AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT

1. CONTRACT ID CODE

PAGE 1 OF PAGES 3

2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO. 0707

3. EFFECTIVE DATE 06/25/2019

4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ. NO.

5. PROJECT NO. *(If applicable)*

6. ISSUED BY CODE 893039

Richlands Operations Office
U.S. Department of Energy
Richland Operations Office
P.O. Box 550, MSIN H5-20
Richland WA 99352

7. ADMINISTERED BY *(If other than Item 6)* CODE 00601

Richland Operations Office
U.S. Department of Energy
Richland Operations Office
P.O. Box 550, MSIN H5-20
Richland WA 99352

8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR *(No., street, county, State and ZIP Code)*

CH2M HILL PLATEAU REMEDIATION COMPANY
Attn: Kala Dickerson
2420 Stevens Drive
RICHLAND WA 99352-1659

CODE 805603128 FACILITY CODE

(x) 9A. AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO.

9B. DATED *(SEE ITEM 11)*

x 10A. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO. DE-AC06-08RL14788

10B. DATED *(SEE ITEM 13)* 06/19/2008

11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS

☐ The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in Item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers ☐ is extended, ☐ is not extended.
Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended , by one of the following methods: (a) By completing Items 8 and 15, and returning _____ copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted ; or (c) By separate letter or electronic communication which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted , such change may be made by letter or electronic communication, provided each letter or electronic communication makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.

12. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA *(If required)*

See Schedule

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

CHECK ONE	
	A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO: *(Specify authority)* THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.
	B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES *(such as changes in paying office, appropriation data, etc.)* SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b).
	C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF:
X	D. OTHER *(Specify type of modification and authority)* Clase I. 102, FAR 52.243-2, Changes - Cost Reimbursement

E. IMPORTANT: Contractor ☐ is not ☒ is required to sign this document and return _____ copies to the issuing office.

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

DUNS Number: 805603128

A. The purpose of this modification is to definitize Change Proposal CP ALL PRC 1710 Plateau Remediation Contract Extension Period Oct 1, 2018-Sept 30, 2019.

Contract Changes are detailed on page 2 and 3 of this modification.

Payment:

Period of Performance: 06/19/2008 to 09/30/2019

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

15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER *(Type or print)*

16A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER *(Type or print)*

Jenise C. Connerly

15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR

(Signature of person authorized to sign)

15C. DATE SIGNED

16B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Signature on File

(Signature of Contracting Officer)

16C. DATE SIGNED 06/27/2019

AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT

1. CONTRACT ID CODE

PAGE 1 OF PAGES 3

2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO. 0707

3. EFFECTIVE DATE 06/25/2019

4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ. NO.

5. PROJECT NO. *(If applicable)*

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Richlands Operations Office
U.S. Department of Energy
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7. ADMINISTERED BY *(If other than Item 6)* CODE 00601

Richland Operations Office
U.S. Department of Energy
Richland Operations Office
P.O. Box 550, MSIN H5-20
Richland WA 99352

8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR *(No., street, county, State and ZIP Code)*

CH2M HILL PLATEAU REMEDIATION COMPANY
Attn: Kala Dickerson
2420 Stevens Drive
RICHLAND WA 99352-1659

CODE 805603128 FACILITY CODE

(x) 9A. AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO.

9B. DATED *(SEE ITEM 11)*

x 10A. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO. DE-AC06-08RL14788

10B. DATED *(SEE ITEM 13)* 06/19/2008

11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS

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

12. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA *(If required)*
See Schedule

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

CHECK ONE	
	A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO: *(Specify authority)* THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.
	B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES *(such as changes in paying office, appropriation data, etc.)* SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b).
	C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF:
X	D. OTHER *(Specify type of modification and authority)* Clase I. 102, FAR 52.243-2, Changes - Cost Reimbursement

E. IMPORTANT: Contractor ☐ is not ☒ is required to sign this document and return _____ copies to the issuing office.

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

DUNS Number: 805603128

A. The purpose of this modification is to definitize Change Proposal CP ALL PRC 1710 Plateau Remediation Contract Extension Period Oct 1, 2018-Sept 30, 2019.

Contract Changes are detailed on page 2 and 3 of this modification.

Payment:
Period of Performance: 06/19/2008 to 09/30/2019

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

15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER *(Type or print)*
L. Ty Blackford, President and CEO

15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR
(Signature of person authorized to sign)

15C. DATE SIGNED 6/27/19

16A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER *(Type or print)*
Jenise C. Connerly

16B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
(Signature of Contracting Officer)

16C. DATE SIGNED

Previous edition unusable

STANDARD FORM 30 (REV. 11/2016)
Prescribed by GSA FAR (48 CFR) 53.243

B. The following cost and fee are added to the PRC in Section B, Table B.4-1, "Contract Cost and Contract Fee:"

Cost: $540,210,687.92
Fee: $ 23,300,000.00
Total: $563,510,687.92

1) Fee of $23,300,000 is allocated to the FY2019 Available Fee. Fee of $13,300,000 is authorized for drawdown as a fixed fee settlement for costs incurred under the Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 Extension Proposal upon bilateral execution of this modification. Remaining fee of $10,000,000 is allocated to the FY 2019 Performance Evaluation and Measurement Plan (PEMP).

2) This modification also incorporates the attached FY19 PEMP, to Section J, Attachment J.4.

3) A replacement Table B.4-1, "Contract Cost and Contract Fee" reflecting the above revisions will be provided in a subsequent contract modification.

C. The following Clause is added to the PRC in Section I. A replacement Section I is attached. The Contractor shall submit an implementation plan for the clause no later than July 31, 2019.

52.203-17 - Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights and Requirement To Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights (Apr 2014)

(a) This contract and employees working on this contract will be subject to the whistleblower rights and remedies in the pilot program on Contractor employee whistleblower protections established at 41 U.S.C. 4712 by section 828 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Pub. L. 112-239) and FAR 3.908.

(b) The Contractor shall inform its employees in writing, in the predominant language of the workforce, of employee whistleblower rights and protections under 41 U.S.C. 4712, as described in section 3.908 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts over the simplified acquisition threshold.

D. Contractor Statement of Release:

In consideration of this modification agreed to herein as complete equitable adjustment for Modification 678 and the contractor's proposal CP ALL PRC 1710, the Contractor hereby waives and releases the Government from any and all liability and responsibility for all claims, causes of action, REAs, and demands of any kind, known or unknown, arising under Contract No. DE-AC06-08RL14788 as of the effective date of this modification.

Pending resolution of external audit or assist audits of the Contractor's proposals:

At the time of this action, an external audit of the proposal is pending. Therefore, the two parties agree that the negotiated price is subject to adjustment based on the results of audit.

Should there be no agreement on the amount of the price adjustment, then the Contracting Officer may make a unilateral determination and modify the contract accordingly. Failure to agree with such change and the resulting contract price shall be resolved in accordance with the disputes clause of this contract.

For avoidance of doubt, the following items are outside of this release:

1) Litigation: United States of America, ex rel. Salina Savage, Savage Logistics, LLC, United States District Court Eastern District of Washington, No. 4:14-cv-5002-EFS is excluded from the Contractor's Statement of Release.

2) Subcontractor Incurred Cost Audits

There are no other changes to the terms and conditions of the contract.

PART II – CONTRACT CLAUSES

SECTION I

CONTRACT CLAUSES

I.1 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 these addresses:

http://www.arnet.gov/far/

http://professionals.pr.doe.gov/

Clause No.	FAR/DEAR Reference	Title	Fill-In Information (see FAR 52.104(d))
I.2	FAR 52.202-1	Definitions (Jul 2004) as modified by DEAR 952.202-1 (Mar 2002)	None
I.3	FAR 52.203-3	Gratuities (Apr 1984)	None
I.4	FAR 52.203-5	Covenant Against Contingent Fees (Apr 1984)	None
I.5	FAR 52.203-6	Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Sept 2006)	None
I.6	FAR 52.203-7	Anti-Kickback Procedures (Jul 1995)	None
I.7	FAR 52.203-8	Cancellation, Rescission, and Recovery of Funds for Illegal or Improper Activity (Jan 1997)	None
I.8	FAR 52.203-10	Price or Fee Adjustment for Illegal or Improper Activity (Jan 1997)	None
I.9	FAR 52.203-12	Limitations on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (Sept 2005)	None
I.9-A	FAR 52.203-15	Whistleblower Protections Under The American Recovery And Reinvestment Act Of 2009 (Mar 2009)	
I.9-B	FAR 52.203-99	Prohibition on Contracting with Entities that Require Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements-Representation (Deviation 2015-02)(FEB 2015)	
1.9-C	FAR 52.203-17	Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights and Requirement To Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights (April 2014)	None
I.10	FAR 52.204-4	Printed or Copied Double-Sided on Recycled Paper (Aug 2000)	None
I.11	FAR 52.204-7	Central Contractor Registration (Jul 2006)	None
I.12	FAR 52.204-9	Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel (Nov 2006)	None

Clause No.	FAR/DEAR Reference	Title	Fill-In Information (see FAR 52.104(d))
I.12-A	FAR 52.204-11	American Recovery And Reinvestment Act – Reporting Requirements (Mar 2009)	
I.13	FAR 52.208-9	Contractor Use of Mandatory Sources of Supply or Services (Jun 2006)	None
I.14	FAR 52.209-6	Protecting the Government's Interest when Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended or Proposed for Debarment (Sept 2006)	None
I.15	FAR 52.215-2	52-215-2 Audit and Records – Negotiation (JUN 1999) Alt I (Mar 2009)	None
I.16	FAR 52.215-8	Order of Precedence – Uniform Contract Format (Oct 1997)	None
I.17	FAR 52.215-11	Price Reduction for Defective Cost or Pricing Data – Modifications (Oct 1997)	None
I.18	FAR 52.215-13	Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data – Modifications (Oct 1997)	None
I.19	FAR 52.215-14	Integrity of Unit Prices (Oct 1997)	None
I.20	FAR 52.215-15	Pension Adjustments and Asset Reversions (Oct 2004)	None
I.21	FAR 52.215-17	Waiver of Facilities Capital Cost of Money (Oct 1997)	None
I.22	FAR 52.215-18	Reversion or Adjustment of Plans for Postretirement Benefits (PRB) Other Than Pensions (Jul 2005)	None
I.23	FAR 52.215-19	Notification of Ownership Changes (Oct 1997) (*see full text version in Section I*)	None
I.24	FAR 52.215-21	Requirements for Cost or Pricing Data or Information Other Than Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications (Oct 1997) Alternate III (Oct 1997)	None
I.24-A	(Reserved)	(Reserved)	None
I.25	FAR 52.217-8	Option to Extend Services (Nov 1999)	180 to 30 days prior to the expiration date of this Contract
I.26	FAR 52.217-9	Option to Extend the Term of the Contract (Mar 2000)	(a) 180 days prior to the expiration date of this Contract 60 (c) 10 years excluding the Transition Period
I.27	FAR 52.219-4	Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZONE Small Business Concerns (Jul 2005)	(c) Offeror fill-in (N/A)
I.28	FAR 52.219-8	Utilization of Small Business Concerns (May 2004)	None
I.29	FAR 52.219-9	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Sept 2006) – Alternate II (Oct 2001)	None
I.30	FAR 52.219-16	Liquidated Damages – Subcontracting Plan (Jan 1999)	None

Clause No.	FAR/DEAR Reference	Title	Fill-In Information (see FAR 52.104(d))
I.31	FAR 52.219-25	Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program – Disadvantaged Status and Reporting (Oct 1999)	None
I.32	FAR 52.222-1	Notice to the Government of Labor Disputes (Feb 1997)	None
I.33	FAR 52.222-2	Payment for Overtime Premiums (Jul 1990)	(a) The percentage specified in the Section H Clause entitled, *Overtime Control Plan*
I.34	FAR 52.222-3	Convict Labor (Jun 2003)	None
I.35	FAR 52.222-4	Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act – Overtime Compensation (Jul 2005)	None
I.36	FAR 52.222-6	Davis-Bacon Act (Jul 2005)	None
I.37	FAR 52.222-7	Withholding of Funds (Feb 1988)	None
I.38	FAR 52.222-8	Payrolls and Basic Records (June 2010)	None
I.39	FAR 52.222-9	Apprentices and Trainees (Jul 2005)	None
I.40	FAR 52.222-10	Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements (Feb 1988)	None
I.41	FAR 52.222-11	Subcontracts (Labor Standards) (Jul 2005)	None
I.42	FAR 52.222-12	Contract Termination – Debarment (Feb 1988)	None
I.43	FAR 52.222-13	Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act Regulations (Feb 1988)	None
I.44	FAR 52.222-14	Disputes Concerning Labor Standards (Feb 1988)	None
I.45	FAR 52.222-15	Certification of Eligibility (Feb 1988)	None
I.46	FAR 52.222-16	Approval of Wage Rates (Feb 1988)	None
I.47	FAR 52.222-17	Labor Standards for Construction Work—Facilities Contracts (Feb 1988)	None
I.48	FAR 52.222-20	Walsh-Healy Public Contracts Act (Dec 1996)	None
I.49	FAR 52.222-21	Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Feb 1999)	None
I.50	FAR 52.222-26	Equal Opportunity (Apr 2002)	None
I.51	FAR 52.222-27	Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction (Feb 1999)	None
I.52	FAR 52.222-30	Davis-Bacon Act—Price Adjustment (None or Separately Specified Method) (Dec 2001)	None
I.53	FAR 52.222-35	Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (Sept 2006)	None
I.54	FAR 52.222-36	Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (Jun 1998)	None
I.55	FAR 52.222-37	Employment Reports on Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (Dec 2001)	None
I.56	(Reserved)	(Reserved)	None
I.56-A	FAR 52.222-40	Notification of Employee Rights under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (*see full text version in Section I*)	None
I.57	FAR 52.222-41	Service Contract Act of 1965, As Amended (Jul 2005)	None

Clause No.	FAR/DEAR Reference	Title	Fill-In Information (see FAR 52.104(d))
I.58	FAR 52.222-42	Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (May 1989) (*see full text version in Section I*)	Fill-in information is underlined in full text
I.59	FAR 52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons (Apr 2006)	None
I.59-A	FAR 52.222-54	Employment Eligibility Verification	None
I.59-B	FAR 52.223-2	Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts (Sep 2013)	None
I.60	FAR 52.223-3	Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data (Jan 1997) – Alternate I (Jul 1995)	(b) Offeror fill-in
I.61	FAR 52.223-5	Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information (Aug 2003)	None
I.62	FAR 52.223-10	Waste Reduction Program (Aug 2000)	None
I.63	FAR 52.223-11	Ozone-Depleting Substances (May 2001) (*see full text version in Section I*)	(b) Offeror fill-in
I.64	FAR 52.223-12	Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (May 1995)	None
I.65	FAR 52.223-14	Toxic Chemical Release Reporting (Aug 2003)	None
I.65-A	FAR 52.223-15	Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (Dec 2007)	None
I.65-B	FAR 52.223-16	IEEE 1680 Standard for the Environmental Assessment of Personal Computer Products (Dec 2007)	None
I.65-C	FAR 52.223-17	Affirmative Procurement of EPA-Designated Items in Service and Construction Contracts (May 2008)	None
I.65-D	FAR 52.223-19	Compliance With Environmental Management Systems (May 2011)	None
I.66	FAR 52.224-1	Privacy Act Notification (Apr 1984)	None
I.67	FAR 52.224-2	Privacy Act (Apr 1984)	None
I.68	FAR 52.225-1	Buy American Act – Supplies (Jun 2003)	None
I.69	FAR 52.225-11	Buy American Act – Construction Materials Under Trade Agreements (Nov 2006) (*see full text version in Section I*)	(b) (3) None (d) Offeror fill-in
I.70	FAR 52.225-13	Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (Feb 2006)	None

Clause No.	FAR/DEAR Reference	Title	Fill-In Information (see FAR 52.104(d))
I.70-A	FAR 52.225-21	Required Use of American Iron, Steel, and Other Manufacturing Goods – Buy American Act – Construction Materials (Mar 2009)	Fill-ins subject to definitization of Change Order #15
I.70-B	FAR 52.225-22	Notice of Required Use of American Iron, Steel, and Other Manufactured Goods – Buy American Act – Construction Materials (Mar 2009)	Fill-ins subject to definitization of Change Order #15
I.70-C	FAR 52.225-23	Required Use of American Iron, Steel, and Other Manufactured Goods – Buy American Act – Construction Materials Under Trade Agreements (Mar 2009)	Fill-ins subject to definitization of Change Order #15
I.70-D	FAR 52.225-24	Notice of Required Use of American Iron, Steel, and Other Manufactured Goods – Buy American Act – Construction Materials Under Trade Agreements (Mar 2009)	Fill-ins subject to definitization of Change Order #15
I.71	(Reserved)	(Reserved)	None
I.72	FAR 52.227-2	Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement (Aug 1996)	None
I.73	FAR 52.227-3	Patent Indemnity (Apr 1984)	None
I.74	FAR 52.227-9	Refunds of Royalties (Apr 1984)	None
I.75	FAR 52.230-2	Cost Accounting Standards (Apr 1998)	None
I.76	FAR 52.230-6	Administration of Cost Accounting Standards (Apr 2005)	None
I.77	FAR 52.232-9	Limitation on Withholding of Payments (Apr 1984)	None
I.78	FAR 52.232-12	Advance Payments (May 2001) Alternate I (April 1984) and Alternate II (May 2001) (*see full text version in Section I*)	(a), (b), (c) (e), (p) (8), (13), (14). Fill-in information is underlined in full text
I.79	FAR 52.232-17	Interest (Jun 1996)	None
I.80	FAR 52.232-18	Availability of Funds (Apr 1984)	None
I.81	FAR 52.232-22	Limitation of Funds (Apr 1984)	None
I.82	FAR 52.232-24	Prohibition of Assignment of Claims (Jan 1986)	None
I.83	FAR 52.232-25	Prompt Payment (Oct 2003) – Alternate I (Feb 2002)	None
I.84	FAR 52.232-33	Payment of Electronic Funds Transfer – Central Contractor Registration (Oct 2003)	None
I.85	FAR 52.233-1	Disputes (Jul 2002) – Alternate I (Dec 1991)	None
I.86	FAR 52.233-3	Protest After Award (Aug 1996) – Alternate I (Jun 1985)	None
I.87	FAR 52.233-4	Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (Oct 2004)	None

Clause No.	FAR/DEAR Reference	Title	Fill-In Information (see FAR 52.104(d))
I.88	FAR 52.234-4	Earned Value Management System (Jul 2006)	(g) any future subcontractors that meet the definition of teaming subcontractors as defined in FAR 9.6.
I.89	FAR 52.236-2	Differing Site Conditions (Apr 1984)	None
I.90	FAR 52.236-3	Site Investigation and Conditions Affecting the Work (Apr 1984)	None
I.91	FAR 52.236-5	Material and Workmanship (Apr 1984)	None
I.92	FAR 52.236-7	Permits and Responsibilities (Nov 1991)	None
I.93	FAR 52.236-18	Work Oversight in Cost Reimbursement Construction Contracts (Apr 1984)	None
I.94	FAR 52.236-19	Organization and Direction of the Work (Apr 1984)	None
I.95	FAR 52.237-2	Protection of Government Buildings, Equipment, and Vegetation (Apr 1984)	None
I.96	FAR 52.237-3	Continuity of Services (Jan 1991)	None
I.97	FAR 52.239-1	Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug 1996)	None
I.98	FAR 52.242-1	Notice of Intent to Disallow Costs (Apr 1984)	None
I.99	FAR 52.242-3	Penalties for Unallowable Costs (May 2001)	None
I.100	FAR 52.242-4	Certification of Final Indirect Costs (Jan 1997)	None
I.101	FAR 52.242-13	Bankruptcy (Jul 1995)	None
I.102	FAR 52.243-2	Changes – Cost Reimbursement (Aug 1987) – Alternate II (Apr 1984), Alternate III (Apr 1984), and Alternate IV (Apr 1984)	None
I.102-A	FAR 52.243-6	Change Order Accounting	None
I.103	FAR 52.243-7	Notification of Changes (Apr 1984)	(b) 10 (d) 30
I.104	FAR 52.244-2	Subcontracts (Oct 2010) – Alternate I (Jun 2007)	(d) N/A (j) N/A
I.105	FAR 52.244-5	Competition in Subcontracting (Dec 1996)	None
I.106	FAR 52.244-6	Subcontracts for Commercial Items (Sept 2006)	None
I.107	FAR 52.245-1	Government Property (Aug 2012)	None
I.107-A	FAR 52.245-9	Use and Charges (Apr 2012)	None
I.108	FAR 52.246-25	Limitation of Liability – Services (Feb 1997)	None

Clause No.	FAR/DEAR Reference	Title	Fill-In Information (see FAR 52.104(d))
I.109	FAR 52.247-1	Commercial Bill of Lading Notations (Feb 2006)	(a) Department of Energy (b) Department of Energy Contract No. DE-AC06-08RL14788, the Contract Administration Office specified in the Section G Clause entitled, *Contract Administration*
I.110	FAR 52.247-63	Preference for U.S.-Flag Air Carriers (Jun 2003)	None
I.111	FAR 52.247-64	Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006)	None
I.112	FAR 52.247-67	Submission of Commercial Transportation Bills to the General Services Administration for Audit (Feb 2006) (*see full text version in Section I*)	(c) Fill-in information is underlined in full text
I.113	FAR 52.247-68	Report of Shipment (REPSHIP) (Feb 2006)	None
I.114	FAR 52.249-6	Termination (Cost Reimbursement) (May 2004)	None
I.115	FAR 52.249-14	Excusable Delays (Apr 1984)	None
I.116	FAR 52.251-1	Government Supply Sources (Apr 1984) Alternate I (Apr 1984)	None
I.117	FAR 52.251-2	Interagency Fleet Management System Vehicles and Related Services (Jan 1991)	None
I.118	FAR 52.252-6	Authorized Deviations in Clauses (Apr 1984) (*see full text version in Section I*)	(b) Fill-in information is underlined in full text
I.119	FAR 52.253-1	Computer Generated Forms (Jan 1991)	None
I.120	DEAR 952.203-70	Whistleblower Protection for Contractor Employees (Dec 2000)	None
I.121	DEAR 952.204-2	Security Requirements (May 2002)	None
I.122	DEAR 952.204-70	Classification/Declassification (Sep 1997)	None
I.123	DEAR 952.204-75	Public Affairs (Dec 2000)	None
I.124	DEAR 952.208-7	Tagging of Leased Vehicles (Apr 1984)	None
I.125	DEAR 952.208-70	Printing (Apr 1984)	None
I.126	DEAR 952.209-72	Organizational Conflicts of Interest Alternate I (Jun 1997)	None
I.127	DEAR 952.215-70	Key Personnel (Dec 2000)	None
I.128	FAR 52.216-7/ DEAR 952.216-7	Allowable Cost and Payment (Dec 2002); Alternate II	(a) (3) 30th
I.129	DEAR 952.217-70	Acquisition of Real Property (Apr 1984)	None

Clause No.	FAR/DEAR Reference	Title	Fill-In Information (see FAR 52.104(d))
I.130	DEAR 952.223-75	Preservation of Individual Occupational Radiation Exposure Records (Apr 1984)	None
I.130-A	DEAR 952.223-78	Sustainable Acquisition Program (Oct 2010)	None
I.131	DEAR 952.224-70	Paperwork Reduction Act (Apr 1994)	None
I.132	DEAR 952.226-74	Displaced Employee Hiring Preference (Jun 1997)	None
I.133	DEAR 952.227-82	Rights to Proposal Data (Apr 1994)	Offeror fill-in
I.134	DEAR 952.231-71	Insurance -- Litigation and Claims (Jul 2013)	None
I.135	DEAR 952.242-70	Technical Direction (Dec 2000)	None
I.136	DEAR 952.247-70	Foreign Travel (Dec 2000)	None
I.137	DEAR 952.250-70	Nuclear Hazards Indemnity Agreement (Jun 1996)	None
I.138	DEAR 952.251-70	Contractor Employee Travel Discounts (Dec 2000)	None
I.139	DEAR 970.5203-1	Management Controls (Dec 2000)	None
I.140	DEAR 970.5204-2	Laws, Regulations, and DOE Directives (Dec 2000)	None
I.141	DEAR 970.5204-3	Access to and Ownership of Records (October 2014) (Deviation)	(b)(1) through (b)(5) are Contractor-owned records.
I.142	DEAR 970.5217-1	Work for Others Program (Jan 2005)	None
I.143	DEAR 970.5223-1	Integration of Environment, Safety, and Health Into Work Planning and Execution (Dec 2000)	None
I.144	DEAR 970.5223-4	Workplace Substance Abuse Programs at DOE Sites (Dec 2000)	None
I.145	DEAR 970.5223-5	DOE Motor Vehicle Fleet Fuel Efficiency (Oct 2003)	None
I.145-A	DEAR 970.5223-6	Executive Order 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management (Oct 2010)	None
I.146	DEAR 970.5226-2	Workforce Restructuring Under Section 3161 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Dec 2000)	None
I.147	DEAR 970.5226-3	Community Commitment (Dec 2000)	None
I.148	DEAR 970.5227-1	Rights in Data – Facilities (Dec 2000)	None
I.149	DEAR 970.5227-4	Authorization and Consent (Aug 2002)	None
I.150	DEAR 970.5227-6	Patent Indemnity-Subcontracts (Dec 2000)	None
I.151	DEAR 970.5227-9	Notice of Right to Request Patent Waiver (Dec 2000)	None
I.152	DEAR 970.5227-10	Patent Rights – Management and Operating Contracts, Non-Profit Organization or Small Business Firm Contractor (Aug 2002)	None
I.153	DEAR 970.5227-11	Patent Rights – Management and Operating Contracts, For-Profit Contractor, Non-Technology Transfer (Dec 2000)	None
I.154	DEAR 970.5229-1	State and Local Taxes (Dec 2000)	None
I.155	DEAR 970.5231-4	Preexisting Conditions (Dec 2000) Alternate II (Dec 2000)	the first day of the base period as defined in Clause F.1 (b)

Clause No.	FAR/DEAR Reference	Title	Fill-In Information (see FAR 52.104(d))
I.156	DEAR 970.5232-3	Accounts, Records, and Inspection (Dec 2000), Alternate II (Dec 2000)	None
I.157	DEAR 970.5232-5	Liability with Respect to Cost Accounting Standards (Dec 2000)	None
I.158	DEAR 970.5232-6	Work for Others Funding Authorization (Dec 2000)	None
I.159	FAR 52.203-19	Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements	None

I.9-A FAR 52.203-15 WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS UNDER THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009 (MAR 2009)

(a) The Contractor shall post notice of employees rights and remedies for whistleblower protections provided under section 1553 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111–5).

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

I.9-B FAR 52.203-99 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITiIES THAT REQUIRE CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS (DEVIATION 2015-02) (FEB 2015)

(a) The Contractor shall not require employees or subcontractors seeking to report fraud, waste, or abuse to sign or comply with 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.

(b) The contractor shall notify employees that the prohibitions and restrictions of any internal confidentiality agreements covered by this clause are no longer in effect.

(c) The prohibition in paragraph (a) of this clause does not contravene requiremnts applicable to Standard Form 312, Form 4414, or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

(d) (1) In accordance with section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Resolution Approopriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), use of funds appropriated (or otherwise made available) under that or any other Act may be prohibited, if the Government determines that the Contractor is not in compliance with the provisions of this clause.

(2) The Government may seek any available remedies in the event the contractor fails to comply with the provisions of this clause.

I.12-A FAR 52.204-11 AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT—REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (JUL 2010)

(a) Definitions. For definitions related to this clause (e.g., contract, first-tier subcontract, total compensation, etc.) see the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) available at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/recovery_faqs_contractors . These FAQs are also linked under http://www.FederalReporting.gov .

(b) This contract requires the contractor to provide products and/or services that are funded under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act). Section 1512(c) of the Recovery Act requires each contractor to report on its use of Recovery Act funds under this contract. These reports will be made available to the public.

(c) Reports from Contractor for all work funded, in whole or in part, by the Recovery Act, are due no later than the 10th day following the end of each calendar quarter. The Contractor shall review the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Federal Contractors before each reporting cycle and prior to submitting each quarterly report as the FAQs may be update from time-to-time. The first report is due not later than the 10th day after the end of the calendar quarter in which the Contractor received the award. Thereafter, reports shall be submitted no later than the 10th day after the end of each calendar quarter. For information on when the Contractor shall submit its final report, see http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/recovery_faqs_contractors .

(d) The Contractor shall report the following information, using the online reporting tool available at http://www.FederalReporting.gov .

(1) The Government contract and order number, as applicable.

(2) The amount of Recovery Act funds invoiced by the contractor for the reporting period. A cumulative amount from all the reports submitted for this action will be maintained by the government's on-line reporting tool.

(3) A list of all significant services performed or supplies delivered, including construction, for which the contractor invoiced in this calendar quarter.

(4) Program or project title, if any.

(5) A description of the overall purpose and expected outcomes or results of the contract, including significant deliverables and, if appropriate, associated units of measure.

(6) An assessment of the contractor's progress towards the completion of the overall purpose and expected outcomes or results of the contract (i.e., not started, less than 50 percent completed, completed 50 percent or more, or fully completed). This covers the contract (or portion thereof) funded by the Recovery Act.

(7) A narrative description of the employment impact of work funded by the Recovery Act. This narrative should be cumulative for each calendar quarter and address the impact on the Contractor's and first-tier subcontractors' workforce for

all first-tier subcontracts valued at $25,000 or more. At a minimum, the contractor shall provide—

(i) A brief description of the types of jobs created and jobs retained in the United States and outlying areas (see definition in FAR 2.101). This description may rely on job titles, broader labor categories, or the Contractor's existing practice for describing jobs as long as the terms used are widely understood and describe the general nature of the work; and

(ii) An estimate of the number of jobs created and jobs retained by the prime Contractor and all first-tier subcontracts valued at $25,000 or more, in the United States and outlying areas. A job cannot be reported as both created and retained. See an example of how to calculate the number of jobs at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/recovery_faqs_contractors .

(8) Names and total compensation of each of the five most highly compensated officers of the Contractor for the calendar year in which the contract is awarded if—

(i) In the Contractor's preceding fiscal year, the Contractor received—

(A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants) and cooperative agreements; and

(B) $25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants) and cooperative agreements; and

(ii) The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the senior executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(9) For subcontracts valued at less than $25,000 or any subcontracts awarded to an individual, or subcontracts awarded to a subcontractor that in the previous tax year had gross income under $300,000, the Contractor shall only report the aggregate number of such first tier subcontracts awarded in the quarter and their aggregate total dollar amount.

(10) For any first-tier subcontract funded in whole or in part under the Recovery Act, that is valued at $25,000 or more and not subject to reporting under paragraph 9, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to provide the information described in paragraphs (d)(10)(i), (ix), (x), (xi)m and (xii) of this section to the Contractor for the purposes of the quarterly report. The Contractor shall advise the subcontractor that the information will be made available to the public as required by section 1512 of the Recovery Act. The Contractor shall provide detailed information on these first-tier subcontracts as follows:

(i) Unique identifier (DUNS Number) for the subcontractor receiving the award and for the subcontractor's parent company, if the subcontractor has a parent company.

(ii) Name of the subcontractor.

(iii) Amount of the subcontract award.

(iv) Date of the subcontract award.

(v) The applicable North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code.

(vi) Funding agency.

(vii) A description of the products or services (including construction) being provided under the subcontract, including the overall purpose and expected outcomes or results of the subcontract.

(viii) Subcontract number (the contract number assigned by the prime contractor).

(ix) Subcontractor's physical address including street address, city, state, and country. Also include the nine-digit zip code and congressional district if applicable.

(x) Subcontract primary performance location including street address, city, state, and country. Also include the nine-digit zip code and congressional district if applicable.

(xi) Names and total compensation of each of the subcontractor's five most highly compensated officers, for the calendar year in which the subcontract is awarded if—

(A) In the subcontractor's preceding fiscal year, the subcontractor received—

(I) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues in Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants), and cooperative agreements; and

(2) $25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants), and cooperative agreements; and

(B) The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the senior executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(xii) A narrative description of the employment impact of work funded by the Recovery Act. This narrative should be cumulative for each calendar quarter and address the impact on the subcontractor's workforce. At a minimum, the subcontractor shall provide—

(A) A brief description of the types of jobs created and jobs retained in the United States and outlying areas (see definition in FAR 2.101). This description may rely on job titles, broader labor categories, or the subcontractor's existing practice for describing jobs as long as the terms used are widely understood and describe the general nature of the work; and

(B) An estimate of the number of jobs created and jobs retained by the subcontractor in the United States and outlying areas. A job cannot be reported as both created and retained. See an example of how to calculate the number of jobs at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/recovery_faqs_contractors .

I.15 FAR 52-215-2 AUDIT AND RECORDS – NEGOTIATION (JUN 1999) ALT I (MAR 2009)

(a) As used in this clause, "records" includes books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of whether such items are in written form, in the form of computer data, or in any other form.

(b) *Examination of costs.* If this is a cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price redeterminable contract, or any combination of these, the Contractor shall maintain and the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, shall have the right to examine and audit all records and other evidence sufficient to reflect properly all costs claimed to have been incurred or anticipated to be incurred directly or indirectly in performance of this contract. This right of examination shall include inspection at all reasonable times of the Contractor's plants, or parts of them, engaged in performing the contract.

(c) *Cost or pricing data.* If the Contractor has been required to submit cost or pricing data in connection with any pricing action relating to this contract, the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in order to evaluate the accuracy, completeness, and currency of the cost or pricing data, shall have the right to examine and audit all of the Contractor's records, including computations and projections, related to --

(1) The proposal for the contract, subcontract, or modification;

(2) The discussions conducted on the proposal(s), including those related to negotiating;

(3) Pricing of the contract, subcontract, or modification; or

(4) Performance of the contract, subcontract or modification.

(d) *Comptroller* General *or Inspector General*.

(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, an appropriate Inspector General appointed under section 3 or 8G of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), or an authorized representative of either of the foregoing officials, shall have access to and the right to—

(i) Examine any of the Contractor's or any subcontractor's records that pertain to and involve transactions relating to this contract or a subcontract hereunder; and

(ii) Interview any officer or employee regarding such transactions.

(2) This paragraph may not be construed to require the Contractor or subcontractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor or subcontractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

(e) *Reports*. If the Contractor is required to furnish cost, funding, or performance reports, the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer shall have the right to examine and audit the supporting records and materials, for the purpose of evaluating --

(1) The effectiveness of the Contractor's policies and procedures to produce data compatible with the objectives of these reports; and

(2) The data reported.

(f) *Availability*. The Contractor shall make available at its office at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this clause, for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), or for any longer period required by statute or by other clauses of this contract. In addition --

(1) If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the Contractor shall make available the records relating to the work terminated until 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement; and

(2) The Contractor shall make available records relating to appeals under the Disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

(g) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (g)(2) of this clause, the Contractor shall insert a clause containing all the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all subcontracts under this contract. The clause may be altered only as necessary to identify properly the contracting parties and the Contracting Officer under the Government prime contract.

(2) The authority of the Inspector General under paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this clause does not flow down to subcontracts.

I.23 FAR 52.215-19, NOTIFICATION OF OWNERSHIP CHANGES (OCT 1997)

(a) The Contractor shall make the following notifications in writing:

(1) When the Contractor becomes aware that a change in its ownership has occurred, or is certain to occur, that could result in changes in the valuation of its capitalized assets in the accounting records, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) within 30 days.

(2) The Contractor shall also notify the ACO within 30 days whenever changes to asset valuations or any other cost changes have occurred or are certain to occur as a result of a change in ownership.

(b) The Contractor shall—

(1) Maintain current, accurate, and complete inventory records of assets and their costs;

(2) Provide the ACO or designated representative ready access to the records upon request;

(3) Ensure that all individual and grouped assets, their capitalized values, accumulated depreciation or amortization, and remaining useful lives are identified accurately before and after each of the Contractor's ownership changes; and

(4) Retain and continue to maintain depreciation and amortization schedules based on the asset records maintained before each Contractor ownership change.

(c) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts under this Contract that meet the applicability requirement of FAR 15.408(k).

I.24-A (Reserved)

I.56 (Reserved)

I.56-A FAR 52.222-40, NOTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT (DEC 2010)

(a) During the term of this contract, the Contractor shall post an employee notice, of such size and in such form, and containing such content as prescribed by the Secretary of Labor, in conspicuous places in and about its plants and offices where employees covered by the national Labor Relations Act engage in activities relating to the performance of the contract, including all places where notices to employees are customarily posted both physically and electronically, in the languages employees speak, in accordance with 29 CFR 471.2(d) and (f).

(1) Physical posting of the employee notice shall be in conspicuous places in and about the Contractor's plants and offices so that the notice is prominent and readily seen by employees who are covered by the National Labor Relations Act and engage in activities related to the performance of the contact.

(2) If the Contractor customarily posts notices to employees electronically, then the Contractor shall also post the required notice electronically by displaying prominently, on any Web site that is maintained by the Contractor and is customarily used for notices to employees about terms and conditions of employment, a link to the Department of Labor's Web site that contains the full text of the poster. The link to the Department's Web site, as referenced in (b)(3) of this section, must read, "Important Notice about Employee Rights to Organize and Bargain Collectively with Their Employers."

(b) This required employee notice, printed by the Department of Labor, may be—

(1) Obtained from the Division of Interpretations and Standards, Office of Labor-Management Standards, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room N-5609, Washington, DC 20210, (202) 693-0123, or from any field office of the Office of Labor-Management Standards or Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs;

(2) Provided by the Federal contracting agency if requested;

(3) Downloaded from the Office of Labor-management Standards Web site at http://www.dol.gov/olms/regs/compliance/EO13496.htm ; or

(4) Reproduced and used as exact duplicate copies of the Department of Labor's official poster.

(c) The required text of the employee notice referred to in this clause is located at Appendix A, Subpart A, 29 CFR Part 471.

(d) The Contractor shall comply with all provisions of the employee notice and related rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(e) In the event that the Contractor does not comply with the requirements set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause, this contract may be terminated or suspended in whole or in part, and the Contractor may be suspended or debarred in accordance with 29 CFR 471.14 and subpart 9.4 Such other sanctions or remedies may be imposed as are provided by 29 CFR part 471, which implements Executive Order 13496 or as otherwise provided by law.

(f) Subcontracts.

(1) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in every subcontract that exceeds $10,000 and will be performed wholly or partially in the Unites States, unless exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 3 of Executive Order 13496 of January 30, 2009, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor.

(2) The Contractor shall not procure supplies or services in a way designed to avoid the applicability of Executive Order 13496 or this clause.

(3) The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any such subcontract as may be directed by the Secretary of Labor as a means of enforcing such provisions, including the imposition of sanctions for noncompliance.

(4) However, if the Contractor becomes involved in litigation with a subcontractor, or is threatened with such involvement, as a result of such direction, the Contractor ma request the United States, through the Secretary of Labor, to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

I.58 FAR 52.222-42, STATEMENT OF EQUIVALENT RATES FOR FEDERAL HIRES (MAY 1989)

In compliance with the Service Contract Act of 1965, as amended, and the regulations of the Secretary of Labor (29 CFR Part 4), this clause identifies the classes of service employees expected to be employed under the contract and states the wages and fringe benefits payable to each if they were employed by the contracting agency subject to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5341 or 5332.

This Statement is for Information Only: *It is not a Wage Determination*

Employee Class	**Monetary Wage—Fringe Benefits**

Equivalent Federal Hire Classifications, Wages, and Benefit programs are described on the Office of Personnel Management web site at www.opm.gov.

I.59-A FAR 52.222-54 EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION (JAN 2009)

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

"Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item"—

(1) Means any item of supply that is—

(i) A commercial item (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition at 2.101);

(ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

(iii) Offered to the Government, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in section 3 of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. App. 1702), such as agricultural products and petroleum products. Per 46 CFR 525.1 (c)(2), "bulk cargo" means cargo that is loaded and carried in bulk onboard ship without mark or count, in a loose unpackaged form, having homogenous characteristics. Bulk cargo loaded into intermodal equipment, except LASH or Seabee barges, is subject to mark and count and, therefore, ceases to be bulk cargo.

"Employee assigned to the contract" means an employee who was hired after November 6, 1986, who is directly performing work, in the United States, under a contract that is required to include the clause prescribed at 22.1803. An employee is not considered to be directly performing work under a contract if the employee—

(1) Normally performs support work, such as indirect or overhead functions; and

(2) Does not perform any substantial duties applicable to the contract.

"Subcontract" means any contract, as defined in 2.101, entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of a prime contract or a subcontract. It includes but is not limited to purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

"Subcontractor" means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm that furnishes supplies or services to or for a prime Contractor or another subcontractor.

"United States", as defined in 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(38), means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

(b) *Enrollment and verification requirements*.

(1) If the Contractor is not enrolled as a Federal Contractor in E-Verify at time of contract award, the Contractor shall—

(i) *Enroll*. Enroll as a Federal Contractor in the E-Verify program within 30 calendar days of contract award;

(ii) *Verify all new employees*. Within 90 calendar days of enrollment in the E-Verify program, begin to use E-Verify to initiate verification of employment eligibility of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract, within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); and

(iii) *Verify employees assigned to the contract*. For each employee assigned to the contract, initiate verification within 90 calendar days after date of

enrollment or within 30 calendar days of the employee's assignment to the contract, whichever date is later (but see paragraph (b)(4) of this section).

(2) If the Contractor is enrolled as a Federal Contractor in E-Verify at time of contract award, the Contractor shall use E-Verify to initiate verification of employment eligibility of—

(i) *All new employees*.

(A) *Enrolled 90 calendar days or more*. The Contractor shall initiate verification of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract, within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); or

(B) *Enrolled less than 90 calendar days*. Within 90 calendar days after enrollment as a Federal Contractor in E-Verify, the Contractor shall initiate verification of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract, within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); or

(ii) *Employees assigned to the contract*. For each employee assigned to the contract, the Contractor shall initiate verification within 90 calendar days after date of contract award or within 30 days after assignment to the contract, whichever date is later (but see paragraph (b)(4) of this section).

(3) If the Contractor is an institution of higher education (as defined at 20 U.S.C. 1001(a)); a State or local government or the government of a Federally recognized Indian tribe; or a surety performing under a takeover agreement entered into with a Federal agency pursuant to a performance bond, the Contractor may choose to verify only employees assigned to the contract, whether existing employees or new hires. The Contractor shall follow the applicable verification requirements at (b)(1) or (b)(2) respectively, except that any requirement for verification of new employees applies only to new employees assigned to the contract.

(4) *Option to verify employment eligibility of all employees*. The Contractor may elect to verify all existing employees hired after November 6, 1986, rather than just those employees assigned to the contract. The Contractor shall initiate verification for each existing employee working in the United States who was hired after November 6, 1986, within 180 calendar days of—

(i) Enrollment in the E-Verify program; or

(ii) Notification to E-Verify Operations of the Contractor's decision to exercise this option, using the contact information provided in the E-Verify program Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

(5) The Contractor shall comply, for the period of performance of this contract, with the requirements of the E-Verify program MOU.

(i) The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) or the Social Security Administration (SSA) may terminate the Contractor's MOU and deny access to the E-Verify system in accordance with the terms of the MOU. In such case, the Contractor will be referred to a suspension or debarment official.

(ii) During the period between termination of the MOU and a decision by the suspension or debarment official whether to suspend or debar, the Contractor is excused from its obligations under paragraph (b) of this clause. If the suspension or debarment official determines not to suspend or debar the Contractor, then the Contractor must reenroll in E-Verify.

(c) *Web site*. Information on registration for and use of the E-Verify program can be obtained via the Internet at the Department of Homeland Security Web site: *http://www.dhs.gov/E-Verify*.

(d) *Individuals previously verified*. The Contractor is not required by this clause to perform additional employment verification using E-Verify for any employee—

(1) Whose employment eligibility was previously verified by the Contractor through the E-Verify program;

(2) Who has been granted and holds an active U.S. Government security clearance for access to confidential, secret, or top secret information in accordance with the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual; or

(3) Who has undergone a completed background investigation and been issued credentials pursuant to Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD)-12, Policy for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees and Contractors.

(e) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor shall include the requirements of this clause, including this paragraph (e) (appropriately modified for identification of the parties), in each subcontract that—

(1) Is for—

(i) Commercial or noncommercial services (except for commercial services that are part of the purchase of a COTS item (or an item that would be a COTS item, but for minor modifications), performed by the COTS provider, and are normally provided for that COTS item); or

(ii) Construction;

(2) Has a value of more than $3,000; and

(3) Includes work performed in the United States.

I.63 FAR 52.223-11, OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES (MAY 2001)

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

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

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

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

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

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

I.69 FAR 52.225-11, BUY AMERICAN ACT—CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS (NOV 2006)

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

"Caribbean Basin country construction material" means a construction material that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Caribbean Basin country; or

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

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

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

"Cost of components" means—

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

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

"Designated country" means any of the following countries:

(1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement country (Aruba, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, or United Kingdom);

(2) A Free Trade Agreement country (Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, or Singapore);

(3) A least developed country (Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, East Timor, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Tanzania, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, or Zambia); or

(4) A Caribbean Basin country (Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, British Virgin Islands, Costa Rica, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, or Trinidad and Tobago).

"Designated country construction material" means a construction material that is a WTO GPA country construction material, an FTA country construction material, a least developed country construction material, or a Caribbean Basin country construction material.

"Domestic construction material" means—

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

(2) A construction material manufactured in the United States, if the cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds

50 percent of the cost of all its components. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind for which nonavailability determinations have been made are treated as domestic.

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

"Free Trade Agreement country construction material" means a construction material that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country; or

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

"Least developed country construction material" means a construction material that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a least developed country; or

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

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

"WTO GPA country construction material" means a construction material that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a WTO GPA country; or

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

(b) Construction materials.

(1) This clause implements the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a-10d) by providing a preference for domestic construction material. In addition, the Contracting Officer has determined that the WTO GPA and Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) apply to this acquisition. Therefore, the Buy American Act restrictions are waived for designated country construction materials.

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

(3) The requirement in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause does not apply to the construction materials or components listed by the Government as follows:

None

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) A description of the foreign and domestic construction materials;

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Price;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the construction project;

(G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and

(H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign construction materials cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this clause.

(ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed price comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(iii) The price of construction material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free certificate may be issued).

(iv) Any Contractor request for a determination submitted after contract award shall explain why the Contractor could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before contract award. If the Contractor does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the Contracting Officer need not make a determination.

(2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to the Buy American Act applies and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor negotiate adequate consideration, the Contracting Officer will modify the contract to allow use of the foreign construction material. However, when the basis for the exception is the unreasonable price of a domestic construction material, adequate consideration is not less than the differential established in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this clause.

(3) Unless the Government determines that an exception to the Buy American Act applies, use of foreign construction material is noncompliant with the Buy American Act.

(d) *Data*. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (c) of this clause based on unreasonable cost, the Contractor shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

Foreign and Domestic Construction Materials Price Comparison

Construction Material Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Price (Dollars)[1]
Item 1:			
Foreign construction material	.....	.....	.....
Domestic construction material	.....	.....	.....
Item 2:			
Foreign construction material	.....	.....	.....
Domestic construction material	.....	.....	.....

[1] *Include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued).*

List name, address, telephone number, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.

Include other applicable supporting information.

I.70-A FAR 52.225-21 REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND OTHER MANUFACTURING GOODS – BUY AMERICAN ACT – CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (MAR 2009)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

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

"Domestic construction material" means—

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

(2) A construction material manufactured in the United States.

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

"Free trade agreement (FTA) country construction material" means a construction material that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of an FTA country; or

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

"Least developed country construction material" means a construction material that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a least developed country; or

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

"Manufactured construction material" means any construction material that is not unmanufactured construction material.

"Recovery Act designated country" means any of the following countries:

(1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement (WTO GPA) country (Aruba, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, or United Kingdom);

(2) A Free Trade Agreement country (FTA)(Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Israel, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Peru, or Singapore); or

(3) A least developed country (Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, East Timor, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Tanzania, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, or Zambia).

"Recovery Act designated country construction material" means a construction material that is a WTO GPA country construction material, an FTA country construction material, or a least developed country construction material.

"Steel" means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between .02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

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

"Unmanufactured construction material" means raw material brought to the construction site for incorporation into the building or work that has not been—

(1) Processed into a specific form and shape; or

(2) Combined with other raw material to create a material that has different properties than the properties of the individual raw materials.

"WTO GPA country construction material" means a construction material that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a WTO GPA country; or

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

(b) Construction materials.

(1) The restrictions of section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-5) (Recovery Act) and the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a-10d) do not apply to Recovery Act designated country construction material. Consistent with U.S. obligations under international agreements, this clause implements—

(i) Section 1605 of the Recovery Act by requiring, unless an exception applies, that all iron, steel, and other manufactured goods used as construction material in the project are produced in the United States; and

(ii) The Buy American Act by providing a preference for unmanufactured domestic construction material.

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

(3) The requirement in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause does not apply to the construction materials or components listed by the Government as follows:

[Contracting Officer to list applicable excepted materials or indicate "none".]

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

(i) The cost of domestic construction material would be unreasonable.

(A) The cost of domestic iron, steel, or other manufactured goods used as construction material is unreasonable when the cumulative cost of such material will increase the overall cost of the contract by more than 25 percent;

(B) The cost of unmanufactured construction material is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 6 percent;

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

(iii) The application of the restriction of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act to a particular construction material would be inconsistent with the public interest.

(c) Request for determination of inapplicability of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act.

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

(A) A description of the foreign and domestic construction materials;

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Cost;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the construction project;

(G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and

(H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign construction materials cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this clause.

(ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed cost comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(iii) The cost of construction material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty.

(iv) Any Contractor request for a determination submitted after contract award shall explain why the Contractor could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before contract award. If the Contractor does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the Contracting Officer need not make a determination.

(2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act applies and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor negotiate adequate consideration, the Contracting Officer will modify the contract to allow use of the foreign construction material. However, when the basis for the exception is the unreasonable cost of a domestic construction material, adequate consideration is not less than the differential established in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this clause.

(3) Unless the Government determines that an exception to the section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act applies, use of foreign construction material other than that covered by trade agreements is noncompliant with the applicable Act.

(d) Data. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (c) of this clause based on unreasonable cost, the Contractor shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

Foreign and Domestic Construction Materials Cost Comparison

Construction material description	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost (dollars) *
Item 1:			
Foreign construction material			
Domestic construction material			
Item 2			
Foreign construction material			
Domestic construction material			

[List name, address, telephone number, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.][Include other applicable supporting information.]

[* Include all delivery costs to the construction site.]

I.70-B 52.225-22 NOTICE OF REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND OTHER MANUFACTURED GOODS – BUY AMERICAN ACT – CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (Mar 2009)

(a) Definitions. “Construction material,” “domestic construction material,” “foreign construction material,” “manufactured construction material,” “Recovery Act designated

country construction material," "steel," and "unmanufactured construction material," as used in this provision, are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Required Use of Iron, Steel, and Other Manufactured Goods--Buy American Act--Construction Materials Under Trade Agreements" (Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.225-23).

(b) Requests for determination of inapplicability. An offeror requesting a determination regarding the inapplicability of section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-5) (Recovery Act) or the Buy American Act should submit the request to the Contracting Officer in time to allow a determination before submission of offers. The offeror shall include the information and applicable supporting data required by paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.225-23 in the request. If an offeror has not requested a determination regarding the inapplicability of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act before submitting its offer, or has not received a response to a previous request, the offeror shall include the information and supporting data in the offer.

(c) Evaluation of offers.

(1) If the Government determines that an exception based on unreasonable cost of domestic construction material applies, the Government will evaluate an offer requesting exception to the requirements of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act by adding to the offered price of the contract—

(i) 25 percent of the offered price of the contract, if foreign iron, steel, or other manufactured goods are used as construction material based on unreasonable cost of comparable manufactured domestic construction material; and

(ii) 6 percent of the cost of foreign unmanufactured construction material included in the offer based on unreasonable cost of comparable domestic unmanufactured construction material.

(2) If two or more offers are equal in price, the Contracting Officer will give preference to an offer that does not include foreign construction material excepted at the request of the offeror on the basis of unreasonable cost.

(d) Alternate offers.

(1) When an offer includes foreign construction material, other than Recovery Act designated country construction material, that is not listed by the Government in this solicitation in paragraph (b)(3) of FAR clause 52.225-23, the offeror also may submit an alternate offer based on use of equivalent domestic or Recovery Act designated country construction material.

(2) If an alternate offer is submitted, the offeror shall submit a separate Standard Form 1442 for the alternate offer and a separate cost comparison table prepared in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.225-23 for the offer that is based on the use of any foreign construction material for which the Government has not yet determined an exception applies.

(3) If the Government determines that a particular exception requested in accordance with paragraph (c) of FAR clause 52.225-23 does not apply, the Government will evaluate only those offers based on use of the equivalent domestic or Recovery Act designated country construction material, and the offeror shall be required to furnish such domestic or Recovery Act designated country construction material. An offer based on use of the foreign construction material for which an exception was requested—

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

(ii) May be accepted if revised during negotiations.

I.70-C 52.225-23 REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND OTHER MANUFACTURED GOODS – BUY AMERICAN ACT – CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

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

"Domestic construction material" means—

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

(2) A construction material manufactured in the United States.

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

"Free trade agreement (FTA) country construction material" means a construction material that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of an FTA country; or

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

"Least developed country construction material" means a construction material that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a least developed country; or

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

"Manufactured construction material" means any construction material that is not unmanufactured construction material.

"Recovery Act designated country" means any of the following countries:

(1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement (WTO GPA) country (Aruba, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, or United Kingdom);

(2) A Free Trade Agreement country (FTA)(Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Israel, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Peru, or Singapore); or

(3) A least developed country (Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, East Timor, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Tanzania, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, or Zambia).

"Recovery Act designated country construction material" means a construction material that is a WTO GPA country construction material, an FTA country construction material, or a least developed country construction material.

"Steel" means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between .02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

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

"Unmanufactured construction material" means raw material brought to the construction site for incorporation into the building or work that has not been—

(1) Processed into a specific form and shape; or

(2) Combined with other raw material to create a material that has different properties than the properties of the individual raw materials.

"WTO GPA country construction material" means a construction material that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a WTO GPA country; or

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

(b) Construction materials.

(1) The restrictions of section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-5) (Recovery Act) and the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a-10d) do not apply to Recovery Act designated country construction material. Consistent with U.S. obligations under international agreements, this clause implements—

(i) Section 1605 of the Recovery Act by requiring, unless an exception applies, that all iron, steel, and other manufactured goods used as construction material in the project are produced in the United States; and

(ii) The Buy American Act by providing a preference for unmanufactured domestic construction material.

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

(3) The requirement in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause does not apply to the construction materials or components listed by the Government as follows:

[Contracting Officer to list applicable excepted materials or indicate "none".]

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

(i) The cost of domestic construction material would be unreasonable.

(A) The cost of domestic iron, steel, or other manufactured goods used as construction material is unreasonable when the cumulative cost of such material will increase the overall cost of the contract by more than 25 percent;

(B) The cost of unmanufactured construction material is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 6 percent;

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

(iii) The application of the restriction of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act to a particular construction material would be inconsistent with the public interest.

(c) Request for determination of inapplicability of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act.

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

(A) A description of the foreign and domestic construction materials;

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Cost;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the construction project;

(G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and

(H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign construction materials cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this clause.

(ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed cost comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(iii) The cost of construction material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty.

(iv) Any Contractor request for a determination submitted after contract award shall explain why the Contractor could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before contract award. If the Contractor does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the Contracting Officer need not make a determination.

(2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act applies and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor negotiate adequate consideration, the Contracting Officer will modify the contract to allow use of the foreign construction material. However, when the basis for the exception is the unreasonable cost of a domestic construction material, adequate consideration is not less than the differential established in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this clause.

(3) Unless the Government determines that an exception to the section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act applies, use of foreign construction material other than that covered by trade agreements is noncompliant with the applicable Act.

(d) Data. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (c) of this clause based on unreasonable cost, the Contractor shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

Foreign and Domestic Construction Materials Cost Comparison

Construction material description	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost (dollars) *
Item 1:			
Foreign construction material			
Domestic construction material			
Item 2			
Foreign construction material			
Domestic construction material			

[List name, address, telephone number, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.][Include other applicable supporting information.]

[* Include all delivery costs to the construction site.]

I.70-D 52.225-24 NOTICE OF REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND OTHER MANUFACTURED GOODS – BUY AMERICAN ACT – CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS

(a) Definitions. “Construction material,” “domestic construction material,” “foreign construction material,” “manufactured construction material,” “Recovery Act designated country construction material,” “steel,” and “unmanufactured construction material,” as used in this provision, are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Required Use of Iron, Steel, and Other Manufactured Goods--Buy American Act--Construction Materials Under Trade Agreements” (Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.225-23).

(b) Requests for determination of inapplicability. An offeror requesting a determination regarding the inapplicability of section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-5) (Recovery Act) or the Buy American Act should submit the request to the Contracting Officer in time to allow a determination before submission of offers. The offeror shall include the information and applicable supporting data required by paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.225-23 in the request. If an offeror has not requested a determination regarding the inapplicability of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act before submitting its offer, or

has not received a response to a previous request, the offeror shall include the information and supporting data in the offer.

(c) Evaluation of offers.

(1) If the Government determines that an exception based on unreasonable cost of domestic construction material applies, the Government will evaluate an offer requesting exception to the requirements of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act by adding to the offered price of the contract—

(i) 25 percent of the offered price of the contract, if foreign iron, steel, or other manufactured goods are used as construction material based on unreasonable cost of comparable manufactured domestic construction material; and

(ii) 6 percent of the cost of foreign unmanufactured construction material included in the offer based on unreasonable cost of comparable domestic unmanufactured construction material.

(2) If two or more offers are equal in price, the Contracting Officer will give preference to an offer that does not include foreign construction material excepted at the request of the offeror on the basis of unreasonable cost.

(d) Alternate offers.

(1) When an offer includes foreign construction material, other than Recovery Act designated country construction material, that is not listed by the Government in this solicitation in paragraph (b)(3) of FAR clause 52.225-23, the offeror also may submit an alternate offer based on use of equivalent domestic or Recovery Act designated country construction material.

(2) If an alternate offer is submitted, the offeror shall submit a separate Standard Form 1442 for the alternate offer and a separate cost comparison table prepared in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.225-23 for the offer that is based on the use of any foreign construction material for which the Government has not yet determined an exception applies.

(3) If the Government determines that a particular exception requested in accordance with paragraph (c) of FAR clause 52.225-23 does not apply, the Government will evaluate only those offers based on use of the equivalent domestic or Recovery Act designated country construction material, and the offeror shall be required to furnish such domestic or Recovery Act designated country construction material. An offer based on use of the foreign construction material for which an exception was requested—

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

(ii) May be accepted if revised during negotiations.

I.78 FAR 52.232-12, ADVANCE PAYMENTS (MAY 2001) ALT I (APR 1984) AND ALT II (MAY 2001)

(a) *Requirements for payment*. Advance payments will be made under this contract (1) upon submission of properly certified invoices or vouchers by the Contractor, and approval by the administering office, identified in the Section G Clause, entitled *Contract Administration*, or (2) under a letter of credit. The amount of the invoice or voucher submitted plus all advance payments previously approved shall not exceed the amount specified in the Section B Clause entitled, *Obligation and Availability of Funds*. If a letter of credit is used, the Contractor shall withdraw cash only when needed for disbursements acceptable under this contract and report cash disbursements and balances as required by the administering office. The Contractor shall apply terms similar to this clause to any advance payments to subcontractors.

(b) *Special account.* Until (1) the Contractor has liquidated all advance payments made under the contract and related interest charges and (2) the administering office has approved in writing the release of any funds due and payable to the Contractor, all advance payments and other payments under this contract shall be made by check payable to the Contractor marked for deposit only in the Contractor's special account with the institution identified in the Section J Attachment, entitled *Special Financial Institution Account Agreement*. None of the funds in the special account shall be mingled with other funds of the Contractor. Withdrawals from the special account may be made only by check of the Contractor countersigned by the Contracting Officer or a Government countersigning agent designated in writing by the Contracting Officer. However, for this contract, countersignature on behalf of the Government will not be required unless it is determined necessary by the administering office.

(c) *Use of funds*. The Contractor shall withdraw funds from the special account only to pay for allowable costs as prescribed by the Section I Clause entitled, *Allowable Cost and Payment* of this contract. Payment for any other types of expenses shall be approved in writing by the administering office.

(d) *Repayment to the Government.* At any time, the Contractor may repay all or any part of the funds advanced by the Government. Whenever requested in writing to do so by the administering office, the Contractor shall repay to the Government any part of unliquidated advance payments considered by the administering office to exceed the Contractor's current requirements or the amount specified in paragraph (a) of this clause. If the Contractor fails to repay the amount requested by the administering office, all or any part of the unliquidated advance payments may be withdrawn from the special account by check signed by only the countersigning agent and applied to reduction of the unliquidated advance payments under this contract.

(e) *Maximum payment*. When the sum of all unliquidated advance payments, unpaid interest charges, and other payments equal the total estimated cost as identified in Section B Clause entitled, *Contract Cost and Contract Fee* (not including fixed-fee, if any) for the work under this contract, the Government shall withhold further payments to the Contractor. Upon completion or termination of the contract, the Government shall deduct from the amount due to the Contractor all unliquidated advance payments and interest charges payable. The Contractor shall pay any deficiency to

the Government upon demand. For purposes of this paragraph, the estimated cost shall be considered to be the stated estimated cost, less any subsequent reductions of the estimated cost, plus any increases in the estimated costs that do not, in the aggregate, exceed 10% of the total amount identified in Section B Clause entitled, *Contract Cost and Contract Fee*. The estimated cost shall include, without limitation, any reimbursable cost (as estimated by the Contracting Officer) incident to a termination for the convenience of the Government. Any payments withheld under this paragraph shall be applied to reduce the unliquidated advance payments. If full liquidation has been made, payments under the contract shall resume.

(f) *Interest*.

(1) The Contractor shall pay interest to the Government on the daily unliquidated advance payments at the daily rate specified in paragraph (f)(3) of this clause. Interest shall be computed at the end of each calendar month for the actual number of days involved. For the purpose of computing the interest charge, the following shall be observed:

(i) Advance payments shall be considered as increasing the unliquidated balance as of the date of the advance payment check.

(ii) Repayments by Contractor check shall be considered as decreasing the unliquidated balance as of the date on which the check is received by the Government authority designated by the Contracting Officer.

(iii) Liquidations by deductions from payments to the Contractor shall be considered as decreasing the unliquidated balance as of the dates on which the Contractor presents to the Contracting Officer full and accurate data for the preparation of each voucher. Credits resulting from these deductions shall be made upon the approval of the reimbursement vouchers by the Disbursing Officer, based upon the Contracting Officer's certification of the applicable dates.

(2) Interest charges resulting from the monthly computation shall be deducted from any payments on account of the fixed-fee due to the Contractor. If the accrued interest exceeds the payment due, any excess interest shall be carried forward and deducted from subsequent payments of the contract price or fixed-fee. Interest carried forward shall not be compounded. Interest on advance payments shall cease to accrue upon (i) satisfactory completion or (ii) termination of the contract for the convenience of the Government. The Contractor shall charge interest on advance payments to subcontractors in the manner described above and credit the interest to the Government. Interest need not be charged on advance payments to nonprofit educational or research subcontractors for experimental, developmental, or research work.

(3) If interest is required under the contract, the Contracting Officer shall determine a daily interest rate based on the higher of (i) the published prime rate of the financial institution (depository) in which the special account is established or (ii) the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury under Pub. L. 92-41 (50 U.S.C. App. 1215(b)(2)). The Contracting Officer shall revise the daily

interest rate during the contract period in keeping with any changes in the cited interest rates.

(4) If the full amount of interest charged under this paragraph has not been paid by deduction or otherwise upon completion or termination of this contract, the Contractor shall pay the remaining interest to the Government on demand.

(g) *Financial institution agreement.* Before an advance payment is made under this contract, the Contractor shall transmit to the administering office, in the form prescribed by the administering office, an agreement in triplicate from the financial institution in which the special account is established, clearly setting forth the special character of the account and the responsibilities of the financial institution under the account. The Contractor shall select a financial institution that is a member bank of the Federal Reserve System, an "insured" bank within the meaning of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Act (12 U.S.C. 1811), or a credit union insured by the National Credit Union Administration.

(h) *Lien on special bank account*. The Government shall have a lien upon any balance in the special account paramount to all other liens. The Government lien shall secure the repayment of any advance payments made under this contract and any related interest charges.

(i) Lien on property under contract.

(1) All advance payments under this contract, together with interest charges, shall be secured, when made, by a lien in favor of the Government, paramount to all other liens, on the supplies or other things covered by this contract and on material and other property acquired for or allocated to the performance of this contract, except to the extent that the Government by virtue of any other terms of this contract, or otherwise, shall have valid title to the supplies, materials, or other property as against other creditors of the Contractor.

(2) The Contractor shall identify, by marking or segregation, all property that is subject to a lien in favor of the Government by virtue of any terms of this contract in such a way as to indicate that it is subject to a lien and that it has been acquired for or allocated to performing this contract. If, for any reason, the supplies, materials, or other property are not identified by marking or segregation, the Government shall be considered to have a lien to the extent of the Government's interest under this contract on any mass of property with which the supplies, materials, or other property are commingled. The Contractor shall maintain adequate accounting control over the property on its books and records.

(3) If, at any time during the progress of the work on the contract, it becomes necessary to deliver to a third person any items or materials on which the Government has a lien, the Contractor shall notify the third person of the lien and shall obtain from the third person a receipt in duplicate acknowledging the existence of the lien. The Contractor shall provide a copy of each receipt to the Contracting Officer.

(4) If, under the termination clause, the Contracting Officer authorizes the Contractor to sell or retain termination inventory, the approval shall constitute a release of the Government's lien to the extent that—

(i) The termination inventory is sold or retained; and

(ii) The sale proceeds or retention credits are applied to reduce any outstanding advance payments.

(j) Insurance.

(1) The Contractor shall maintain with responsible insurance carriers—

(i) Insurance on plant and equipment against fire and other hazards, to the extent that similar properties are usually insured by others operating plants and properties of similar character in the same general locality;

(ii) Adequate insurance against liability on account of damage to persons or property; and

(iii) Adequate insurance under all applicable workers' compensation laws.

(2) Until work under this contract has been completed and all advance payments made under the contract have been liquidated, the Contractor shall—

(i) Maintain this insurance;

(ii) Maintain adequate insurance on any materials, parts, assemblies, subassemblies, supplies, equipment, and other property acquired for or allocable to this contract and subject to the Government lien under paragraph (i) of this clause; and

(iii) Furnish any evidence with respect to its insurance that the administering office may require.

(k) Default.

(1) If any of the following events occurs, the Government may, by written notice to the Contractor, withhold further withdrawals from the special account and further payments on this contract:

(i) Termination of this contract for a fault of the Contractor.

(ii) A finding by the administering office that the Contractor has failed to—

(A) Observe any of the conditions of the advance payment terms;

(B) Comply with any material term of this contract;

(C) Make progress or maintain a financial condition adequate for performance of this contract;

(D) Limit inventory allocated to this contract to reasonable requirements; or

(E) Avoid delinquency in payment of taxes or of the costs of performing this contract in the ordinary course of business.

(iii) The appointment of a trustee, receiver, or liquidator for all or a substantial part of the Contractor's property, or the institution of proceedings by or against the Contractor for bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, or liquidation.

(iv) The service of any writ of attachment, levy of execution, or commencement of garnishment proceedings concerning the special account.

(v) The commission of an act of bankruptcy.

(2) If any of the events described in paragraph (k)(1) of this clause continue for 30 days after the written notice to the Contractor, the Government may take any of the following additional actions:

(i) Withdraw by checks payable to the Treasurer of the United States, signed only by the countersigning agency, all or any part of the balance in the special account and apply the amounts to reduce outstanding advance payments and any other claims of the Government against the Contractor.

(ii) Charge interest, in the manner prescribed in paragraph (f) of this clause, on outstanding advance payments during the period of any event described in paragraph (k)(1) of this clause.

(iii) Demand immediate repayment by the Contractor of the unliquidated balance of advance payments.

(iv) Take possession of and, with or without advertisement, sell at public or private sale all or any part of the property on which the Government has a lien under this contract and, after deducting any expenses incident to the sale, apply the net proceeds of the sale to reduce the unliquidated balance of advance payments or other Government claims against the Contractor.

(3) The Government may take any of the actions described in paragraphs (k)(1) and (2) of this clause it considers appropriate at its discretion and without limiting any other rights of the Government.

(l) *Prohibition against assignment*. Notwithstanding any other terms of this contract, the Contractor shall not assign this contract, any interest therein, or any claim under the contract to any party.

(m) *Information and access to records*. The Contractor shall furnish to the administering office (1) monthly or at other intervals as required, signed or certified balance sheets and profit and loss statements together with a report on the operation of the special account in the form prescribed by the administering office; and (2) if requested, other information concerning the operation of the Contractor's business. The Contractor shall provide the authorized Government representatives proper facilities for inspection of the Contractor's books, records, and accounts.

(n) *Other security*. The terms of this contract are considered to provide adequate security to the Government for advance payments; however, if the administering office considers the security inadequate, the Contractor shall furnish additional security satisfactory to the administering office, to the extent that the security is available.

(o) *Representations*. The Contractor represents the following:

(1) The balance sheet, the profit and loss statement, and any other supporting financial statements furnished to the administering office fairly reflect the financial condition of the Contractor at the date shown or the period covered, and there has been no subsequent materially adverse change in the financial condition of the Contractor.

(2) No litigation or proceedings are presently pending or threatened against the Contractor, except as shown in the financial statements.

(3) The Contractor has disclosed all contingent liabilities, except for liability resulting from the renegotiation of defense production contracts, in the financial statements furnished to the administering office.

(4) None of the terms in this clause conflict with the authority under which the Contractor is doing business or with the provision of any existing indenture or agreement of the Contractor.

(5) The Contractor has the power to enter into this contract and accept advance payments, and has taken all necessary action to authorize the acceptance under the terms of this contract.

(6) The assets of the Contractor are not subject to any lien or encumbrance of any character except for current taxes not delinquent, and except as shown in the financial statements furnished by the Contractor. There is no current assignment of claims under any contract affected by these advance payment provisions.

(7) All information furnished by the Contractor to the administering office in connection with each request for advance payments is true and correct.

(8) These representations shall be continuing and shall be considered to have been repeated by the submission of each invoice for advance payments.

(p) *Covenants*. To the extent the Government considers it necessary while any advance payments made under this contract remain outstanding, the Contractor, without the prior written consent of the administering office, shall not—

(1) Mortgage, pledge, or otherwise encumber or allow to be encumbered, any of the assets of the Contractor now owned or subsequently acquired, or permit any preexisting mortgages, liens, or other encumbrances to remain on or attach to any assets of the Contractor which are allocated to performing this contract and with respect to which the Government has a lien under this contract;

(2) Sell, assign, transfer, or otherwise dispose of accounts receivable, notes, or claims for money due or to become due;

(3) Declare or pay any dividends, except dividends payable in stock of the corporation, or make any other distribution on account of any shares of its capital stock, or purchase, redeem, or otherwise acquire for value any of its stock, except as required by sinking fund or redemption arrangements reported to the administering office incident to the establishment of these advance payment provisions;

(4) Sell, convey, or lease all or a substantial part of its assets;

(5) Acquire for value the stock or other securities of any corporation, municipality, or governmental authority, except direct obligations of the United States;

(6) Make any advance or loan or incur any liability as guarantor, surety, or accommodation endorser for any party;

(7) Permit a writ of attachment or any similar process to be issued against its property without getting a release or bonding the property within 30 days after the entry of the writ of attachment or other process;

(8) Pay any remuneration in any form to its directors, officers, or key employees higher than rates provided in existing agreements of which notice has been given to the administering office; accrue excess remuneration without first obtaining an agreement subordinating it to all claims of the Government; or employ any person at a rate of compensation over the limitations established by FAR 31.205-6 and DEAR 970.3102-05-6 a year;

(9) Change substantially the management, ownership, or control of the corporation;

(10) Merge or consolidate with any other firm or corporation, change the type of business, or engage in any transaction outside the ordinary course of the Contractor's business as presently conducted;

(11) Deposit any of its funds except in a bank or trust company insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or a credit union insured by the National Credit Union Administration;

(12) Create or incur indebtedness for advances, other than advances to be made under the terms of this contract, or for borrowings;

(13) Make or covenant for capital expenditures exceeding $0 in total;

(14) Permit its net current assets, computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, to become less than $0; or

(15) Make any payments on account of the obligations listed below, except in the manner and to the extent provided in this contract:

I.107-A FAR 52.245-9 USE AND CHARGES (APR 2012)

(a) *Definitions.* Definitions applicable to this contract are provided in the clause at 52.245-1, Government Property. Additional definitions as used in this clause include:

"Rental period" means the calendar period during which Government property is made available for nongovernmental purposes.

"Rental time" means the number of hours, to the nearest whole hour, rented property is actually used for nongovernmental purposes. It includes time to set up the property for such purposes, perform required maintenance, and restore the property to its condition prior to rental (less normal wear and tear).

(b) *Use of Government property.* The Contractor may use the Government property without charge in the performance of—

(1) Contracts with the Government that specifically authorize such use without charge;

(2) Subcontracts of any tier under Government prime contracts if the Contracting Officer having cognizance of the prime contract—

(i) Approves a subcontract specifically authorizing such use; or

(ii) Otherwise authorizes such use in writing; and

(3) Other work, if the Contracting Officer specifically authorizes in writing use without charge for such work.

(c) *Rental.* If granted written permission by the Contracting Officer, or if it is specifically provided for in the Schedule, the Contractor may use the Government property (except material) for a rental fee for work other than that provided in paragraph (b) of this clause. Authorizing such use of the Government property does not waive any rights of the Government to terminate the Contractor's right to use the Government property. The rental fee shall be determined in accordance with the following paragraphs.

(d) *General.*

(1) Rental requests shall be submitted to the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO), identify the property for which rental is requested, propose a rental period, and compute an estimated rental charge by using the Contractor's best estimate of rental time in the formulae described in paragraph (e) of this clause.

(2) The Contractor shall not use Government property for nongovernmental purposes, including Independent Research and Development, until a rental charge for real property, or estimated rental charge for other property, is agreed upon. Rented property shall be used only on a non-interference basis.

(e) *Rental charge.—*

(1) *Real property and associated fixtures.*

(i) The Contractor shall obtain, at its expense, a property appraisal from an independent licensed, accredited, or certified appraiser that computes a monthly, daily or hourly rental rate for comparable commercial property. The appraisal may be used to compute rentals under this clause throughout its effective period or, if an effective period is not stated in the appraisal, for one year following the date the appraisal was performed. The Contractor shall submit the appraisal to the ACO at least 30 days prior to the date the property is needed for nongovernmental use. Except as provided in paragraph (e)(1)(iii) of this clause, the ACO shall use the appraisal rental rate to determine a reasonable rental charge.

(ii) Rental charges shall be determined by multiplying the rental time by the appraisal rental rate expressed as a rate per hour. Monthly or daily appraisal rental rates shall be divided by 720 or 24, respectively, to determine an hourly rental rate.

(iii) When the ACO believes the appraisal rental rate is unreasonable, the ACO shall promptly notify the Contractor. The parties may agree on an alternative means for computing a reasonable rental charge.

(iv) The Contractor shall obtain, at its expense, additional property appraisals in the same manner as provided in paragraph (e)(1)(i) if the effective period has expired and the Contractor desires the continued use of property for nongovernmental use. The Contractor may obtain additional appraisals within the effective period of the current appraisal if the market prices decrease substantially.

(2) *Other Government property.* The Contractor may elect to compute the rental charge using the appraisal method described in paragraph (e)(1) of this clause subject to the constraints therein or the following formula in which rental time shall be expressed in increments of not less than one hour with portions of hours rounded to the next higher hour: The hourly rental charge is calculated by multiplying 2 percent of the acquisition cost by the hours of rental time, and dividing by 720.

(3) *Alternative methodology.* The Contractor may request consideration of an alternative basis for computing the rental charge if it considers the monthly rental rate or a time-based rental unreasonable or impractical.

(f) *Rental payments.*

(1) Rent is due 60 days following completion of the rental period or as otherwise specified in the contract. The Contractor shall compute the rental due, and furnish records or other supporting data in sufficient detail to permit the ACO to verify the rental time and computation. Payment shall be made by check payable to the Treasurer of the United States and sent to the contract administration office identified in the contract, unless otherwise specified by the Contracting Officer.

(2) Interest will be charged if payment is not made by the date specified in paragraph (f)(1) of this clause. Interest will accrue at the "Renegotiation Board Interest Rate" (published in the *Federal Register* semiannually on or about January 1st and July 1st) for the period in which the rent is due.

(3) The Government's acceptance of any rental payment under this clause, in whole or in part, shall not be construed as a waiver or relinquishment of any rights it may have against the Contractor stemming from the Contractor's unauthorized use of Government property or any other failure to perform this contract according to its terms

(g) *Use revocation.* At any time during the rental period the Government may revoke nongovernmental use authorization and require the Contractor, at the Contractor's expense, to return the property to the Government, restore the property to its pre-rental condition (less normal wear and tear), or both.

(h) *Unauthorized use.* The unauthorized use of Government property can subject a person to fines, imprisonment, or both under 18 U.S.C. 641.

I.112 FAR 52.247-67, SUBMISSION OF COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTATION BILLS TO THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION FOR AUDIT (FEB 2006)

(a) The Contractor shall submit to the address identified below, for prepayment audit, transportation documents on which the United States will assume freight charges that were paid—

(1) By the Contractor under a cost-reimbursement contract; and

(2) By a first-tier subcontractor under a cost-reimbursement subcontract thereunder.

(b) Cost-reimbursement Contractors shall only submit for audit those bills of lading with freight shipment charges exceeding $100. Bills under $100 shall be retained on-site by the Contractor and made available for on-site audits. This exception only applies to freight shipment bills and is not intended to apply to bills and invoices for any other transportation services.

(c) Contractors shall submit the above referenced transportation documents to—

General Services Administration
Attn: FWA
1800 F Street NW
Washington, DC 20405

I.118 FAR 52.252-6, AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (APR 1984)

(a) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the clause.

(b) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Department of Energy Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 9) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

PART II – CONTRACT CLAUSES

SECTION I

CONTRACT CLAUSES

I.1 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 these addresses:

http://www.arnet.gov/far/

http://professionals.pr.doe.gov/

Clause No.	FAR/DEAR Reference	Title	Fill-In Information (see FAR 52.104(d))
I.2	FAR 52.202-1	Definitions (Jul 2004) as modified by DEAR 952.202-1 (Mar 2002)	None
I.3	FAR 52.203-3	Gratuities (Apr 1984)	None
I.4	FAR 52.203-5	Covenant Against Contingent Fees (Apr 1984)	None
I.5	FAR 52.203-6	Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Sept 2006)	None
I.6	FAR 52.203-7	Anti-Kickback Procedures (Jul 1995)	None
I.7	FAR 52.203-8	Cancellation, Rescission, and Recovery of Funds for Illegal or Improper Activity (Jan 1997)	None
I.8	FAR 52.203-10	Price or Fee Adjustment for Illegal or Improper Activity (Jan 1997)	None
I.9	FAR 52.203-12	Limitations on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (Sept 2005)	None
I.9-A	FAR 52.203-15	Whistleblower Protections Under The American Recovery And Reinvestment Act Of 2009 (Mar 2009)	
I.9-B	FAR 52.203-99	Prohibition on Contracting with Entities that Require Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements-Representation (Deviation 2015-02)(FEB 2015)	
1.9-C	FAR 52.203-17	Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights and Requirement To Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights (April 2014)	None
I.10	FAR 52.204-4	Printed or Copied Double-Sided on Recycled Paper (Aug 2000)	None
I.11	FAR 52.204-7	Central Contractor Registration (Jul 2006)	None
I.12	FAR 52.204-9	Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel (Nov 2006)	None

Clause No.	FAR/DEAR Reference	Title	Fill-In Information (see FAR 52.104(d))
I.12-A	FAR 52.204-11	American Recovery And Reinvestment Act – Reporting Requirements (Mar 2009)	
I.13	FAR 52.208-9	Contractor Use of Mandatory Sources of Supply or Services (Jun 2006)	None
I.14	FAR 52.209-6	Protecting the Government's Interest when Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended or Proposed for Debarment (Sept 2006)	None
I.15	FAR 52.215-2	52-215-2 Audit and Records – Negotiation (JUN 1999) Alt I (Mar 2009)	None
I.16	FAR 52.215-8	Order of Precedence – Uniform Contract Format (Oct 1997)	None
I.17	FAR 52.215-11	Price Reduction for Defective Cost or Pricing Data – Modifications (Oct 1997)	None
I.18	FAR 52.215-13	Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data – Modifications (Oct 1997)	None
I.19	FAR 52.215-14	Integrity of Unit Prices (Oct 1997)	None
I.20	FAR 52.215-15	Pension Adjustments and Asset Reversions (Oct 2004)	None
I.21	FAR 52.215-17	Waiver of Facilities Capital Cost of Money (Oct 1997)	None
I.22	FAR 52.215-18	Reversion or Adjustment of Plans for Postretirement Benefits (PRB) Other Than Pensions (Jul 2005)	None
I.23	FAR 52.215-19	Notification of Ownership Changes (Oct 1997) (*see full text version in Section I*)	None
I.24	FAR 52.215-21	Requirements for Cost or Pricing Data or Information Other Than Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications (Oct 1997) Alternate III (Oct 1997)	None
I.24-A	(Reserved)	(Reserved)	None
I.25	FAR 52.217-8	Option to Extend Services (Nov 1999)	180 to 30 days prior to the expiration date of this Contract
I.26	FAR 52.217-9	Option to Extend the Term of the Contract (Mar 2000)	(a) 180 days prior to the expiration date of this Contract 60 (c) 10 years excluding the Transition Period
I.27	FAR 52.219-4	Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZONE Small Business Concerns (Jul 2005)	(c) Offeror fill-in (N/A)
I.28	FAR 52.219-8	Utilization of Small Business Concerns (May 2004)	None
I.29	FAR 52.219-9	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Sept 2006) – Alternate II (Oct 2001)	None
I.30	FAR 52.219-16	Liquidated Damages – Subcontracting Plan (Jan 1999)	None

Clause No.	FAR/DEAR Reference	Title	Fill-In Information (see FAR 52.104(d))
I.31	FAR 52.219-25	Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program – Disadvantaged Status and Reporting (Oct 1999)	None
I.32	FAR 52.222-1	Notice to the Government of Labor Disputes (Feb 1997)	None
I.33	FAR 52.222-2	Payment for Overtime Premiums (Jul 1990)	(a) The percentage specified in the Section H Clause entitled, *Overtime Control Plan*
I.34	FAR 52.222-3	Convict Labor (Jun 2003)	None
I.35	FAR 52.222-4	Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act – Overtime Compensation (Jul 2005)	None
I.36	FAR 52.222-6	Davis-Bacon Act (Jul 2005)	None
I.37	FAR 52.222-7	Withholding of Funds (Feb 1988)	None
I.38	FAR 52.222-8	Payrolls and Basic Records (June 2010)	None
I.39	FAR 52.222-9	Apprentices and Trainees (Jul 2005)	None
I.40	FAR 52.222-10	Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements (Feb 1988)	None
I.41	FAR 52.222-11	Subcontracts (Labor Standards) (Jul 2005)	None
I.42	FAR 52.222-12	Contract Termination – Debarment (Feb 1988)	None
I.43	FAR 52.222-13	Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act Regulations (Feb 1988)	None
I.44	FAR 52.222-14	Disputes Concerning Labor Standards (Feb 1988)	None
I.45	FAR 52.222-15	Certification of Eligibility (Feb 1988)	None
I.46	FAR 52.222-16	Approval of Wage Rates (Feb 1988)	None
I.47	FAR 52.222-17	Labor Standards for Construction Work—Facilities Contracts (Feb 1988)	None
I.48	FAR 52.222-20	Walsh-Healy Public Contracts Act (Dec 1996)	None
I.49	FAR 52.222-21	Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Feb 1999)	None
I.50	FAR 52.222-26	Equal Opportunity (Apr 2002)	None
I.51	FAR 52.222-27	Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction (Feb 1999)	None
I.52	FAR 52.222-30	Davis-Bacon Act—Price Adjustment (None or Separately Specified Method) (Dec 2001)	None
I.53	FAR 52.222-35	Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (Sept 2006)	None
I.54	FAR 52.222-36	Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (Jun 1998)	None
I.55	FAR 52.222-37	Employment Reports on Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (Dec 2001)	None
I.56	(Reserved)	(Reserved)	None
I.56-A	FAR 52.222-40	Notification of Employee Rights under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (*see full text version in Section I*)	None
I.57	FAR 52.222-41	Service Contract Act of 1965, As Amended (Jul 2005)	None

Clause No.	FAR/DEAR Reference	Title	Fill-In Information (see FAR 52.104(d))
I.58	FAR 52.222-42	Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (May 1989) (*see full text version in Section I*)	Fill-in information is underlined in full text
I.59	FAR 52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons (Apr 2006)	None
I.59-A	FAR 52.222-54	Employment Eligibility Verification	None
I.59-B	FAR 52.223-2	Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts (Sep 2013)	None
I.60	FAR 52.223-3	Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data (Jan 1997) – Alternate I (Jul 1995)	(b) Offeror fill-in
I.61	FAR 52.223-5	Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information (Aug 2003)	None
I.62	FAR 52.223-10	Waste Reduction Program (Aug 2000)	None
I.63	FAR 52.223-11	Ozone-Depleting Substances (May 2001) (*see full text version in Section I*)	(b) Offeror fill-in
I.64	FAR 52.223-12	Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (May 1995)	None
I.65	FAR 52.223-14	Toxic Chemical Release Reporting (Aug 2003)	None
I.65-A	FAR 52.223-15	Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (Dec 2007)	None
I.65-B	FAR 52.223-16	IEEE 1680 Standard for the Environmental Assessment of Personal Computer Products (Dec 2007)	None
I.65-C	FAR 52.223-17	Affirmative Procurement of EPA-Designated Items in Service and Construction Contracts (May 2008)	None
I.65-D	FAR 52.223-19	Compliance With Environmental Management Systems (May 2011)	None
I.66	FAR 52.224-1	Privacy Act Notification (Apr 1984)	None
I.67	FAR 52.224-2	Privacy Act (Apr 1984)	None
I.68	FAR 52.225-1	Buy American Act – Supplies (Jun 2003)	None
I.69	FAR 52.225-11	Buy American Act – Construction Materials Under Trade Agreements (Nov 2006) (*see full text version in Section I*)	(b) (3) None (d) Offeror fill-in
I.70	FAR 52.225-13	Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (Feb 2006)	None

Clause No.	FAR/DEAR Reference	Title	Fill-In Information (see FAR 52.104(d))
I.70-A	FAR 52.225-21	Required Use of American Iron, Steel, and Other Manufacturing Goods – Buy American Act – Construction Materials (Mar 2009)	Fill-ins subject to definitization of Change Order #15
I.70-B	FAR 52.225-22	Notice of Required Use of American Iron, Steel, and Other Manufactured Goods – Buy American Act – Construction Materials (Mar 2009)	Fill-ins subject to definitization of Change Order #15
I.70-C	FAR 52.225-23	Required Use of American Iron, Steel, and Other Manufactured Goods – Buy American Act – Construction Materials Under Trade Agreements (Mar 2009)	Fill-ins subject to definitization of Change Order #15
I.70-D	FAR 52.225-24	Notice of Required Use of American Iron, Steel, and Other Manufactured Goods – Buy American Act – Construction Materials Under Trade Agreements (Mar 2009)	Fill-ins subject to definitization of Change Order #15
I.71	(Reserved)	(Reserved)	None
I.72	FAR 52.227-2	Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement (Aug 1996)	None
I.73	FAR 52.227-3	Patent Indemnity (Apr 1984)	None
I.74	FAR 52.227-9	Refunds of Royalties (Apr 1984)	None
I.75	FAR 52.230-2	Cost Accounting Standards (Apr 1998)	None
I.76	FAR 52.230-6	Administration of Cost Accounting Standards (Apr 2005)	None
I.77	FAR 52.232-9	Limitation on Withholding of Payments (Apr 1984)	None
I.78	FAR 52.232-12	Advance Payments (May 2001) Alternate I (April 1984) and Alternate II (May 2001) (*see full text version in Section I*)	(a), (b), (c) (e), (p) (8), (13), (14). Fill-in information is underlined in full text
I.79	FAR 52.232-17	Interest (Jun 1996)	None
I.80	FAR 52.232-18	Availability of Funds (Apr 1984)	None
I.81	FAR 52.232-22	Limitation of Funds (Apr 1984)	None
I.82	FAR 52.232-24	Prohibition of Assignment of Claims (Jan 1986)	None
I.83	FAR 52.232-25	Prompt Payment (Oct 2003) – Alternate I (Feb 2002)	None
I.84	FAR 52.232-33	Payment of Electronic Funds Transfer – Central Contractor Registration (Oct 2003)	None
I.85	FAR 52.233-1	Disputes (Jul 2002) – Alternate I (Dec 1991)	None
I.86	FAR 52.233-3	Protest After Award (Aug 1996) – Alternate I (Jun 1985)	None
I.87	FAR 52.233-4	Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (Oct 2004)	None

Clause No.	FAR/DEAR Reference	Title	Fill-In Information (see FAR 52.104(d))
I.88	FAR 52.234-4	Earned Value Management System (Jul 2006)	(g) any future subcontractors that meet the definition of teaming subcontractors as defined in FAR 9.6.
I.89	FAR 52.236-2	Differing Site Conditions (Apr 1984)	None
I.90	FAR 52.236-3	Site Investigation and Conditions Affecting the Work (Apr 1984)	None
I.91	FAR 52.236-5	Material and Workmanship (Apr 1984)	None
I.92	FAR 52.236-7	Permits and Responsibilities (Nov 1991)	None
I.93	FAR 52.236-18	Work Oversight in Cost Reimbursement Construction Contracts (Apr 1984)	None
I.94	FAR 52.236-19	Organization and Direction of the Work (Apr 1984)	None
I.95	FAR 52.237-2	Protection of Government Buildings, Equipment, and Vegetation (Apr 1984)	None
I.96	FAR 52.237-3	Continuity of Services (Jan 1991)	None
I.97	FAR 52.239-1	Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug 1996)	None
I.98	FAR 52.242-1	Notice of Intent to Disallow Costs (Apr 1984)	None
I.99	FAR 52.242-3	Penalties for Unallowable Costs (May 2001)	None
I.100	FAR 52.242-4	Certification of Final Indirect Costs (Jan 1997)	None
I.101	FAR 52.242-13	Bankruptcy (Jul 1995)	None
I.102	FAR 52.243-2	Changes – Cost Reimbursement (Aug 1987) – Alternate II (Apr 1984), Alternate III (Apr 1984), and Alternate IV (Apr 1984)	None
I.102-A	FAR 52.243-6	Change Order Accounting	None
I.103	FAR 52.243-7	Notification of Changes (Apr 1984)	(b) 10 (d) 30
I.104	FAR 52.244-2	Subcontracts (Oct 2010) – Alternate I (Jun 2007)	(d) N/A (j) N/A
I.105	FAR 52.244-5	Competition in Subcontracting (Dec 1996)	None
I.106	FAR 52.244-6	Subcontracts for Commercial Items (Sept 2006)	None
I.107	FAR 52.245-1	Government Property (Aug 2012)	None
I.107-A	FAR 52.245-9	Use and Charges (Apr 2012)	None
I.108	FAR 52.246-25	Limitation of Liability – Services (Feb 1997)	None

Clause No.	FAR/DEAR Reference	Title	Fill-In Information (see FAR 52.104(d))
I.109	FAR 52.247-1	Commercial Bill of Lading Notations (Feb 2006)	(a) Department of Energy (b) Department of Energy Contract No. DE-AC06-08RL14788, the Contract Administration Office specified in the Section G Clause entitled, *Contract Administration*
I.110	FAR 52.247-63	Preference for U.S.-Flag Air Carriers (Jun 2003)	None
I.111	FAR 52.247-64	Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006)	None
I.112	FAR 52.247-67	Submission of Commercial Transportation Bills to the General Services Administration for Audit (Feb 2006) (*see full text version in Section I*)	(c) Fill-in information is underlined in full text
I.113	FAR 52.247-68	Report of Shipment (REPSHIP) (Feb 2006)	None
I.114	FAR 52.249-6	Termination (Cost Reimbursement) (May 2004)	None
I.115	FAR 52.249-14	Excusable Delays (Apr 1984)	None
I.116	FAR 52.251-1	Government Supply Sources (Apr 1984) Alternate I (Apr 1984)	None
I.117	FAR 52.251-2	Interagency Fleet Management System Vehicles and Related Services (Jan 1991)	None
I.118	FAR 52.252-6	Authorized Deviations in Clauses (Apr 1984) (*see full text version in Section I*)	(b) Fill-in information is underlined in full text
I.119	FAR 52.253-1	Computer Generated Forms (Jan 1991)	None
I.120	DEAR 952.203-70	Whistleblower Protection for Contractor Employees (Dec 2000)	None
I.121	DEAR 952.204-2	Security Requirements (May 2002)	None
I.122	DEAR 952.204-70	Classification/Declassification (Sep 1997)	None
I.123	DEAR 952.204-75	Public Affairs (Dec 2000)	None
I.124	DEAR 952.208-7	Tagging of Leased Vehicles (Apr 1984)	None
I.125	DEAR 952.208-70	Printing (Apr 1984)	None
I.126	DEAR 952.209-72	Organizational Conflicts of Interest Alternate I (Jun 1997)	None
I.127	DEAR 952.215-70	Key Personnel (Dec 2000)	None
I.128	FAR 52.216-7/ DEAR 952.216-7	Allowable Cost and Payment (Dec 2002); Alternate II	(a) (3) 30th
I.129	DEAR 952.217-70	Acquisition of Real Property (Apr 1984)	None

Clause No.	FAR/DEAR Reference	Title	Fill-In Information (see FAR 52.104(d))
I.130	DEAR 952.223-75	Preservation of Individual Occupational Radiation Exposure Records (Apr 1984)	None
I.130-A	DEAR 952.223-78	Sustainable Acquisition Program (Oct 2010)	None
I.131	DEAR 952.224-70	Paperwork Reduction Act (Apr 1994)	None
I.132	DEAR 952.226-74	Displaced Employee Hiring Preference (Jun 1997)	None
I.133	DEAR 952.227-82	Rights to Proposal Data (Apr 1994)	Offeror fill-in
I.134	DEAR 952.231-71	Insurance -- Litigation and Claims (Jul 2013)	None
I.135	DEAR 952.242-70	Technical Direction (Dec 2000)	None
I.136	DEAR 952.247-70	Foreign Travel (Dec 2000)	None
I.137	DEAR 952.250-70	Nuclear Hazards Indemnity Agreement (Jun 1996)	None
I.138	DEAR 952.251-70	Contractor Employee Travel Discounts (Dec 2000)	None
I.139	DEAR 970.5203-1	Management Controls (Dec 2000)	None
I.140	DEAR 970.5204-2	Laws, Regulations, and DOE Directives (Dec 2000)	None
I.141	DEAR 970.5204-3	Access to and Ownership of Records (October 2014) (Deviation)	(b)(1) through (b)(5) are Contractor-owned records.
I.142	DEAR 970.5217-1	Work for Others Program (Jan 2005)	None
I.143	DEAR 970.5223-1	Integration of Environment, Safety, and Health Into Work Planning and Execution (Dec 2000)	None
I.144	DEAR 970.5223-4	Workplace Substance Abuse Programs at DOE Sites (Dec 2000)	None
I.145	DEAR 970.5223-5	DOE Motor Vehicle Fleet Fuel Efficiency (Oct 2003)	None
I.145-A	DEAR 970.5223-6	Executive Order 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management (Oct 2010)	None
I.146	DEAR 970.5226-2	Workforce Restructuring Under Section 3161 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Dec 2000)	None
I.147	DEAR 970.5226-3	Community Commitment (Dec 2000)	None
I.148	DEAR 970.5227-1	Rights in Data – Facilities (Dec 2000)	None
I.149	DEAR 970.5227-4	Authorization and Consent (Aug 2002)	None
I.150	DEAR 970.5227-6	Patent Indemnity-Subcontracts (Dec 2000)	None
I.151	DEAR 970.5227-9	Notice of Right to Request Patent Waiver (Dec 2000)	None
I.152	DEAR 970.5227-10	Patent Rights – Management and Operating Contracts, Non-Profit Organization or Small Business Firm Contractor (Aug 2002)	None
I.153	DEAR 970.5227-11	Patent Rights – Management and Operating Contracts, For-Profit Contractor, Non-Technology Transfer (Dec 2000)	None
I.154	DEAR 970.5229-1	State and Local Taxes (Dec 2000)	None
I.155	DEAR 970.5231-4	Preexisting Conditions (Dec 2000) Alternate II (Dec 2000)	the first day of the base period as defined in Clause F.1 (b)

Clause No.	FAR/DEAR Reference	Title	Fill-In Information (see FAR 52.104(d))
I.156	DEAR 970.5232-3	Accounts, Records, and Inspection (Dec 2000), Alternate II (Dec 2000)	None
I.157	DEAR 970.5232-5	Liability with Respect to Cost Accounting Standards (Dec 2000)	None
I.158	DEAR 970.5232-6	Work for Others Funding Authorization (Dec 2000)	None
I.159	FAR 52.203-19	Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements	None

I.9-A FAR 52.203-15 WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS UNDER THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009 (MAR 2009)

(a) The Contractor shall post notice of employees rights and remedies for whistleblower protections provided under section 1553 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111–5).

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

I.9-B FAR 52.203-99 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITiIES THAT REQUIRE CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS (DEVIATION 2015-02) (FEB 2015)

(a) The Contractor shall not require employees or subcontractors seeking to report fraud, waste, or abuse to sign or comply with 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.

(b) The contractor shall notify employees that the prohibitions and restrictions of any internal confidentiality agreements covered by this clause are no longer in effect.

(c) The prohibition in paragraph (a) of this clause does not contravene requiremnts applicable to Standard Form 312, Form 4414, or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

(d) (1) In accordance with section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Resolution Approopriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), use of funds appropriated (or otherwise made available) under that or any other Act may be prohibited, if the Government determines that the Contractor is not in compliance with the provisions of this clause.

(2) The Government may seek any available remedies in the event the contractor fails to comply with the provisions of this clause.

I.12-A FAR 52.204-11 AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT—REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (JUL 2010)

(a) Definitions. For definitions related to this clause (e.g., contract, first-tier subcontract, total compensation, etc.) see the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) available at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/recovery_faqs_contractors . These FAQs are also linked under http://www.FederalReporting.gov .

(b) This contract requires the contractor to provide products and/or services that are funded under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act). Section 1512(c) of the Recovery Act requires each contractor to report on its use of Recovery Act funds under this contract. These reports will be made available to the public.

(c) Reports from Contractor for all work funded, in whole or in part, by the Recovery Act, are due no later than the 10th day following the end of each calendar quarter. The Contractor shall review the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Federal Contractors before each reporting cycle and prior to submitting each quarterly report as the FAQs may be update from time-to-time. The first report is due not later than the 10th day after the end of the calendar quarter in which the Contractor received the award. Thereafter, reports shall be submitted no later than the 10th day after the end of each calendar quarter. For information on when the Contractor shall submit its final report, see http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/recovery_faqs_contractors .

(d) The Contractor shall report the following information, using the online reporting tool available at http://www.FederalReporting.gov .

(1) The Government contract and order number, as applicable.

(2) The amount of Recovery Act funds invoiced by the contractor for the reporting period. A cumulative amount from all the reports submitted for this action will be maintained by the government's on-line reporting tool.

(3) A list of all significant services performed or supplies delivered, including construction, for which the contractor invoiced in this calendar quarter.

(4) Program or project title, if any.

(5) A description of the overall purpose and expected outcomes or results of the contract, including significant deliverables and, if appropriate, associated units of measure.

(6) An assessment of the contractor's progress towards the completion of the overall purpose and expected outcomes or results of the contract (i.e., not started, less than 50 percent completed, completed 50 percent or more, or fully completed). This covers the contract (or portion thereof) funded by the Recovery Act.

(7) A narrative description of the employment impact of work funded by the Recovery Act. This narrative should be cumulative for each calendar quarter and address the impact on the Contractor's and first-tier subcontractors' workforce for

all first-tier subcontracts valued at $25,000 or more. At a minimum, the contractor shall provide—

(i) A brief description of the types of jobs created and jobs retained in the United States and outlying areas (see definition in FAR 2.101). This description may rely on job titles, broader labor categories, or the Contractor's existing practice for describing jobs as long as the terms used are widely understood and describe the general nature of the work; and

(ii) An estimate of the number of jobs created and jobs retained by the prime Contractor and all first-tier subcontracts valued at $25,000 or more, in the United States and outlying areas. A job cannot be reported as both created and retained. See an example of how to calculate the number of jobs at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/recovery_faqs_contractors .

(8) Names and total compensation of each of the five most highly compensated officers of the Contractor for the calendar year in which the contract is awarded if—

(i) In the Contractor's preceding fiscal year, the Contractor received—

(A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants) and cooperative agreements; and

(B) $25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants) and cooperative agreements; and

(ii) The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the senior executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(9) For subcontracts valued at less than $25,000 or any subcontracts awarded to an individual, or subcontracts awarded to a subcontractor that in the previous tax year had gross income under $300,000, the Contractor shall only report the aggregate number of such first tier subcontracts awarded in the quarter and their aggregate total dollar amount.

(10) For any first-tier subcontract funded in whole or in part under the Recovery Act, that is valued at $25,000 or more and not subject to reporting under paragraph 9, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to provide the information described in paragraphs (d)(10)(i), (ix), (x), (xi)m and (xii) of this section to the Contractor for the purposes of the quarterly report. The Contractor shall advise the subcontractor that the information will be made available to the public as required by section 1512 of the Recovery Act. The Contractor shall provide detailed information on these first-tier subcontracts as follows:

(i) Unique identifier (DUNS Number) for the subcontractor receiving the award and for the subcontractor's parent company, if the subcontractor has a parent company.

(ii) Name of the subcontractor.

(iii) Amount of the subcontract award.

(iv) Date of the subcontract award.

(v) The applicable North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code.

(vi) Funding agency.

(vii) A description of the products or services (including construction) being provided under the subcontract, including the overall purpose and expected outcomes or results of the subcontract.

(viii) Subcontract number (the contract number assigned by the prime contractor).

(ix) Subcontractor's physical address including street address, city, state, and country. Also include the nine-digit zip code and congressional district if applicable.

(x) Subcontract primary performance location including street address, city, state, and country. Also include the nine-digit zip code and congressional district if applicable.

(xi) Names and total compensation of each of the subcontractor's five most highly compensated officers, for the calendar year in which the subcontract is awarded if—

(A) In the subcontractor's preceding fiscal year, the subcontractor received—

(I) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues in Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants), and cooperative agreements; and

(2) $25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants), and cooperative agreements; and

(B) The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the senior executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(xii) A narrative description of the employment impact of work funded by the Recovery Act. This narrative should be cumulative for each calendar quarter and address the impact on the subcontractor's workforce. At a minimum, the subcontractor shall provide—

(A) A brief description of the types of jobs created and jobs retained in the United States and outlying areas (see definition in FAR 2.101). This description may rely on job titles, broader labor categories, or the subcontractor's existing practice for describing jobs as long as the terms used are widely understood and describe the general nature of the work; and

(B) An estimate of the number of jobs created and jobs retained by the subcontractor in the United States and outlying areas. A job cannot be reported as both created and retained. See an example of how to calculate the number of jobs at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/recovery_faqs_contractors .

I.15 FAR 52-215-2 AUDIT AND RECORDS – NEGOTIATION (JUN 1999) ALT I (MAR 2009)

(a) As used in this clause, "records" includes books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of whether such items are in written form, in the form of computer data, or in any other form.

(b) *Examination of costs.* If this is a cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price redeterminable contract, or any combination of these, the Contractor shall maintain and the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, shall have the right to examine and audit all records and other evidence sufficient to reflect properly all costs claimed to have been incurred or anticipated to be incurred directly or indirectly in performance of this contract. This right of examination shall include inspection at all reasonable times of the Contractor's plants, or parts of them, engaged in performing the contract.

(c) *Cost or pricing data.* If the Contractor has been required to submit cost or pricing data in connection with any pricing action relating to this contract, the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in order to evaluate the accuracy, completeness, and currency of the cost or pricing data, shall have the right to examine and audit all of the Contractor's records, including computations and projections, related to --

(1) The proposal for the contract, subcontract, or modification;

(2) The discussions conducted on the proposal(s), including those related to negotiating;

(3) Pricing of the contract, subcontract, or modification; or

(4) Performance of the contract, subcontract or modification.

(d) *Comptroller* General *or Inspector General*.

(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, an appropriate Inspector General appointed under section 3 or 8G of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), or an authorized representative of either of the foregoing officials, shall have access to and the right to—

(i) Examine any of the Contractor's or any subcontractor's records that pertain to and involve transactions relating to this contract or a subcontract hereunder; and

(ii) Interview any officer or employee regarding such transactions.

(2) This paragraph may not be construed to require the Contractor or subcontractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor or subcontractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

(e) *Reports*. If the Contractor is required to furnish cost, funding, or performance reports, the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer shall have the right to examine and audit the supporting records and materials, for the purpose of evaluating --

(1) The effectiveness of the Contractor's policies and procedures to produce data compatible with the objectives of these reports; and

(2) The data reported.

(f) *Availability*. The Contractor shall make available at its office at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this clause, for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), or for any longer period required by statute or by other clauses of this contract. In addition --

(1) If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the Contractor shall make available the records relating to the work terminated until 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement; and

(2) The Contractor shall make available records relating to appeals under the Disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

(g) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (g)(2) of this clause, the Contractor shall insert a clause containing all the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all subcontracts under this contract. The clause may be altered only as necessary to identify properly the contracting parties and the Contracting Officer under the Government prime contract.

(2) The authority of the Inspector General under paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this clause does not flow down to subcontracts.

I.23 FAR 52.215-19, NOTIFICATION OF OWNERSHIP CHANGES (OCT 1997)

(a) The Contractor shall make the following notifications in writing:

(1) When the Contractor becomes aware that a change in its ownership has occurred, or is certain to occur, that could result in changes in the valuation of its capitalized assets in the accounting records, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) within 30 days.

(2) The Contractor shall also notify the ACO within 30 days whenever changes to asset valuations or any other cost changes have occurred or are certain to occur as a result of a change in ownership.

(b) The Contractor shall—

(1) Maintain current, accurate, and complete inventory records of assets and their costs;

(2) Provide the ACO or designated representative ready access to the records upon request;

(3) Ensure that all individual and grouped assets, their capitalized values, accumulated depreciation or amortization, and remaining useful lives are identified accurately before and after each of the Contractor's ownership changes; and

(4) Retain and continue to maintain depreciation and amortization schedules based on the asset records maintained before each Contractor ownership change.

(c) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts under this Contract that meet the applicability requirement of FAR 15.408(k).

I.24-A (Reserved)

I.56 (Reserved)

I.56-A FAR 52.222-40, NOTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT (DEC 2010)

(a) During the term of this contract, the Contractor shall post an employee notice, of such size and in such form, and containing such content as prescribed by the Secretary of Labor, in conspicuous places in and about its plants and offices where employees covered by the national Labor Relations Act engage in activities relating to the performance of the contract, including all places where notices to employees are customarily posted both physically and electronically, in the languages employees speak, in accordance with 29 CFR 471.2(d) and (f).

(1) Physical posting of the employee notice shall be in conspicuous places in and about the Contractor's plants and offices so that the notice is prominent and readily seen by employees who are covered by the National Labor Relations Act and engage in activities related to the performance of the contact.

(2) If the Contractor customarily posts notices to employees electronically, then the Contractor shall also post the required notice electronically by displaying prominently, on any Web site that is maintained by the Contractor and is customarily used for notices to employees about terms and conditions of employment, a link to the Department of Labor's Web site that contains the full text of the poster. The link to the Department's Web site, as referenced in (b)(3) of this section, must read, "Important Notice about Employee Rights to Organize and Bargain Collectively with Their Employers."

(b) This required employee notice, printed by the Department of Labor, may be—

(1) Obtained from the Division of Interpretations and Standards, Office of Labor-Management Standards, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room N-5609, Washington, DC 20210, (202) 693-0123, or from any field office of the Office of Labor-Management Standards or Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs;

(2) Provided by the Federal contracting agency if requested;

(3) Downloaded from the Office of Labor-management Standards Web site at http://www.dol.gov/olms/regs/compliance/EO13496.htm ; or

(4) Reproduced and used as exact duplicate copies of the Department of Labor's official poster.

(c) The required text of the employee notice referred to in this clause is located at Appendix A, Subpart A, 29 CFR Part 471.

(d) The Contractor shall comply with all provisions of the employee notice and related rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(e) In the event that the Contractor does not comply with the requirements set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause, this contract may be terminated or suspended in whole or in part, and the Contractor may be suspended or debarred in accordance with 29 CFR 471.14 and subpart 9.4 Such other sanctions or remedies may be imposed as are provided by 29 CFR part 471, which implements Executive Order 13496 or as otherwise provided by law.

(f) Subcontracts.

(1) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in every subcontract that exceeds $10,000 and will be performed wholly or partially in the Unites States, unless exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 3 of Executive Order 13496 of January 30, 2009, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor.

(2) The Contractor shall not procure supplies or services in a way designed to avoid the applicability of Executive Order 13496 or this clause.

(3) The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any such subcontract as may be directed by the Secretary of Labor as a means of enforcing such provisions, including the imposition of sanctions for noncompliance.

(4) However, if the Contractor becomes involved in litigation with a subcontractor, or is threatened with such involvement, as a result of such direction, the Contractor ma request the United States, through the Secretary of Labor, to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

I.58 FAR 52.222-42, STATEMENT OF EQUIVALENT RATES FOR FEDERAL HIRES (MAY 1989)

In compliance with the Service Contract Act of 1965, as amended, and the regulations of the Secretary of Labor (29 CFR Part 4), this clause identifies the classes of service employees expected to be employed under the contract and states the wages and fringe benefits payable to each if they were employed by the contracting agency subject to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5341 or 5332.

This Statement is for Information Only: *It is not a Wage Determination*

Employee Class	**Monetary Wage—Fringe Benefits**

Equivalent Federal Hire Classifications, Wages, and Benefit programs are described on the Office of Personnel Management web site at www.opm.gov.

I.59-A FAR 52.222-54 EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION (JAN 2009)

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

"Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item"—

(1) Means any item of supply that is—

(i) A commercial item (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition at 2.101);

(ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

(iii) Offered to the Government, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in section 3 of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. App. 1702), such as agricultural products and petroleum products. Per 46 CFR 525.1 (c)(2), "bulk cargo" means cargo that is loaded and carried in bulk onboard ship without mark or count, in a loose unpackaged form, having homogenous characteristics. Bulk cargo loaded into intermodal equipment, except LASH or Seabee barges, is subject to mark and count and, therefore, ceases to be bulk cargo.

"Employee assigned to the contract" means an employee who was hired after November 6, 1986, who is directly performing work, in the United States, under a contract that is required to include the clause prescribed at 22.1803. An employee is not considered to be directly performing work under a contract if the employee—

(1) Normally performs support work, such as indirect or overhead functions; and

(2) Does not perform any substantial duties applicable to the contract.

"Subcontract" means any contract, as defined in 2.101, entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of a prime contract or a subcontract. It includes but is not limited to purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

"Subcontractor" means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm that furnishes supplies or services to or for a prime Contractor or another subcontractor.

"United States", as defined in 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(38), means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

(b) *Enrollment and verification requirements*.

(1) If the Contractor is not enrolled as a Federal Contractor in E-Verify at time of contract award, the Contractor shall—

(i) *Enroll*. Enroll as a Federal Contractor in the E-Verify program within 30 calendar days of contract award;

(ii) *Verify all new employees*. Within 90 calendar days of enrollment in the E-Verify program, begin to use E-Verify to initiate verification of employment eligibility of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract, within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); and

(iii) *Verify employees assigned to the contract*. For each employee assigned to the contract, initiate verification within 90 calendar days after date of

enrollment or within 30 calendar days of the employee's assignment to the contract, whichever date is later (but see paragraph (b)(4) of this section).

(2) If the Contractor is enrolled as a Federal Contractor in E-Verify at time of contract award, the Contractor shall use E-Verify to initiate verification of employment eligibility of—

(i) *All new employees*.

(A) *Enrolled 90 calendar days or more*. The Contractor shall initiate verification of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract, within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); or

(B) *Enrolled less than 90 calendar days*. Within 90 calendar days after enrollment as a Federal Contractor in E-Verify, the Contractor shall initiate verification of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract, within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); or

(ii) *Employees assigned to the contract*. For each employee assigned to the contract, the Contractor shall initiate verification within 90 calendar days after date of contract award or within 30 days after assignment to the contract, whichever date is later (but see paragraph (b)(4) of this section).

(3) If the Contractor is an institution of higher education (as defined at 20 U.S.C. 1001(a)); a State or local government or the government of a Federally recognized Indian tribe; or a surety performing under a takeover agreement entered into with a Federal agency pursuant to a performance bond, the Contractor may choose to verify only employees assigned to the contract, whether existing employees or new hires. The Contractor shall follow the applicable verification requirements at (b)(1) or (b)(2) respectively, except that any requirement for verification of new employees applies only to new employees assigned to the contract.

(4) *Option to verify employment eligibility of all employees*. The Contractor may elect to verify all existing employees hired after November 6, 1986, rather than just those employees assigned to the contract. The Contractor shall initiate verification for each existing employee working in the United States who was hired after November 6, 1986, within 180 calendar days of—

(i) Enrollment in the E-Verify program; or

(ii) Notification to E-Verify Operations of the Contractor's decision to exercise this option, using the contact information provided in the E-Verify program Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

(5) The Contractor shall comply, for the period of performance of this contract, with the requirements of the E-Verify program MOU.

(i) The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) or the Social Security Administration (SSA) may terminate the Contractor's MOU and deny access to the E-Verify system in accordance with the terms of the MOU. In such case, the Contractor will be referred to a suspension or debarment official.

(ii) During the period between termination of the MOU and a decision by the suspension or debarment official whether to suspend or debar, the Contractor is excused from its obligations under paragraph (b) of this clause. If the suspension or debarment official determines not to suspend or debar the Contractor, then the Contractor must reenroll in E-Verify.

(c) *Web site*. Information on registration for and use of the E-Verify program can be obtained via the Internet at the Department of Homeland Security Web site: *http://www.dhs.gov/E-Verify*.

(d) *Individuals previously verified*. The Contractor is not required by this clause to perform additional employment verification using E-Verify for any employee—

(1) Whose employment eligibility was previously verified by the Contractor through the E-Verify program;

(2) Who has been granted and holds an active U.S. Government security clearance for access to confidential, secret, or top secret information in accordance with the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual; or

(3) Who has undergone a completed background investigation and been issued credentials pursuant to Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD)-12, Policy for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees and Contractors.

(e) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor shall include the requirements of this clause, including this paragraph (e) (appropriately modified for identification of the parties), in each subcontract that—

(1) Is for—

(i) Commercial or noncommercial services (except for commercial services that are part of the purchase of a COTS item (or an item that would be a COTS item, but for minor modifications), performed by the COTS provider, and are normally provided for that COTS item); or

(ii) Construction;

(2) Has a value of more than $3,000; and

(3) Includes work performed in the United States.

I.63 FAR 52.223-11, OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES (MAY 2001)

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

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

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

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

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

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

I.69 FAR 52.225-11, BUY AMERICAN ACT—CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS (NOV 2006)

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

"Caribbean Basin country construction material" means a construction material that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Caribbean Basin country; or

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

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

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

"Cost of components" means—

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

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

"Designated country" means any of the following countries:

(1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement country (Aruba, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, or United Kingdom);

(2) A Free Trade Agreement country (Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, or Singapore);

(3) A least developed country (Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, East Timor, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Tanzania, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, or Zambia); or

(4) A Caribbean Basin country (Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, British Virgin Islands, Costa Rica, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, or Trinidad and Tobago).

"Designated country construction material" means a construction material that is a WTO GPA country construction material, an FTA country construction material, a least developed country construction material, or a Caribbean Basin country construction material.

"Domestic construction material" means—

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

(2) A construction material manufactured in the United States, if the cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds

50 percent of the cost of all its components. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind for which nonavailability determinations have been made are treated as domestic.

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

"Free Trade Agreement country construction material" means a construction material that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country; or

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

"Least developed country construction material" means a construction material that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a least developed country; or

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

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

"WTO GPA country construction material" means a construction material that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a WTO GPA country; or

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

(b) Construction materials.

(1) This clause implements the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a-10d) by providing a preference for domestic construction material. In addition, the Contracting Officer has determined that the WTO GPA and Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) apply to this acquisition. Therefore, the Buy American Act restrictions are waived for designated country construction materials.

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

(3) The requirement in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause does not apply to the construction materials or components listed by the Government as follows:

None

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) A description of the foreign and domestic construction materials;

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Price;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the construction project;

(G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and

(H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign construction materials cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this clause.

(ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed price comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(iii) The price of construction material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free certificate may be issued).

(iv) Any Contractor request for a determination submitted after contract award shall explain why the Contractor could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before contract award. If the Contractor does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the Contracting Officer need not make a determination.

(2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to the Buy American Act applies and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor negotiate adequate consideration, the Contracting Officer will modify the contract to allow use of the foreign construction material. However, when the basis for the exception is the unreasonable price of a domestic construction material, adequate consideration is not less than the differential established in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this clause.

(3) Unless the Government determines that an exception to the Buy American Act applies, use of foreign construction material is noncompliant with the Buy American Act.

(d) *Data*. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (c) of this clause based on unreasonable cost, the Contractor shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

Foreign and Domestic Construction Materials Price Comparison

Construction Material Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Price (Dollars)[1]
Item 1:			
Foreign construction material	.....	.....	.....
Domestic construction material	.....	.....	.....
Item 2:			
Foreign construction material	.....	.....	.....
Domestic construction material	.....	.....	.....

[1] *Include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued).*

List name, address, telephone number, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.

Include other applicable supporting information.

I.70-A FAR 52.225-21 REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND OTHER MANUFACTURING GOODS – BUY AMERICAN ACT – CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (MAR 2009)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

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

"Domestic construction material" means—

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

(2) A construction material manufactured in the United States.

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

"*Free trade agreement (FTA) country construction material*" means a construction material that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of an FTA country; or

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

"Least developed country construction material" means a construction material that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a least developed country; or

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

"Manufactured construction material" means any construction material that is not unmanufactured construction material.

"Recovery Act designated country" means any of the following countries:

(1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement (WTO GPA) country (Aruba, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, or United Kingdom);

(2) A Free Trade Agreement country (FTA)(Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Israel, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Peru, or Singapore); or

(3) A least developed country (Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, East Timor, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Tanzania, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, or Zambia).

"Recovery Act designated country construction material" means a construction material that is a WTO GPA country construction material, an FTA country construction material, or a least developed country construction material.

"Steel" means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between .02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

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

"Unmanufactured construction material" means raw material brought to the construction site for incorporation into the building or work that has not been—

(1) Processed into a specific form and shape; or

(2) Combined with other raw material to create a material that has different properties than the properties of the individual raw materials.

"WTO GPA country construction material" means a construction material that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a WTO GPA country; or

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

(b) Construction materials.

(1) The restrictions of section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-5) (Recovery Act) and the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a-10d) do not apply to Recovery Act designated country construction material. Consistent with U.S. obligations under international agreements, this clause implements—

(i) Section 1605 of the Recovery Act by requiring, unless an exception applies, that all iron, steel, and other manufactured goods used as construction material in the project are produced in the United States; and

(ii) The Buy American Act by providing a preference for unmanufactured domestic construction material.

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

(3) The requirement in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause does not apply to the construction materials or components listed by the Government as follows:

[Contracting Officer to list applicable excepted materials or indicate "none".]

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

(i) The cost of domestic construction material would be unreasonable.

(A) The cost of domestic iron, steel, or other manufactured goods used as construction material is unreasonable when the cumulative cost of such material will increase the overall cost of the contract by more than 25 percent;

(B) The cost of unmanufactured construction material is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 6 percent;

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

(iii) The application of the restriction of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act to a particular construction material would be inconsistent with the public interest.

(c) Request for determination of inapplicability of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act.

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

(A) A description of the foreign and domestic construction materials;

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Cost;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the construction project;

(G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and

(H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign construction materials cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this clause.

(ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed cost comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(iii) The cost of construction material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty.

(iv) Any Contractor request for a determination submitted after contract award shall explain why the Contractor could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before contract award. If the Contractor does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the Contracting Officer need not make a determination.

(2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act applies and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor negotiate adequate consideration, the Contracting Officer will modify the contract to allow use of the foreign construction material. However, when the basis for the exception is the unreasonable cost of a domestic construction material, adequate consideration is not less than the differential established in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this clause.

(3) Unless the Government determines that an exception to the section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act applies, use of foreign construction material other than that covered by trade agreements is noncompliant with the applicable Act.

(d) Data. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (c) of this clause based on unreasonable cost, the Contractor shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

Foreign and Domestic Construction Materials Cost Comparison

Construction material description	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost (dollars) *
Item 1:			
Foreign construction material			
Domestic construction material			
Item 2			
Foreign construction material			
Domestic construction material			

[List name, address, telephone number, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.][Include other applicable supporting information.]

[* Include all delivery costs to the construction site.]

I.70-B 52.225-22 NOTICE OF REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND OTHER MANUFACTURED GOODS – BUY AMERICAN ACT – CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (Mar 2009)

(a) Definitions. “Construction material,” “domestic construction material,” “foreign construction material,” “manufactured construction material,” “Recovery Act designated

country construction material," "steel," and "unmanufactured construction material," as used in this provision, are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Required Use of Iron, Steel, and Other Manufactured Goods--Buy American Act--Construction Materials Under Trade Agreements" (Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.225-23).

(b) Requests for determination of inapplicability. An offeror requesting a determination regarding the inapplicability of section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-5) (Recovery Act) or the Buy American Act should submit the request to the Contracting Officer in time to allow a determination before submission of offers. The offeror shall include the information and applicable supporting data required by paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.225-23 in the request. If an offeror has not requested a determination regarding the inapplicability of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act before submitting its offer, or has not received a response to a previous request, the offeror shall include the information and supporting data in the offer.

(c) Evaluation of offers.

(1) If the Government determines that an exception based on unreasonable cost of domestic construction material applies, the Government will evaluate an offer requesting exception to the requirements of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act by adding to the offered price of the contract—

(i) 25 percent of the offered price of the contract, if foreign iron, steel, or other manufactured goods are used as construction material based on unreasonable cost of comparable manufactured domestic construction material; and

(ii) 6 percent of the cost of foreign unmanufactured construction material included in the offer based on unreasonable cost of comparable domestic unmanufactured construction material.

(2) If two or more offers are equal in price, the Contracting Officer will give preference to an offer that does not include foreign construction material excepted at the request of the offeror on the basis of unreasonable cost.

(d) Alternate offers.

(1) When an offer includes foreign construction material, other than Recovery Act designated country construction material, that is not listed by the Government in this solicitation in paragraph (b)(3) of FAR clause 52.225-23, the offeror also may submit an alternate offer based on use of equivalent domestic or Recovery Act designated country construction material.

(2) If an alternate offer is submitted, the offeror shall submit a separate Standard Form 1442 for the alternate offer and a separate cost comparison table prepared in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.225-23 for the offer that is based on the use of any foreign construction material for which the Government has not yet determined an exception applies.

(3) If the Government determines that a particular exception requested in accordance with paragraph (c) of FAR clause 52.225-23 does not apply, the Government will evaluate only those offers based on use of the equivalent domestic or Recovery Act designated country construction material, and the offeror shall be required to furnish such domestic or Recovery Act designated country construction material. An offer based on use of the foreign construction material for which an exception was requested—

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

(ii) May be accepted if revised during negotiations.

I.70-C 52.225-23 REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND OTHER MANUFACTURED GOODS – BUY AMERICAN ACT – CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

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

"Domestic construction material" means—

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

(2) A construction material manufactured in the United States.

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

"*Free trade agreement (FTA) country construction material*" means a construction material that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of an FTA country; or

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

"Least developed country construction material" means a construction material that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a least developed country; or

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

"Manufactured construction material" means any construction material that is not unmanufactured construction material.

"Recovery Act designated country" means any of the following countries:

(1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement (WTO GPA) country (Aruba, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, or United Kingdom);

(2) A Free Trade Agreement country (FTA)(Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Israel, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Peru, or Singapore); or

(3) A least developed country (Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, East Timor, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Tanzania, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, or Zambia).

"Recovery Act designated country construction material" means a construction material that is a WTO GPA country construction material, an FTA country construction material, or a least developed country construction material.

"Steel" means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between .02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

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

"Unmanufactured construction material" means raw material brought to the construction site for incorporation into the building or work that has not been—

(1) Processed into a specific form and shape; or

(2) Combined with other raw material to create a material that has different properties than the properties of the individual raw materials.

"WTO GPA country construction material" means a construction material that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a WTO GPA country; or

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

(b) Construction materials.

(1) The restrictions of section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-5) (Recovery Act) and the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a-10d) do not apply to Recovery Act designated country construction material. Consistent with U.S. obligations under international agreements, this clause implements—

(i) Section 1605 of the Recovery Act by requiring, unless an exception applies, that all iron, steel, and other manufactured goods used as construction material in the project are produced in the United States; and

(ii) The Buy American Act by providing a preference for unmanufactured domestic construction material.

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

(3) The requirement in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause does not apply to the construction materials or components listed by the Government as follows:

[Contracting Officer to list applicable excepted materials or indicate "none".]

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

(i) The cost of domestic construction material would be unreasonable.

(A) The cost of domestic iron, steel, or other manufactured goods used as construction material is unreasonable when the cumulative cost of such material will increase the overall cost of the contract by more than 25 percent;

(B) The cost of unmanufactured construction material is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 6 percent;

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

(iii) The application of the restriction of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act to a particular construction material would be inconsistent with the public interest.

(c) Request for determination of inapplicability of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act.

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

(A) A description of the foreign and domestic construction materials;

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Cost;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the construction project;

(G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and

(H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign construction materials cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this clause.

(ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed cost comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(iii) The cost of construction material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty.

(iv) Any Contractor request for a determination submitted after contract award shall explain why the Contractor could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before contract award. If the Contractor does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the Contracting Officer need not make a determination.

(2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act applies and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor negotiate adequate consideration, the Contracting Officer will modify the contract to allow use of the foreign construction material. However, when the basis for the exception is the unreasonable cost of a domestic construction material, adequate consideration is not less than the differential established in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this clause.

(3) Unless the Government determines that an exception to the section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act applies, use of foreign construction material other than that covered by trade agreements is noncompliant with the applicable Act.

(d) Data. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (c) of this clause based on unreasonable cost, the Contractor shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

Foreign and Domestic Construction Materials Cost Comparison

Construction material description	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost (dollars) *
Item 1:			
Foreign construction material			
Domestic construction material			
Item 2			
Foreign construction material			
Domestic construction material			

[List name, address, telephone number, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.][Include other applicable supporting information.]

[* Include all delivery costs to the construction site.]

I.70-D 52.225-24 NOTICE OF REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND OTHER MANUFACTURED GOODS – BUY AMERICAN ACT – CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS

(a) Definitions. “Construction material,” “domestic construction material,” “foreign construction material,” “manufactured construction material,” “Recovery Act designated country construction material,” “steel,” and “unmanufactured construction material,” as used in this provision, are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Required Use of Iron, Steel, and Other Manufactured Goods--Buy American Act--Construction Materials Under Trade Agreements” (Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.225-23).

(b) Requests for determination of inapplicability. An offeror requesting a determination regarding the inapplicability of section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-5) (Recovery Act) or the Buy American Act should submit the request to the Contracting Officer in time to allow a determination before submission of offers. The offeror shall include the information and applicable supporting data required by paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.225-23 in the request. If an offeror has not requested a determination regarding the inapplicability of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act before submitting its offer, or

has not received a response to a previous request, the offeror shall include the information and supporting data in the offer.

(c) Evaluation of offers.

(1) If the Government determines that an exception based on unreasonable cost of domestic construction material applies, the Government will evaluate an offer requesting exception to the requirements of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act by adding to the offered price of the contract—

(i) 25 percent of the offered price of the contract, if foreign iron, steel, or other manufactured goods are used as construction material based on unreasonable cost of comparable manufactured domestic construction material; and

(ii) 6 percent of the cost of foreign unmanufactured construction material included in the offer based on unreasonable cost of comparable domestic unmanufactured construction material.

(2) If two or more offers are equal in price, the Contracting Officer will give preference to an offer that does not include foreign construction material excepted at the request of the offeror on the basis of unreasonable cost.

(d) Alternate offers.

(1) When an offer includes foreign construction material, other than Recovery Act designated country construction material, that is not listed by the Government in this solicitation in paragraph (b)(3) of FAR clause 52.225-23, the offeror also may submit an alternate offer based on use of equivalent domestic or Recovery Act designated country construction material.

(2) If an alternate offer is submitted, the offeror shall submit a separate Standard Form 1442 for the alternate offer and a separate cost comparison table prepared in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.225-23 for the offer that is based on the use of any foreign construction material for which the Government has not yet determined an exception applies.

(3) If the Government determines that a particular exception requested in accordance with paragraph (c) of FAR clause 52.225-23 does not apply, the Government will evaluate only those offers based on use of the equivalent domestic or Recovery Act designated country construction material, and the offeror shall be required to furnish such domestic or Recovery Act designated country construction material. An offer based on use of the foreign construction material for which an exception was requested—

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

(ii) May be accepted if revised during negotiations.

I.78 FAR 52.232-12, ADVANCE PAYMENTS (MAY 2001) ALT I (APR 1984) AND ALT II (MAY 2001)

(a) *Requirements for payment*. Advance payments will be made under this contract (1) upon submission of properly certified invoices or vouchers by the Contractor, and approval by the administering office, identified in the Section G Clause, entitled *Contract Administration*, or (2) under a letter of credit. The amount of the invoice or voucher submitted plus all advance payments previously approved shall not exceed the amount specified in the Section B Clause entitled, *Obligation and Availability of Funds*. If a letter of credit is used, the Contractor shall withdraw cash only when needed for disbursements acceptable under this contract and report cash disbursements and balances as required by the administering office. The Contractor shall apply terms similar to this clause to any advance payments to subcontractors.

(b) *Special account.* Until (1) the Contractor has liquidated all advance payments made under the contract and related interest charges and (2) the administering office has approved in writing the release of any funds due and payable to the Contractor, all advance payments and other payments under this contract shall be made by check payable to the Contractor marked for deposit only in the Contractor's special account with the institution identified in the Section J Attachment, entitled *Special Financial Institution Account Agreement*. None of the funds in the special account shall be mingled with other funds of the Contractor. Withdrawals from the special account may be made only by check of the Contractor countersigned by the Contracting Officer or a Government countersigning agent designated in writing by the Contracting Officer. However, for this contract, countersignature on behalf of the Government will not be required unless it is determined necessary by the administering office.

(c) *Use of funds*. The Contractor shall withdraw funds from the special account only to pay for allowable costs as prescribed by the Section I Clause entitled, *Allowable Cost and Payment* of this contract. Payment for any other types of expenses shall be approved in writing by the administering office.

(d) *Repayment to the Government.* At any time, the Contractor may repay all or any part of the funds advanced by the Government. Whenever requested in writing to do so by the administering office, the Contractor shall repay to the Government any part of unliquidated advance payments considered by the administering office to exceed the Contractor's current requirements or the amount specified in paragraph (a) of this clause. If the Contractor fails to repay the amount requested by the administering office, all or any part of the unliquidated advance payments may be withdrawn from the special account by check signed by only the countersigning agent and applied to reduction of the unliquidated advance payments under this contract.

(e) *Maximum payment*. When the sum of all unliquidated advance payments, unpaid interest charges, and other payments equal the total estimated cost as identified in Section B Clause entitled, *Contract Cost and Contract Fee* (not including fixed-fee, if any) for the work under this contract, the Government shall withhold further payments to the Contractor. Upon completion or termination of the contract, the Government shall deduct from the amount due to the Contractor all unliquidated advance payments and interest charges payable. The Contractor shall pay any deficiency to

the Government upon demand. For purposes of this paragraph, the estimated cost shall be considered to be the stated estimated cost, less any subsequent reductions of the estimated cost, plus any increases in the estimated costs that do not, in the aggregate, exceed 10% of the total amount identified in Section B Clause entitled, *Contract Cost and Contract Fee*. The estimated cost shall include, without limitation, any reimbursable cost (as estimated by the Contracting Officer) incident to a termination for the convenience of the Government. Any payments withheld under this paragraph shall be applied to reduce the unliquidated advance payments. If full liquidation has been made, payments under the contract shall resume.

(f) *Interest*.

(1) The Contractor shall pay interest to the Government on the daily unliquidated advance payments at the daily rate specified in paragraph (f)(3) of this clause. Interest shall be computed at the end of each calendar month for the actual number of days involved. For the purpose of computing the interest charge, the following shall be observed:

(i) Advance payments shall be considered as increasing the unliquidated balance as of the date of the advance payment check.

(ii) Repayments by Contractor check shall be considered as decreasing the unliquidated balance as of the date on which the check is received by the Government authority designated by the Contracting Officer.

(iii) Liquidations by deductions from payments to the Contractor shall be considered as decreasing the unliquidated balance as of the dates on which the Contractor presents to the Contracting Officer full and accurate data for the preparation of each voucher. Credits resulting from these deductions shall be made upon the approval of the reimbursement vouchers by the Disbursing Officer, based upon the Contracting Officer's certification of the applicable dates.

(2) Interest charges resulting from the monthly computation shall be deducted from any payments on account of the fixed-fee due to the Contractor. If the accrued interest exceeds the payment due, any excess interest shall be carried forward and deducted from subsequent payments of the contract price or fixed-fee. Interest carried forward shall not be compounded. Interest on advance payments shall cease to accrue upon (i) satisfactory completion or (ii) termination of the contract for the convenience of the Government. The Contractor shall charge interest on advance payments to subcontractors in the manner described above and credit the interest to the Government. Interest need not be charged on advance payments to nonprofit educational or research subcontractors for experimental, developmental, or research work.

(3) If interest is required under the contract, the Contracting Officer shall determine a daily interest rate based on the higher of (i) the published prime rate of the financial institution (depository) in which the special account is established or (ii) the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury under Pub. L. 92-41 (50 U.S.C. App. 1215(b)(2)). The Contracting Officer shall revise the daily

interest rate during the contract period in keeping with any changes in the cited interest rates.

(4) If the full amount of interest charged under this paragraph has not been paid by deduction or otherwise upon completion or termination of this contract, the Contractor shall pay the remaining interest to the Government on demand.

(g) *Financial institution agreement.* Before an advance payment is made under this contract, the Contractor shall transmit to the administering office, in the form prescribed by the administering office, an agreement in triplicate from the financial institution in which the special account is established, clearly setting forth the special character of the account and the responsibilities of the financial institution under the account. The Contractor shall select a financial institution that is a member bank of the Federal Reserve System, an "insured" bank within the meaning of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Act (12 U.S.C. 1811), or a credit union insured by the National Credit Union Administration.

(h) *Lien on special bank account*. The Government shall have a lien upon any balance in the special account paramount to all other liens. The Government lien shall secure the repayment of any advance payments made under this contract and any related interest charges.

(i) Lien on property under contract.

(1) All advance payments under this contract, together with interest charges, shall be secured, when made, by a lien in favor of the Government, paramount to all other liens, on the supplies or other things covered by this contract and on material and other property acquired for or allocated to the performance of this contract, except to the extent that the Government by virtue of any other terms of this contract, or otherwise, shall have valid title to the supplies, materials, or other property as against other creditors of the Contractor.

(2) The Contractor shall identify, by marking or segregation, all property that is subject to a lien in favor of the Government by virtue of any terms of this contract in such a way as to indicate that it is subject to a lien and that it has been acquired for or allocated to performing this contract. If, for any reason, the supplies, materials, or other property are not identified by marking or segregation, the Government shall be considered to have a lien to the extent of the Government's interest under this contract on any mass of property with which the supplies, materials, or other property are commingled. The Contractor shall maintain adequate accounting control over the property on its books and records.

(3) If, at any time during the progress of the work on the contract, it becomes necessary to deliver to a third person any items or materials on which the Government has a lien, the Contractor shall notify the third person of the lien and shall obtain from the third person a receipt in duplicate acknowledging the existence of the lien. The Contractor shall provide a copy of each receipt to the Contracting Officer.

(4) If, under the termination clause, the Contracting Officer authorizes the Contractor to sell or retain termination inventory, the approval shall constitute a release of the Government's lien to the extent that—

(i) The termination inventory is sold or retained; and

(ii) The sale proceeds or retention credits are applied to reduce any outstanding advance payments.

(j) Insurance.

(1) The Contractor shall maintain with responsible insurance carriers—

(i) Insurance on plant and equipment against fire and other hazards, to the extent that similar properties are usually insured by others operating plants and properties of similar character in the same general locality;

(ii) Adequate insurance against liability on account of damage to persons or property; and

(iii) Adequate insurance under all applicable workers' compensation laws.

(2) Until work under this contract has been completed and all advance payments made under the contract have been liquidated, the Contractor shall—

(i) Maintain this insurance;

(ii) Maintain adequate insurance on any materials, parts, assemblies, subassemblies, supplies, equipment, and other property acquired for or allocable to this contract and subject to the Government lien under paragraph (i) of this clause; and

(iii) Furnish any evidence with respect to its insurance that the administering office may require.

(k) Default.

(1) If any of the following events occurs, the Government may, by written notice to the Contractor, withhold further withdrawals from the special account and further payments on this contract:

(i) Termination of this contract for a fault of the Contractor.

(ii) A finding by the administering office that the Contractor has failed to—

(A) Observe any of the conditions of the advance payment terms;

(B) Comply with any material term of this contract;

(C) Make progress or maintain a financial condition adequate for performance of this contract;

(D) Limit inventory allocated to this contract to reasonable requirements; or

(E) Avoid delinquency in payment of taxes or of the costs of performing this contract in the ordinary course of business.

(iii) The appointment of a trustee, receiver, or liquidator for all or a substantial part of the Contractor's property, or the institution of proceedings by or against the Contractor for bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, or liquidation.

(iv) The service of any writ of attachment, levy of execution, or commencement of garnishment proceedings concerning the special account.

(v) The commission of an act of bankruptcy.

(2) If any of the events described in paragraph (k)(1) of this clause continue for 30 days after the written notice to the Contractor, the Government may take any of the following additional actions:

(i) Withdraw by checks payable to the Treasurer of the United States, signed only by the countersigning agency, all or any part of the balance in the special account and apply the amounts to reduce outstanding advance payments and any other claims of the Government against the Contractor.

(ii) Charge interest, in the manner prescribed in paragraph (f) of this clause, on outstanding advance payments during the period of any event described in paragraph (k)(1) of this clause.

(iii) Demand immediate repayment by the Contractor of the unliquidated balance of advance payments.

(iv) Take possession of and, with or without advertisement, sell at public or private sale all or any part of the property on which the Government has a lien under this contract and, after deducting any expenses incident to the sale, apply the net proceeds of the sale to reduce the unliquidated balance of advance payments or other Government claims against the Contractor.

(3) The Government may take any of the actions described in paragraphs (k)(1) and (2) of this clause it considers appropriate at its discretion and without limiting any other rights of the Government.

(l) *Prohibition against assignment*. Notwithstanding any other terms of this contract, the Contractor shall not assign this contract, any interest therein, or any claim under the contract to any party.

(m) *Information and access to records*. The Contractor shall furnish to the administering office (1) monthly or at other intervals as required, signed or certified balance sheets and profit and loss statements together with a report on the operation of the special account in the form prescribed by the administering office; and (2) if requested, other information concerning the operation of the Contractor's business. The Contractor shall provide the authorized Government representatives proper facilities for inspection of the Contractor's books, records, and accounts.

(n) *Other security*. The terms of this contract are considered to provide adequate security to the Government for advance payments; however, if the administering office considers the security inadequate, the Contractor shall furnish additional security satisfactory to the administering office, to the extent that the security is available.

(o) *Representations*. The Contractor represents the following:

(1) The balance sheet, the profit and loss statement, and any other supporting financial statements furnished to the administering office fairly reflect the financial condition of the Contractor at the date shown or the period covered, and there has been no subsequent materially adverse change in the financial condition of the Contractor.

(2) No litigation or proceedings are presently pending or threatened against the Contractor, except as shown in the financial statements.

(3) The Contractor has disclosed all contingent liabilities, except for liability resulting from the renegotiation of defense production contracts, in the financial statements furnished to the administering office.

(4) None of the terms in this clause conflict with the authority under which the Contractor is doing business or with the provision of any existing indenture or agreement of the Contractor.

(5) The Contractor has the power to enter into this contract and accept advance payments, and has taken all necessary action to authorize the acceptance under the terms of this contract.

(6) The assets of the Contractor are not subject to any lien or encumbrance of any character except for current taxes not delinquent, and except as shown in the financial statements furnished by the Contractor. There is no current assignment of claims under any contract affected by these advance payment provisions.

(7) All information furnished by the Contractor to the administering office in connection with each request for advance payments is true and correct.

(8) These representations shall be continuing and shall be considered to have been repeated by the submission of each invoice for advance payments.

(p) *Covenants*. To the extent the Government considers it necessary while any advance payments made under this contract remain outstanding, the Contractor, without the prior written consent of the administering office, shall not—

(1) Mortgage, pledge, or otherwise encumber or allow to be encumbered, any of the assets of the Contractor now owned or subsequently acquired, or permit any preexisting mortgages, liens, or other encumbrances to remain on or attach to any assets of the Contractor which are allocated to performing this contract and with respect to which the Government has a lien under this contract;

(2) Sell, assign, transfer, or otherwise dispose of accounts receivable, notes, or claims for money due or to become due;

(3) Declare or pay any dividends, except dividends payable in stock of the corporation, or make any other distribution on account of any shares of its capital stock, or purchase, redeem, or otherwise acquire for value any of its stock, except as required by sinking fund or redemption arrangements reported to the administering office incident to the establishment of these advance payment provisions;

(4) Sell, convey, or lease all or a substantial part of its assets;

(5) Acquire for value the stock or other securities of any corporation, municipality, or governmental authority, except direct obligations of the United States;

(6) Make any advance or loan or incur any liability as guarantor, surety, or accommodation endorser for any party;

(7) Permit a writ of attachment or any similar process to be issued against its property without getting a release or bonding the property within 30 days after the entry of the writ of attachment or other process;

(8) Pay any remuneration in any form to its directors, officers, or key employees higher than rates provided in existing agreements of which notice has been given to the administering office; accrue excess remuneration without first obtaining an agreement subordinating it to all claims of the Government; or employ any person at a rate of compensation over the limitations established by FAR 31.205-6 and DEAR 970.3102-05-6 a year;

(9) Change substantially the management, ownership, or control of the corporation;

(10) Merge or consolidate with any other firm or corporation, change the type of business, or engage in any transaction outside the ordinary course of the Contractor's business as presently conducted;

(11) Deposit any of its funds except in a bank or trust company insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or a credit union insured by the National Credit Union Administration;

(12) Create or incur indebtedness for advances, other than advances to be made under the terms of this contract, or for borrowings;

(13) Make or covenant for capital expenditures exceeding $0 in total;

(14) Permit its net current assets, computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, to become less than $0; or

(15) Make any payments on account of the obligations listed below, except in the manner and to the extent provided in this contract:

I.107-A FAR 52.245-9 USE AND CHARGES (APR 2012)

(a) *Definitions.* Definitions applicable to this contract are provided in the clause at 52.245-1, Government Property. Additional definitions as used in this clause include:

"Rental period" means the calendar period during which Government property is made available for nongovernmental purposes.

"Rental time" means the number of hours, to the nearest whole hour, rented property is actually used for nongovernmental purposes. It includes time to set up the property for such purposes, perform required maintenance, and restore the property to its condition prior to rental (less normal wear and tear).

(b) *Use of Government property.* The Contractor may use the Government property without charge in the performance of—

(1) Contracts with the Government that specifically authorize such use without charge;

(2) Subcontracts of any tier under Government prime contracts if the Contracting Officer having cognizance of the prime contract—

(i) Approves a subcontract specifically authorizing such use; or

(ii) Otherwise authorizes such use in writing; and

(3) Other work, if the Contracting Officer specifically authorizes in writing use without charge for such work.

(c) *Rental.* If granted written permission by the Contracting Officer, or if it is specifically provided for in the Schedule, the Contractor may use the Government property (except material) for a rental fee for work other than that provided in paragraph (b) of this clause. Authorizing such use of the Government property does not waive any rights of the Government to terminate the Contractor's right to use the Government property. The rental fee shall be determined in accordance with the following paragraphs.

(d) *General.*

(1) Rental requests shall be submitted to the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO), identify the property for which rental is requested, propose a rental period, and compute an estimated rental charge by using the Contractor's best estimate of rental time in the formulae described in paragraph (e) of this clause.

(2) The Contractor shall not use Government property for nongovernmental purposes, including Independent Research and Development, until a rental charge for real property, or estimated rental charge for other property, is agreed upon. Rented property shall be used only on a non- interference basis.

(e) *Rental charge.—*

(1) *Real property and associated fixtures.*

(i) The Contractor shall obtain, at its expense, a property appraisal from an independent licensed, accredited, or certified appraiser that computes a monthly, daily or hourly rental rate for comparable commercial property. The appraisal may be used to compute rentals under this clause throughout its effective period or, if an effective period is not stated in the appraisal, for one year following the date the appraisal was performed. The Contractor shall submit the appraisal to the ACO at least 30 days prior to the date the property is needed for nongovernmental use. Except as provided in paragraph (e)(1)(iii) of this clause, the ACO shall use the appraisal rental rate to determine a reasonable rental charge.

(ii) Rental charges shall be determined by multiplying the rental time by the appraisal rental rate expressed as a rate per hour. Monthly or daily appraisal rental rates shall be divided by 720 or 24, respectively, to determine an hourly rental rate.

(iii) When the ACO believes the appraisal rental rate is unreasonable, the ACO shall promptly notify the Contractor. The parties may agree on an alternative means for computing a reasonable rental charge.

(iv) The Contractor shall obtain, at its expense, additional property appraisals in the same manner as provided in paragraph (e)(1)(i) if the effective period has expired and the Contractor desires the continued use of property for nongovernmental use. The Contractor may obtain additional appraisals within the effective period of the current appraisal if the market prices decrease substantially.

(2) *Other Government property.* The Contractor may elect to compute the rental charge using the appraisal method described in paragraph (e)(1) of this clause subject to the constraints therein or the following formula in which rental time shall be expressed in increments of not less than one hour with portions of hours rounded to the next higher hour: The hourly rental charge is calculated by multiplying 2 percent of the acquisition cost by the hours of rental time, and dividing by 720.

(3) *Alternative methodology.* The Contractor may request consideration of an alternative basis for computing the rental charge if it considers the monthly rental rate or a time-based rental unreasonable or impractical.

(f) *Rental payments.*

(1) Rent is due 60 days following completion of the rental period or as otherwise specified in the contract. The Contractor shall compute the rental due, and furnish records or other supporting data in sufficient detail to permit the ACO to verify the rental time and computation. Payment shall be made by check payable to the Treasurer of the United States and sent to the contract administration office identified in the contract, unless otherwise specified by the Contracting Officer.

(2) Interest will be charged if payment is not made by the date specified in paragraph (f)(1) of this clause. Interest will accrue at the "Renegotiation Board Interest Rate" (published in the *Federal Register* semiannually on or about January 1st and July 1st) for the period in which the rent is due.

(3) The Government's acceptance of any rental payment under this clause, in whole or in part, shall not be construed as a waiver or relinquishment of any rights it may have against the Contractor stemming from the Contractor's unauthorized use of Government property or any other failure to perform this contract according to its terms

(g) *Use revocation.* At any time during the rental period the Government may revoke nongovernmental use authorization and require the Contractor, at the Contractor's expense, to return the property to the Government, restore the property to its pre-rental condition (less normal wear and tear), or both.

(h) *Unauthorized use.* The unauthorized use of Government property can subject a person to fines, imprisonment, or both under 18 U.S.C. 641.

I.112 FAR 52.247-67, SUBMISSION OF COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTATION BILLS TO THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION FOR AUDIT (FEB 2006)

(a) The Contractor shall submit to the address identified below, for prepayment audit, transportation documents on which the United States will assume freight charges that were paid—

(1) By the Contractor under a cost-reimbursement contract; and

(2) By a first-tier subcontractor under a cost-reimbursement subcontract thereunder.

(b) Cost-reimbursement Contractors shall only submit for audit those bills of lading with freight shipment charges exceeding $100. Bills under $100 shall be retained on-site by the Contractor and made available for on-site audits. This exception only applies to freight shipment bills and is not intended to apply to bills and invoices for any other transportation services.

(c) Contractors shall submit the above referenced transportation documents to—

General Services Administration
Attn: FWA
1800 F Street NW
Washington, DC 20405

I.118 FAR 52.252-6, AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (APR 1984)

(a) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the clause.

(b) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Department of Energy Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 9) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

ATTACHMENT J.4

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND MEASUREMENT PLAN (PEMP)

Fiscal Year 2019

Performance Evaluation and Measurement Plan
for
CH2MHILL Plateau Remediation Company

Performance Period:
October 1, 2018, through September 30, 2019

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PLATEAU REMEDIATION CONTRACT
PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND MEASUREMENT PLAN DESCRIPTION

The Performance Evaluation and Measurement Plan (PEMP) details the administration of performance incentives and allocation of Total Available Fee as defined in Section B, Supplies or Services and Prices/Costs. Please note that "PEMP" is synonymous with the term "Award Fee Plan" found in FAR 16.401(e)(3). Performance incentives may be either objective or subjective. The PEMP is the basis for the evaluation of the contractor's performance and for presenting an assessment of that performance to the Fee Determining Official (FDO). It describes specific criteria and procedures used to assess the contractor's performance and to determine the amount of fee earned. Actual award fee determinations and the methodology for determining fee are unilateral decisions made solely at the discretion of the Government.

1. ORGANIZATION

The award fee organization consists of: the FDO; a Performance Evaluation Board (PEB) which consists of a chairperson, the contracting officer, a recorder, other functional area participants, and advisor members; and the Contracting Officer Representative (COR).

2. RESPONSIBILITIES

a. Fee Determining Official. The FDO approves the PEMP and any significant changes. The FDO reviews the recommendation(s) of the PEB, considers all pertinent data, and determines the earned award fee amount for the evaluation period.

b. Performance Evaluation Board. For the purpose of this PEMP, designated RL senior managers and Contracting Officer (CO) are chartered with recommending CHPRC earned fee to the FDO. PEB members review COR evaluations of the contractor's performance, consider information from pertinent sources, prepare performance reports, and arrive at an earned fee recommendation. The PEB has the following roles and responsibilities:

- Accountable for final selection and approval of performance incentives;
- Responsible to assign performance monitors to evaluate completion of performance measures;
- Provides input, reviews, and concurs on the PEMP;
- Responsible for addressing any HQ comments concerning PEMP or Award Fee Determination;
- Reviews CHPRC performance at the end of the evaluation period and upon completion of key milestones;
- Evaluates CHPRC performance and recommends earned fee to the FDO.

c. The CO is the liaison between contractor and Government personnel and shall ensure the incentive process is properly administered in accordance with agency regulations. The CO shall also modify the contract in regards to any contractual issues that may arise during the term of the contract.

d. The COR maintains written records of the contractor's performance in their assigned evaluation area(s) so that a fair and accurate evaluation is obtained. Prepare interim and end-of-period evaluation reports as directed by the PEB.

3. PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)

Each performance measure will set forth the specific requirements, criteria and/or specifications for acceptable performance of an outcome and the amount of fee assigned to the individual performance measure. A performance measure may be either subjective or objective.

The fiscal year (FY) 2019 performance measures are found on pages J.4-7 through J.4-11.

4. ALLOCATION OF AVAILABLE FEE

DOE may or may not heavily weight the assignment of fee toward meeting production goals such as treatment of waste and end-product goals, such as completion of remediation projects.

5. PERFORMANCE MEASURE FEE STRUCTURE METHODS

Each performance measure may have a distinct fee structure to incentivize maximum performance and resource utilization by the Contractor. Individual performance measures may require the contractor to exceed approved baseline performance to earn 100 percent (%) of the fee allocated to that performance measure. DOE is not limited to the following list of Fee Structure Methods and may combine elements of multiple fee structures. Regardless of the Fee Structure Method used, payment of fee is subject to the fee reduction terms of this Contract, and FDO approval that the Contractor has achieved the stated outcome for the specific performance measure.

a. Declining Method: This method provides 100% incremental fee for completion of the performance measure by a specific date and/or milestone, but the percentage is reduced incrementally beyond that event. The specific percentage of reduction and corresponding time or specific milestones triggering the reductions are defined within the performance measure.

b. Terminal Method: This method provides 100% incremental fee (which will not be awarded until final fee determination), for completion of the performance measure prior to a specific date and/or milestone; however, the Contractor will forfeit 100% of the fee allocated to the performance measure for completion of the performance measure after the passing of the specific date and/or milestone as defined within the performance measure.

c. Performance Measure Provisional Dependent Method: This method will no longer be used. Provisional Fee, if specifically allowed by the contracting officer, is discussed in Section B, Clause B.8, Fee Determination and Payment.

d. Subjective Method: This method provides the Contractor the opportunity to earn up to 100% fee for performance of Contract requirements based on subjective criteria as determined by DOE.

6. Contract work requirements by Contract Line Item Number (CLIN) are discussed in Section B, Clause B.2 “Items Being Acquired.” Contract work requirements by CLIN may become fee-bearing via Performance Measures, consistent with Section B, Clause

B.7, Fee Structure. Any features of the Offeror's proposed strategy and approach may be implemented as first- and subsequent-year performance measures.

7. In accordance with the Section B, Clause B.5, Changes to Contract Cost and Contract Fee, if for any reason the CO does not authorize work in accordance with the Section B, Clause B.14, DOE Authorization of Work, the Total Available Fee as a percentage of Total Contract Cost by Contract period, excluding non-fee bearing costs identified in the Section B, Clause B.6, Basis for Total Available Fee, may be adjusted.

8. Cost control in work performance is of the utmost importance to the Government. The Contractor's performance within the Contract Cost, as stipulated in Section B, Table B.4-1, Contract Cost and Contract Fee, for the performance evaluation period shall be determined by the Government. To the extent the Contractor fails to complete work within the stipulated Contract Price, the FDO may reduce in whole or in part any otherwise earned fee, subject to the limitations of Section B, Clause B.12, DEAR 970.5215-3, Conditional Payment of Fee, Profit, and Other Incentives – Facility Management Contracts.

9. Payments of Incremental Fee shall be requested in accordance with Section B, Clause B.8, Fee Determination and Payment, paragraph (c).

10. If a Performance Objective is not completed as specified, allocated Available Fee is unavailable in accordance with Section B, Clause B.7, Fee Structure, paragraph (b)(1). All work, whether incdentivized or not, is subject to inspection and acceptance pursuant to Section E, and must conform with contract requirements. Any work that does not conform with contract requirements may result in failure to achieve the performance objective.

11. Any Government Furnished Services and Information (GFS/I) for Performance Objectives are included in Section J, Attachment J.12, Government Furnished Services and Information (GFS/I).

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION BOARD ORGANIZATION

Fee Determining Official: Individual designated by DOE Environmental Management Head of Contracting Activity

Performance Evaluation Board Chairperson: Assistant Manager for River and Plateau

Staff:
Deputy Assistant Manager for River and Plateau
Federal Project Directors
Procurement Director
Contracting Officer
Legal Advisor

FISCAL YEAR 2019 PERFORMANCE BASED INCENTIVES

Introduction:

The purpose of this award fee plan is to specifically account for the available award fee for FY2019 and to identify the associated performance measures (PM). No provisional fee payments are available under this PEMP. The award fee plan contains two categories of performance measures:

1. Subjective Performance Measure
2. Objective Performance Measures

Summary of Available FY2019 Award Fee: $10,000,000

Performance Measure Identifier	Performance Measure Description	FY19 Fee Totals
PM-00-1-19	Subjective Performance Measure	$2,500,000
	Subjective Subtotal	**$2,500,000**
PM-12-1-19	Complete transfer of Engineered Container bulk sludge from 105KW Facility to Sludge Transportation and Storage Containers (STSCs) and place in T Plant storage cells.	$5,000,000
PM-30-1-19	Treat 2.2 billons gallons of contaminated groundwater.	$1,000,000
PM-41-1-19	Complete three test pilot holes two through four and grout two micro-pile holes.	$1,500,000
	Objective Subtotal	**$7,500,000**
	Total Allocated Fee	**$10,000,000**

PERFORMANCE MEASURE
PM-00-1-19

Allocated Available Fee: $2,500,000

Objective:

This Performance Measure provides management focus on overall technical and cost performance. DOE will evaluate the Contractor's performance based upon subjective performance elements; objective performance elements, or both, which includes, but is not limited to:

- Execute the balance of contract work scope within the contract requirements, terms, and conditions, demonstrating excellence in quality, schedule, management, cost control, and regulatory compliance. Included, but not limited to the following areas:

    - Quality and timeliness of key documents submitted (e.g., contract change proposals, regulatory documents)

    - An analysis of variances between the Contractor's actual incurred costs and the estimated costs of authorized work (e.g., changed programmatic requirements, changed statutory requirements, and/or changes beyond the Contractor's control);

  Management of risks as demonstrated by how well the Contractor projects, reports and mitigates cost and schedule impacts to authorized work activities. This performance measure element includes efforts to eliminate unnecessary surveillance and maintenance costs as well as to reduce the long-term mortgage costs associated with extended storage and disposal costs.

  The government's evaluation will focus on work that is not covered by a separate Performance Measure, including, but not limited to, the following workscopes:

    - Upgrades of IDF in support of DFLAW,
    - Cesium/Strontium Dry Storage project,
    - Cumulative Impact Evaluation,
    - Groundwater treatment and decision documentation,
    - Risk reduction activities, including steam line abatement/removal, and demolition preparatory actions,
    - 100K Area Waste Site remediation, and
    - 324 B-Cell Floor Scoring

- Work with DOE and the other Hanford contractors in a spirit of cooperation to demonstrate operational excellence to include, but not limited to, the following areas:

    - Business and financial management using approved purchasing, estimating, property, budget, planning, billing, labor, accounting, legal, and performance measurement systems, providing visibility and transparency to DOE with respect to each of the foregoing.

  - Contract change management and subcontract administration and consent activities, e.g. proposal review and negotiation process, including timely and adequate submission of proposals and requests for additional data, and timely counteroffers.
  - Effective contractor human resources management.
  - Problem identification, corrective action implementation, and effectiveness.
- Demonstrate active leadership and progress towards obtaining new Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Permit for the Hanford Site.
- Perform work safely and in a compliant manner that assures the workers, public, and environment are protected from adverse consequences.

Completion Rating Criteria:

Pursuant to FAR 16.401, Table 16-1, the following will be used to rate CHPRC performance against this performance measure.

Adjectival Ratings, and the associated Percentage of Allocated Fee Available to be Earned and Performance Level Description are:

- Excellent (91%-100%) Contractor has exceeded almost all of the significant award-fee criteria and has met overall cost, schedule, and technical performance requirements of the contract in the aggregate as defined and measured against the criteria in the award-fee plan for the award-fee evaluation period.

- Very Good (76%-90%) Contractor has exceeded many of the significant award-fee criteria and has met overall cost, schedule, and technical performance requirements of the contract in the aggregate as defined and measured against the criteria in the award-fee plan for the award-fee evaluation period.

- Good (51%-75%) Contractor has exceeded some of the significant award-fee criteria and has met overall cost, schedule, and technical performance requirements of the contract in the aggregate as defined and measured against the criteria in the award-fee plan for the award-fee evaluation period.

- Satisfactory (No Greater Than 50%) Contractor has met overall cost, schedule, and technical performance requirements of the contract in the aggregate as defined and measured against the criteria in the award-fee plan for the award-fee evaluation period.

- Unsatisfactory (0%) Contractor has failed to meet overall cost, schedule, and technical performance requirements of the contract in the aggregate as defined and measured against the criteria in the award-fee plan for the award-fee evaluation period.

The Contractor, through the submission of monthly progress reports, shall identify issues potentially affecting the completion of individual outcomes and the overall success of the contract, with actions taken or recommended to resolve those issues. In the event the contractor self-discloses an issue with regard to an outcome in the PEMP and appropriately self-corrects the situation in a timely manner, fee reduction may be waived or mitigated by the FDO.

The following Objective Performance Measures are terminal objectives.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE
PM-12-1-19

Allocated Available Fee: $5,000,000

Objective:

Complete transfer of Engineered Container bulk sludge from 105KW Facility to Sludge Transportation and Storage Containers (STSCs) and place in T Plant storage cells.

Completion Criteria:

By September 30, 2019, submit buoyant weight calculations and transfer documentation for STSCs 18-22 that verifies successful transfer of bulk sludge and confirmation of successful placement in T Plant storage cells. This PM assumes 22 STSCs required for bulk sludge. Incremental fee of $1,000,000 is available for each STSC upon placement into T Plant. If less than 22 STSCs are required to complete removal of bulk sludge, the Contractor shall earn all increments upon demonstration that bulk sludge transfer is complete.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE
PM-30-1-19

Allocated Available Fee: $1,000,000

Objective:

Treat 2.2 billons gallons of contaminated groundwater.

Completion Criteria:

By September 30, 2019, complete the treatment of at least 2.2 billion gallons of contaminated groundwater.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE
PM-41-1-19

Allocated Available Fee: $1,500,000

Objective:

Complete three test pilot holes two through four and grout two micro-pile holes.

Completion Criteria:

By September 30, 2019, complete three 324 Building test pilot holes and grout two micro-pile holes, supporting the IFC Structural Modification Design document with DOE comments incorporated. Incremental fee of $300,000 is available for each test pilot hole drilled (three increments) and for each grouted micro-pile hole (two increments). This PM does not include performance of soil stabilization or pile cap installation.