreign government has in the Offeror when that interest constitutes control by a foreign government as defined in this provision. If the Offeror is a subsidiary, it shall also disclose any reportable interest a foreign government has in any entity that owns or controls the subsidiary, including reportable interest concerning the Offeror's immediate parent, intermediate parents, and the ultimate parent. Use separate paper as needed, and provide the information in the following format:

Offeror's Point of Contact for Questions about Disclosure (Name and Phone Number with Country Code, City Code and Area Code, as applicable)

Name and Address of Offeror

Name and Address of Entity Controlled by a Foreign Government	Description of Interest, Ownership Percentage, and Identification of Foreign Government
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(End of provision)

DFARS 252.225-7050 DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A COUNTRY THAT IS A STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM (DEC 2018)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

“Government of a country that is a state sponsor of terrorism” includes the state and the government of a country that is a state sponsor of terrorism, as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

“Significant interest” means—

- (i) Ownership of or beneficial interest in 5 percent or more of the firm's or subsidiary's securities. Beneficial interest includes

holding 5 percent or more of any class of the firm's securities in "nominee shares," "street names," or some other method of holding securities that does not disclose the beneficial owner;

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

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

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

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

"State sponsor of terrorism" means a country determined by the Secretary of State, under section 1754(c)(1)(A)(i) of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (Title XVII, Subtitle B, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, Pub. L. 115-232), to be a country the government of which has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism. As of the date of this provision, state sponsors of terrorism include: Iran, North Korea, Sudan, and Syria.

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

(1) The firm;

(2) A subsidiary of the firm; or

(3) Any other firm that owns or controls the firm.

(c) Representation. Unless the Offeror submits with its offer the disclosure required in paragraph (d) of this provision, the Offeror represents, by submission of its offer, that the government of a country that is a state sponsor of terrorism does not own or control a significant interest in—

(1) The Offeror;

(2) A subsidiary of the Offeror; or

(3) Any other firm that owns or controls the Offeror.

(d) Disclosure.

(1) The Offeror shall disclose in an attachment to its offer if the government of a country that is a state sponsor of terrorism owns or controls a significant interest in the Offeror; a subsidiary of the Offeror; or any other firm that owns or controls the Offeror.

(2) The disclosure shall include—

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

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

(End of provision)

DFARS 252.225-7974 REPRESENTATION REGARDING BUSINESS OPERATIONS WITH THE MADURO REGIME. (DEVIATION 2020-O0005) (FEB 2020)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

“Agency or instrumentality of the government of Venezuela” means an agency or instrumentality of a foreign state as defined in section 28 U.S.C. 1603(b), with each reference in such section to “a foreign state” deemed to be a reference to “Venezuela.”

“Business operations” means engaging in commerce in any form, including acquiring, developing, maintaining, owning, selling, possessing, leasing, or operating equipment, facilities, personnel, products, services, personal property, real property, or any other apparatus of business or commerce.

“Government of Venezuela” means the government of any political subdivision of Venezuela, and any agency or instrumentality of the government of Venezuela.

“Person” means—

(1) A natural person, corporation, company, business association, partnership, society, trust, or any other nongovernmental entity, organization, or group; Attachment Class Deviation 2020-O0005 Prohibition on Contracting with Persons that have Business Operations with the Maduro Regime

(2) Any governmental entity or instrumentality of a government, including a multilateral development institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(3) of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r(c)(3)); and

(3) Any successor, subunit, parent entity, or subsidiary of, or any entity under common ownership or control with, any entity described in paragraphs (1) or (2) of this definition.

(b) Prohibition. In accordance with section 890 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Pub. L. 116-92), Contracting Officers are prohibited from entering into a contract for the procurement of products or services with any person that has business operations with an authority of the government of Venezuela that is not recognized as the legitimate government of Venezuela by the United States Government, unless the person has a valid license to operate in Venezuela issued by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury.

(c) Representation. By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that the Offeror—

(1) Does not have any business operations with an authority of the Maduro regime or the government of Venezuela that is not recognized as the legitimate government of Venezuela by the United States Government; or

(2) Has a valid license to operate in Venezuela issued by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury.

(End of provision)

252.247-7022 Representation of Extent of Transportation by Sea (Jun 2019)

(a) The Offeror shall indicate by checking the appropriate blank in paragraph (b) of this provision whether transportation of supplies by sea is anticipated under the resultant contract. The term “supplies” is defined in the Transportation of Supplies by Sea clause of this solicitation.

(b) Representation. The Offeror represents that it—

_____ Does anticipate that supplies will be transported by sea in the performance of any contract or subcontract resulting from this solicitation.

_____ Does not anticipate that supplies will be transported by sea in the performance of any contract or subcontract resulting from this solicitation.

(c) Any contract resulting from this solicitation will include the Transportation of Supplies by Sea clause.

(End of provision)

K-0001 K15 RELEASE OF PRICES (DLA ENERGY MAR 2009)

DLA Energy will release prices of successful Offerors after contract award pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2305(g)(2), FAR 15.506(d)(2) and 32 CFR 286h-3. Prices are the bottom-line price and do not include any breakout of costs, such as transportation or overhead, and do not disclose the Offeror's anticipated profit or any pricing factors.

K-0002 K33.01 AUTHORIZED NEGOTIATORS (DLA ENERGY APR 2007)

The Offeror or quoter represents that the following persons are authorized to negotiate on its behalf with the Government in connection with this request for proposals or quotations.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PHONE NUMBER</u>	<u>E-MAIL ADDRESS</u>
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K-0003 K150 WIDE AREA WORKFLOW (WAWF) SUPPLEMENTAL INVOICE SUBMISSION (MAY 2014)

(a) When a vendor becomes aware that an invoice was submitted for a price or quantity that is lower than the correct amount, the following needs to be done:

1. The vendor will go to WAWF and try to recall the invoice and do changes in price or quantity. If the vendor is unable to recall the invoice:
2. The vendor will submit via fax (Fuels EDM FAX Line: 614-701-2638 or DSN 791-2638/ Toll Free 855-234-5592) a manual invoice to the payment office, SL4701, which identifies the invoice as an adjustment with an invoice number that is a derivation of the original invoice number that was submitted and paid. (For example, if the original invoice number was 12345, then adjustment invoice number shall be 12345ADJ).
3. The adjustment invoice should have the original price or quantity cited as well as the corrected price or quantity and the net adjustment,
4. All other proper invoice criteria, in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act, remain required for adjustment invoices.
5. The vendor can print the WAWF invoice and use it to make the adjustments as described above.

If a vendor has payment status questions, they may contact either DFAS-Customer Service at DFAS-CO_LC@DFAS.MIL or dial 1-800-756-4571 option 2, or contact their DLA Energy Contracting Officer, to obtain contract information from their contract.

Note: The aforementioned email address contains an underscore “_” between the “CO” and “LC”.

SECTION L: INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS, AND NOTICE TO OFFERORS**FAR 52.204-7 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (OCT 2018) & ALT I (OCT 2018)**

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

“Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) indicator” means a four-character suffix to the unique entity identifier. The suffix is assigned at the discretion of the commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity to establish additional System for Award Management records for identifying alternative EFT accounts (see subpart 32.11) for the same entity.

“Registered in the System for Award Management (SAM)” means that—

(1) The Offeror has entered all mandatory information, including the unique entity identifier and the EFT indicator, if applicable, the Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code, as well as data required by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (see subpart 4.14), into the SAM;

(2) The Offeror has completed the Core, Assertions, and Representations and Certification, and Points of contact sections of the registration in the SAM;

(3) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields, to include validation of the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The Offeror will be required to provide consent for TIN validation to the Government as a part of the SAM registration process.

(4) The Government has marked the record “Active”.

“Unique entity identifier” means a number or other identifier used to identify a specific commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity. See www.sam.gov for the designated entity for establishing unique entity identifiers.

(b)(b)

(1) An Offeror is required to be registered in SAM when submitting an offer or quotation, and shall continue to be registered until time of 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 “Unique Entity Identifier” followed by the unique entity identifier that identifies the Offeror’s name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The Offeror also shall enter its EFT indicator, if applicable. The unique entity identifier will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the Offeror is registered in the SAM.

(c) If the Offeror does not have a unique entity identifier, it should contact the entity designated at www.sam.gov for establishment of the unique entity identifier directly to obtain one. The Offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

(1) Company legal business name.

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

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

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

(5) Company telephone number.

(6) Date the company was started.

(7) Number of employees at your location.

(8) Chief executive officer/key manager.

(9) Line of business (industry).

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

(d) Processing time should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered in SAM should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation. See <https://www.sam.gov> for information on registration.

(1) An Offeror is required to be registered in SAM as soon as possible. If registration is not possible when submitting an offer or quotation, the awardee shall be registered in SAM in accordance with the requirements of clause 52.204-13, System for Award Management Maintenance.

(End of Provision)

52.212-1 Instructions to Offerors-Commercial Items (Jun 2020)

(a) *North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code and small business size standard.* The NAICS code(s) and small business size standard(s) for this acquisition appear elsewhere in the solicitation. However, the small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, but which proposes to furnish an item which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.

(b) *Submission of offers.* Submit signed and dated offers to the office specified in this solicitation at or before the exact time specified in this solicitation. Offers may be submitted on the [SF 1449](#), letterhead stationery, or as otherwise specified in the solicitation. As a minimum, offers must show—

(1) The solicitation number;

(2) The time specified in the solicitation for receipt of offers;

(3) The name, address, and telephone number of the offeror;

(4) A technical description of the items being offered in sufficient detail to evaluate compliance with the requirements in the solicitation. This may include product literature, or other documents, if necessary;

(5) Terms of any express warranty;

(6) Price and any discount terms;

(7) "Remit to" address, if different than mailing address;

(8) A completed copy of the representations and certifications at FAR [52.212-3](#) (see FAR [52.212-3](#)(b) for those representations and certifications that the offeror shall complete electronically);

(9) Acknowledgment of Solicitation Amendments;

(10) Past performance information, when included as an evaluation factor, to include recent and relevant contracts for the same or similar items and other references (including contract numbers, points of contact with telephone numbers and other relevant information); and

(11) If the offer is not submitted on the [SF 1449](#), include a statement specifying the extent of agreement with all terms, conditions, and provisions included in the solicitation. Offers that fail to furnish required representations or information, or reject the terms and conditions of the solicitation may be excluded from consideration.

(c) *Period for acceptance of offers.* The offeror agrees to hold the prices in its offer firm for 30 calendar days from the date specified for receipt of offers, unless another time period is specified in an addendum to the solicitation.

(d) *Product samples.* When required by the solicitation, product samples shall be submitted at or prior to the time specified for receipt of offers. Unless otherwise specified in this solicitation, these samples shall be submitted at no expense to the Government, and returned at the sender's request and expense, unless they are destroyed during preaward testing.

(e) *Multiple offers.* Offerors are encouraged to submit multiple offers presenting alternative terms and conditions, including alternative line items (provided that the alternative line items are consistent with [subpart 4.10](#) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation), or alternative commercial items for satisfying the requirements of this solicitation. Each offer submitted will be evaluated separately.

(f) Late submissions, modifications, revisions, and withdrawals of offers.

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

(2)

(i) Any offer, modification, revision, or withdrawal of an offer 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-

(A) 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 offers; or

(B) 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

(C) If this solicitation is a request for proposals, it was the only proposal received.

(ii) However, a late modification of an otherwise successful offer, that makes its terms more favorable to the Government, will be considered at any time it is received and may be accepted.

(3) Acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation includes the time/date stamp of that installation on the offer wrapper, other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation, or oral testimony or statements of Government personnel.

(4) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that offers cannot be received at the Government office designated for receipt of offers by the exact time specified in the solicitation, and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the solicitation or other notice of an extension of the closing date, the time specified for receipt of offers 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.

(5) Offers may be withdrawn by written notice received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of offers. Oral offers in response to oral solicitations may be withdrawn orally. If the solicitation authorizes facsimile offers, offers may be withdrawn via facsimile received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of offers, subject to the conditions specified in the solicitation concerning facsimile offers. An offer may be withdrawn in person by an offeror or its authorized representative if, before the exact time set for receipt of offers, the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and the person signs a receipt for the offer.

(g) *Contract award (not applicable to Invitation for Bids)*. The Government intends to evaluate offers and award a contract without discussions with offerors. Therefore, the offeror's initial offer should contain the offeror's best terms from a price and technical standpoint. However, the Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if later determined by the Contracting Officer to be necessary. The Government may reject any or all offers if such action is in the public interest; accept other than the lowest offer; and waive informalities and minor irregularities in offers received.

(h) *Multiple awards*. The Government may accept any item or group of items of an offer, unless the offeror qualifies the offer by specific limitations. Unless otherwise provided in the Schedule, offers may not be submitted for quantities less than those specified. The Government reserves the right to make an award on any item for a quantity less than the quantity offered, at the unit prices offered, unless the offeror specifies otherwise in the offer.

(i) Availability of requirements documents cited in the solicitation.

(1)

(i) The GSA Index of Federal Specifications, Standards and Commercial Item Descriptions, FPMR Part 101-29, and copies of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in this solicitation may be obtained for a fee by submitting a request to-

GSA Federal Supply Service Specifications Section

Suite 8100 470 East L'Enfant Plaza, SW

Washington, DC 20407

Telephone (202) 619-8925

Facsimile (202) 619-8978.

(ii) If the General Services Administration, Department of Agriculture, or Department of Veterans Affairs issued this solicitation, a single copy of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in this solicitation may be obtained free of charge by submitting a request to the addressee in paragraph (i)(1)(i) of this provision. Additional copies will be issued for a fee.

(2) Most unclassified Defense specifications and standards may be downloaded from the following ASSIST websites:

(i) ASSIST (<https://assist.dla.mil/online/start/>).

(ii) Quick Search (<http://quicksearch.dla.mil/>).

(iii) ASSISTdocs.com (<http://assistdocs.com>).

(3) Documents not available from ASSIST may be ordered from the Department of Defense Single Stock Point (DoDSSP) by-

(i) Using the ASSIST Shopping Wizard (<https://assist.dla.mil/wizard/index.cfm>);

(ii) Phoning the DoDSSP Customer Service Desk (215) 697-2179, Mon-Fri, 0730 to 1600 EST; or

(iii) Ordering from DoDSSP, Building 4, Section D, 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, Telephone (215) 697-2667/2179, Facsimile (215) 697-1462.

(4) Nongovernment (voluntary) standards must be obtained from the organization responsible for their preparation, publication, or maintenance.

(j) *Unique entity identifier.* (Applies to all offers that exceed the micro-purchase threshold, and offers at or below the micro-purchase threshold if the solicitation requires the Contractor to be registered in the System for Award Management (SAM).) The Offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "Unique Entity Identifier" followed by the unique entity identifier that identifies the Offeror's name and address. The Offeror also shall enter its Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) indicator, if applicable. The EFT indicator is a four-character suffix to the unique entity identifier. The suffix is assigned at the discretion of the Offeror to establish additional SAM records for identifying alternative EFT accounts (see FAR [subpart 32.11](#)) for the same entity. If the Offeror does not have a unique entity identifier, it should contact the entity designated at www.sam.gov for unique entity identifier establishment directly to obtain one. The Offeror should indicate that it is an offeror for a Government contract when contacting the entity designated at www.sam.gov for establishing the unique entity identifier.

(k) [Reserved]

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

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

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

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

(4) A summary of the rationale for award;

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

(6) 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)

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

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

(End of Provision)

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

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

(End of Provision)

52.215-1 Instructions to Offerors-Competitive Acquisition (Jan 2017)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision-

Discussions are negotiations that occur after establishment of the competitive range that may, at the Contracting Officer's discretion, result in the offeror being allowed to revise its proposal.

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Submission, modification, revision, and withdrawal of proposals.

(1) Unless other methods (e.g., electronic commerce or facsimile) are permitted in the solicitation, proposals and modifications to proposals shall be submitted in paper media in sealed envelopes or packages (i) addressed to the office specified in the solicitation, and (ii) showing the time and date specified for receipt, the solicitation number,

and the name and address of the offeror. Offerors using commercial carriers should ensure that the proposal is marked on the outermost wrapper with the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) and (c)(1)(ii) of this provision.

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

(i) The solicitation number;

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

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

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

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

(3) Submission, modification, revision, and withdrawal 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. on 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 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)

FAR 52.216-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984)

The Government contemplates award of a FIXED PRICE WITH ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT REQUIREMENTS contract resulting from this solicitation.

(End of Provision)

DFARS 252.204-7008 COMPLIANCE WITH SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION CONTROLS (OCT 2016)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

“Controlled technical information,” “covered contractor information system,” “covered defense information,” “cyber incident,” “information system,” and “technical information” are defined in clause [252.204-7012](#), Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting.

(b) The security requirements required by contract clause [252.204-7012](#), shall be implemented for all covered defense information on all covered contractor information systems that support the performance of this contract.

(c) For covered contractor information systems that are not part of an information technology service or system operated on behalf of the Government (see [252.204-7012](#)(b)(2)—

(1) By submission of this offer, the Offeror represents that it will implement the security requirements specified by National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171 “Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Information Systems and Organizations” (see <http://dx.doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-171>) that are in effect at the time the solicitation is issued or as authorized by the Contracting Officer not later than December 31, 2017.

(2) (i) If the Offeror proposes to vary from any of the security requirements specified by NIST SP 800-171 that are in effect at the time the solicitation is issued or as authorized by the Contracting Officer, the Offeror shall submit to the Contracting Officer, for consideration by the DoD Chief Information Officer (CIO), a written explanation of—

(A) Why a particular security requirement is not applicable; or

(B) How an alternative but equally effective, security measure is used to compensate for the inability to satisfy a particular requirement and achieve equivalent protection.

(ii) An authorized representative of the DoD CIO will adjudicate Offeror requests to vary from NIST SP 800-171 requirements in writing prior to contract award. Any accepted variance from NIST SP 800-171 shall be incorporated into the resulting contract.

(End of provision)

DFARS 252.215-7008 ONLY ONE OFFER (JUL 2019)

(a) Cost or pricing data requirements. After initial submission of offers, if the Contracting Officer notifies the Offeror that only one offer was received, the Offeror agrees to—

(1) Submit any additional cost or pricing data that is required in order to determine whether the price is fair and reasonable or to comply with the statutory requirement for certified cost or pricing data (10 U.S.C. 2306a and FAR 15.403-3); and

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this provision, if the acquisition exceeds the certified cost or pricing data threshold and an exception to the requirement for certified cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-1(b)(2) through (5) does not apply, certify all cost or pricing data in accordance with paragraph (c) of DFARS provision [252.215-7010](#), Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data, of this solicitation.

(b) Canadian Commercial Corporation. If the Offeror is the Canadian Commercial Corporation, certified cost or pricing data are not required. If the Contracting Officer notifies the Canadian Commercial Corporation that additional data other than certified cost or pricing data are required in accordance with DFARS [225.870-4\(c\)](#), the Canadian Commercial Corporation shall obtain and provide the following:

(1) Profit rate or fee (as applicable).

(2) Analysis provided by Public Works and Government Services Canada to the Canadian Commercial Corporation to determine a fair and reasonable price (comparable to the analysis required at FAR 15.404-1).

(3) Data other than certified cost or pricing data necessary to permit a determination by the U.S. Contracting Officer that the proposed price is fair and reasonable [U.S. Contracting Officer to provide description of the data required in accordance with FAR 15.403-3(a)(1) with the notification].

(4) As specified in FAR 15.403-3(a)(4), an Offeror who does not comply with a requirement to submit data that the U.S. Contracting Officer has deemed necessary to determine price reasonableness or cost realism is ineligible for award unless the head of the contracting activity determines that it is in the best interest of the Government to make the award to that Offeror.

(c) Subcontracts. Unless the Offeror is the Canadian Commercial Corporation, the Offeror shall insert the substance of this provision, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold defined in FAR part 2.

(End of provision)

DLAD L06 AGENCY PROTESTS (DEC 2016)

Interested parties may file an agency level protest with the Contracting Officer or may request an independent review by the chief of the contracting office (CCO). Independent review by the CCO is an alternative to consideration by the Contracting Officer and is not available as an appellate review of a Contracting Officer decision on a protest previously filed with the Contracting Officer. Absent a clear indication of the intent to file an agency level protest with the CCO for independent review, protests will be presumed to be protests to the Contracting Officer.

DLAD L09 REVERSE AUCTION (OCT 2016)

The Contracting Officer may utilize reverse auctioning to conduct price discussions. If the Contracting Officer does not conduct a reverse auction, award may be made on initial offers or following discussions. If the Contracting Officer decides to use line reverse auctioning to conduct price negotiations, the Contracting Officer will notify Offerors of this decision and the following applies:

- (1) The Contracting Officer may use reverse auction as the pricing technique during discussions to receive the final offered prices from each Offeror.
- (2) During each round of reverse auction, the system displays the lowest offer price(s) unless the auction instructions are different. All Offerors and authorized auction users see the displayed lowest price(s). This disclosure is anonymous and a generic identifier displays for the Offeror. Generic identifiers include designators such as "offer A" or "lowest-priced Offeror." By submitting a proposal in response to the solicitation, Offerors agree to participate in the reverse auction and that their prices may be disclosed, including to other Offerors, during the reverse auction.
- (3) An Offeror's final auction price at the close of the reverse auction is considered its final price proposal revision. No price revisions will be accepted after the close of the reverse auction, unless the Contracting Officer decides that further discussions are needed and final price proposal revisions are again requested in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 15.307, or the Contracting Officer determines that it would be in the best interest of the Government to re-open the auction.
- (4) The Contracting Officer identifies participants to the DLA commercial reverse auction service provider. To be eligible for award and participate, the Offeror must agree with terms and conditions of the entire solicitation and the commercial reverse auction service. The reverse auction pricing tool system administrator sends auction information in an email. The reverse auction system designates offers as "lead," meaning the current low price in that auction, or "not lead," meaning not the current low price in that auction. In the event of a tie offer, the reverse auction provider's system designates the first offer of that price as "lead" and the second or subsequent offer of that price as "not lead." If a tie offer is submitted and no evaluation factors other than price were identified in the solicitation or a low-price technically acceptable source selection is being used, the "Not Lead" Offeror that submitted the tie offer must offer a changed price; otherwise its offer will be ineligible for award. If evaluation factors in addition to price were listed in the solicitation and a tradeoff source selection is being used, tie offers that are "Not Lead" will be considered and evaluated.
- (5) Offerors unable to enter pricing through the commercial reverse auction service provider's system during a reverse auction must notify the Contracting Officer or designated representative immediately. The Contracting Officer may, at their sole discretion, extend or re-open the reverse auction if the reason for the Offeror's inability to enter pricing is determined to be without fault on the part of the Offeror and outside the Offeror's control.
- (6) Training. The commercial reverse auction service provider or government representative conducts training for Offerors. Offerors receive training through written material, the commercial reverse auction service provider's website, or other means. Trainers name employees successfully completing the training as a "Trained

Offeror.” Only trained Offerors may engage in a reverse auction. The Contracting Officer reserves the right to remove the “trained Offeror” title from anyone who fails to obey the solicitation or commercial reverse auction service provider terms and conditions.

L0001 L1.02 PROPOSAL ACCEPTANCE PERIOD (DLA ENERGY NOV 1991)

- (a) Acceptance period, as used in this contract text, means the number of calendar days available to the Government for awarding a contract from the date specified in this solicitation for receipt of proposals.
- (b) This contract text supersedes any language pertaining to the acceptance period that may appear elsewhere in this solicitation.
- (c) The Government requires a minimum acceptance period of 180 calendar days.
- (d) If the Offeror specifies an acceptance period which is less than that required by the Government, such offer may be rejected.
- (e) The Offeror agrees to execute all that it has undertaken to do, in compliance with its offer, if such offer is acceptable to the Government and is accepted within the acceptance period stated in (c) above or within any extension thereof that has been agreed to by the Offeror.

L-0002 L2.11-4 E-MAIL PROPOSALS (DLA ENERGY OCT 2010)

- (a) Offerors may submit proposals via e-mail. E-mail proposals are subject to the same rules as paper proposals.
- (b) E-mail receiving data and compatibility characteristics are as follows:
 - (1) E-mail address: DLA-Energy-PH.Requirements@dla.mil
 - (2) The DLA Energy accepts attachments in—
 - (i) Adobe Acrobat;
 - (ii) Microsoft Excel;
 - (iii) Microsoft Word; and
 - (iv) Microsoft PowerPoint.
- (c) Initial proposals, modifications and proposal revisions submitted via e-mail must contain Offeror's signature included in the attachment to the e-mail communication.

(d) Attachments that are not in .pdf file format must be sent password protected for “read only” to ensure the integrity of the data submitted.

(e) Proposals submitted electronically through a single e-mail must be no more than 10 MB. DLA Energy’s mail server will reject messages larger than 10 MB.

(f) The DLA Energy e-mail filter will scan the incoming e-mail and attachments for viruses and key words. Abbreviations for terms such as “Analysts” or using “3Xs” as placeholders in a document are found in the filter’s adult content library and may result in the e-mail delivery being delayed. Offerors are encouraged to verify receipt of e-mail offers by contacting the Contracting Officer prior to the solicitation closing time.

(g) If any portion of an e-mail proposal received by the Contracting Officer is unreadable, the Contracting Officer will immediately notify the Offeror and permit the Offeror to resubmit the proposal. The method and time for resubmission shall be prescribed by the Contracting Officer after consultation with the Offeror and the resubmission shall be considered as if it were received at the date and time of the original unreadable submission for the purpose of determining timeliness, provided the Offeror complied with the e-mail submissions instructions provided in this paragraph and with the time and format requirements for resubmission prescribed by the Contracting Officer.

(h) The Government reserves the right to make award solely on the e-mail proposal. However, if requested to do so by the Contracting Officer, the apparently successful Offeror promptly shall submit the complete signed original proposal.

L-0003 L69.01 ABBREVIATIONS (INTO-PLANE) (DLA ENERGY MAY 2009)

Abbreviations used herein are as follows:

PRODUCTS

AVGAS 100/130 Aviation Gasoline, Grade 100/130

AVGAS 100/LL Aviation Gasoline, Grade 100/130, Low Lead

CI Corrosion Inhibitor

FSII Fuel System Icing Inhibitor

IP4 Turbine Fuel, Aviation, JP4

IP8 Turbine Fuel, Aviation, JP8

Jet A1/IA1 Turbine Fuel, Aviation, JA1

Jet A/IAA Turbine Fuel, Aviation, JA1

Jet B/IAB Turbine Fuel, Aviation, JAA

SDA Static Dissipator Additive

UNIT OF MEASURE

Bbl U.S. Barrel (42 USG)

Gal U.S. Gallon

HL Hecto Liter

IG Imperial Gallon

L Liter

USG U.S. Gallon

UNIT OF CURRENCY

A\$ Australian Dollar

CN\$ Canadian Dollar

€ Euro

\$/US\$ U.S. Dollar

MILITARY SERVICE

RCAF Royal Canadian Air Force

USA U.S. Army

USAF U.S. Air Force

USCG U.S. Coast Guard

USMC U.S. Marine Corps

USN U.S. Navy

OTHER

AB Air Base

AFB Air Force Base

APT Airport

EST Estimated

GTR Greater

IAP International Airport

IAW In Accordance With

IFB Invitation For Bids

INTL International

MAPT Municipal Airport

PAP Posted Airport Price

PR Purchase Request

QTY Quantity

RAPT Regional Airport

RFP Request For Proposals

RFQ/REQT Requirement

US United States

w/ with

w/o without

SECTION M: EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD**FAR 52.212-2 EVALUATION – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (OCT 2014)**

(a) The Government will award a contract resulting from this solicitation to the responsible Offeror whose offer conforming to the solicitation will be most advantageous to the Government, price and other factors considered. The following factors shall be used to evaluate offers:

FACTOR 1: TECHNICAL ACCEPTABILITY

FACTOR 2: PRICE

Proposals will be evaluated pursuant to FAR 52.212-2 – Evaluation – Commercial Items. The solicitation informs Offerors that the Contracting Officer will evaluate proposals in accordance with the FAR 15.101-2 Lowest Price Technically Acceptable (LPTA) Source Selection Process. In order to be considered for award an Offeror must meet or exceed technical acceptability standards for non-cost factors. Due to the nature of the requirements, all Offerors are expected to meet the technical capability based on DoD standard practice established for Into-Plane servicing of fuels at commercial airports in accordance with Military Standards (MIL-STD) 1548 w/change 1. If the Offeror fails to submit a Certificate of Analysis or Certificate of Quality and Commitment Letter from the Fixed-Base Operator (FBO) with its proposal, the offer will be considered technically unacceptable. If the Offeror is not the Refueler, the Offeror is required to submit a Commitment Letter from the FBO with its initial proposal. Offers will be evaluated and awarded by airport location. Each airport location will be evaluated and awarded independently from all other airport locations. Offerors must submit a proposal for all products solicited at an airport location. An Offeror that fails to offer on all products solicited at an airport location will be ineligible for award for that location. In accordance with the solicitation, DLA Energy will make an award to the technically acceptable proposal with the lowest evaluated price.

FACTOR 1: TECHNICAL ACCEPTABILITY

In order to be considered an Offeror must meet or exceed the technical acceptability standards as follows:

1. Acceptable. An offer that meets the minimum requirements of the solicitation, including the requirement schedule and product specification requirements in Section B. In order to meet these minimum requirements, an Offeror must submit a Certificate of Analysis or Certificate of Quality demonstrating that the Offeror can meet the applicable specification for the product offered based on DoD Standard practice established for Into-plane servicing of fuels at commercial airports in accordance with the Military Standards (MIL-STD) 1548H w/CHANGE 1.
2. Unacceptable. An offer that fails to meet minimal technical requirements of the solicitation will be determined technically unacceptable and will not be considered for award. Any Offeror who receives an overall Technical rating of “Unacceptable” after final proposal revisions will not be eligible for an award.

The Contracting Officer will evaluate proposals using the criteria above for each line item. Offerors who fail to meet minimal technical requirements of the solicitation will be determined to be technically unacceptable and will not be considered for award.

FACTOR 2: PRICE

Evaluation will be made by determining the estimated total price for all of the requirements as solicited for the particular airport. The estimated total price at each airport will be calculated as follows:

1. The total unit price(s) for the base period will be multiplied by the estimated base quantity resulting in a total base period contract price. Award will be made based upon the lowest estimated total price for the requirements as solicited for the particular airport.
2. Based on the evaluation and extension provision I209.09, options are considered and evaluated as part of the award. In accordance with clause I209.09 Extension Provisions, the unit price offered for each solicited airport location will be multiplied by the estimated 6 month quantity for that airport location. The total extension price will be added to the total award price in evaluating the proposal. However, since adding these additional amounts to the offer would not change the relative standing of any of the Offerors, resources are not used for the manual process of calculating the quantity and overall price of the extension and adding it to the evaluated price for each offer. The addition of the option price does not obligate the government to exercise the option.

Responsibility: In addition to the evaluation criteria stated above, the Government must determine the responsibility of any potential contractor and subcontractor in accordance with FAR subpart 9.1. In making this responsibility determination, the Government may conduct pre-award surveys to assure awardees meet the FAR 9.104-1 standards for present responsibility.

M-0001 M55 CONVERSION FACTORS (DLA ENERGY MAR 2007)

- (a) This provision applies to all products except lubricating oils.
- (b) The Offeror should use conversion factors that reflect its product characteristics and submit prices and transportation rates in the requested units. In the event prices or transportation rates are not submitted in the requested units, the following conversion factors based on an assumed density for the product will be used by DLA ENERGY in the evaluation of the offer.

(1) TABLE I.

One Imperial Gallon	=	1.20095 U.S. Gallons at the same temperature
One Liter	=	0.264172 U.S. Gallons at the same temperature
One Cubic Meter (1,000 liters)	=	6.2898 Barrels at the same temperature
One U.S. Barrel	=	42 U.S. Gallons at the same temperature
One Kilometer	=	0.62137 Miles
One Mile	=	1.6093 Kilometers
One Nautical Mile	=	1.15 Statute Miles

(2) TABLE II.

PRODUCT	DENSITY TYPICAL		BARRELS PER GALLONS PER	GALLONS PER METRIC TON	LITERS PER METRIC TON	BARRELS PER METRIC TON	METRIC TON
	@15°C	@60°F					
<u>LONG TON</u>	<u>Kg/m³</u>	<u>API</u>	<u>METRIC TON</u>	<u>METRIC TON</u>	<u>METRIC TON</u>	<u>METRIC TON</u>	<u>METRIC TON</u>
<u>AUTOMOTIVE</u>							
GASOLINE (ALL)	744.9	58.4	8.462	355.42	1342.46	8.598	361.12
<u>AVIATION</u>							
GASOLINE (ALL)	716.3	66.0	8.801	369.66	1396.06	8.943	375.59
<u>BURNER FUEL OILS</u>							
FUEL OIL NO. 1	812.8	42.5	7.753	325.61	1230.31	7.877	330.83
FUEL OIL NO. 2	846.9	35.5	7.440	312.49	1180.78	7.560	317.51
FUEL OIL NO. 4	914.2	23.2	6.891	289.44	1093.85	7.002	294.09
FUEL OIL NO. 5							
LIGHT	954.2	16.7	6.602	277.27	1048.00	6.707	281.71
FUEL OIL NO. 5							
HEAVY	960.7	15.7	6.557	275.39	1040.91	6.662	279.81
FUEL OIL NO. 6	976.6	13.3	6.450	270.90	1023.96	6.554	275.25
<u>DIESEL FUELS</u>							
NO. 1 DIESEL (ALL)	818.9	41.2	7.695	323.17	1122.15	7.818	328.36
NO. 2 DIESEL (ALL)							
& GAS OIL	839.3	37.0	7.507	315.30	1191.47	7.628	320.36
<u>INTERMEDIATE FUEL OILS</u>							
IFO 180	965.3	15.0	6.526	274.09	1035.95	6.630	278.48

IFO 380	973.9	13.7	6.468	271.65	1026.68	6.572	276.01
<u>JET FUELS</u>							
JP4/JET B	764.6	53.5	8.243	346.22	1307.87	8.376	351.78
JP5	819.9	41.0	7.686	322.80	1219.66	7.809	327.98
JP8/JET A1/F34/TS1	805.9	44.0	7.820	328.42	1240.85	7.945	333.69
JET A	814.2	42.2	7.739	325.04	1228.20	7.863	330.26
KEROSINES (ALL)	815.2	42.0	7.730	324.68	1226.69	7.854	329.88
MARINE GAS OIL	839.3	37.0	7.507	315.30	1191.47	7.628	320.36
NAPHTHA	731.1	62.0	8.623	362.16	1367.80	8.761	367.97
NAVAL DISTILLATE FUEL (F76) AND DFW (F75)	844.3	36.0	7.463	313.43	1184.41	7.582	318.46

(3) TABLE III.

<u>PRODUCT</u>	<u>ASSUMED DENSITY</u> <u>20 deg C/20 deg C</u>		
	<u>g/mL</u>	<u>lb/gal</u>	<u>Kg/gal</u>
FSII DIEGME	1.025	8.561	3.884

**M-0002 M57 UNIT PRICES/ALTERNATE PRODUCTS/EVALUATION/AWARD (INTO-PLANE)
(DLA ENERGY JAN 2012)**

(a) The Offeror shall submit a price proposal to the Government for into-plane supplies and services by filling out an Offeror Submission Package for each individual airport location. For domestic locations, the offered prices will be exclusive of those taxes identified in the FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES AND FEES contract provision, but inclusive of any airport fees and/or charges. For overseas locations, the offer prices will be exclusive of those taxes identified in the TAXES – FIXED-PRICE CONTRACTS WITH FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS contract provision and those taxes that are not applicable to each delivery (local flights, exempted aircraft, etc.) and that are to be identified separately for each location in the applicable paragraph of the

Schedule.

(b) Acceptable alternate products, if any, will be listed on the Schedule of the solicitation. Unless otherwise stated on the Schedule of the solicitation, alternate products will be considered in the following order of preference: JP8, Jet A1 w/ FSII, Jet A1 w/o FSII, Jet A w/ FSII, and Jet A w/o FSII, and only if the solicited product is not available. If the solicited product is not available, indicate the alternate product offered by brand name, Aviation Turbine Fuel Classification, ASTM designation, and if any applicable additives are included (FSII, CI, SDA, etc.). For example:

<u>Brand Name</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u>Test Method</u>	<u>Additives (if any)</u>
Tristar	Jet A1	ASTM D 1655	FSII and CI

(c) Evaluation will be made by determining the lowest estimated total price for the requirements as solicited for the particular airport (item). To determine lowest total price at each airport, the unit price offered for each solicited subitem (product or alternate product) will be multiplied by the solicited estimated quantity for that subitem. Then all subitem (product) extended totals will be added to compute the estimated total offered price for the airport location.

(d) Award will be made on an all-or-none basis for all the products required at each airport location on the basis of the lowest estimated total price for all products to be awarded at each airport location. Offerors who fail to offer on all products required at each airport location will not be considered for award.

M-0003 M72 EVALUATION OF OFFERS (EXCEPTIONS/DEVIATIONS) (DLA ENERGY APR 1997)

(a) Offerors are expected to submit offers in full compliance with all terms and conditions of this solicitation.

(b) Any exceptions/deviations to the terms and conditions of this solicitation will result in the Government's determination that either--

(1) The exception/deviation is material enough to warrant rejection of the offer in part or in full; or

(2) The exception/deviation is acceptable.

(c) If the exception/deviation is in reference to a specification contained in this solicitation and the Offeror cannot supply product fully meeting the required specification(s), the product can be offered for consideration provided the Offeror clearly indicates, by attachment to the offer, the extent to which any product offered differs from the required specification(s).

(d) If the exception/deviation is in reference to a particular test, inspection, or testing method contained in this solicitation, the offer can be considered provided the Offeror clearly indicates, by attachment to the offer, the extent to which its offer differs from those F56 requirements.

(e) If the exception/deviation is determined acceptable, offered prices may be adjusted, for evaluation purposes only, by the Government's best estimate of the quantitative impact of the advantage or disadvantage to the Government that might result from making an award under those circumstances.