

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.8A	FAR 52.203-15	Whistleblower Protections Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Mar 2009)	None
I.9	FAR 52.203-12	Limitations on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (Sept 2007)	None
I.9A	FAR 52.203-13	Business Ethics (DEC 2008)	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 (Sep 2007)	None
I.12A	FAR 52.204-11	American Recovery and Reinvestment Act—Reporting Requirements (Mar 2009)	Full Text
I.13	FAR 52.208-9	Contractor Use of Mandatory Sources of Supply or Services (Jul 2004)	None

Clause No.	FAR/DEAR Reference	Title	Fill-In Information (see FAR 52.104(d))
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	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) (<i>see full text version in Section I</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.24A	FAR 52.216-24	Limitation of Government Liability (Apr 1984)	\$299,728,838.00
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
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 (Nov 2007)	None
I.30	FAR 52.219-16	Liquidated Damages – Subcontracting Plan (Jan 1999)	None
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

Clause No.	FAR/DEAR Reference	Title	Fill-In Information (see FAR 52.104(d))
I.33	FAR 52.222-2	Payment for Overtime Premiums (Jul 1990)	(a) The percentage specified in the Section H Clause entitled, <i>Overtime Control Plan</i>
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 – Deviation(Nov 2009)	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	<i>Reserved</i>	<i>Reserved</i>	<i>Reserved</i>
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 (Mar 2007)	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 (Sep 2006)	None
I.56	FAR 52.222-39	Notification of Employee Rights Concerning Payment of Union Dues or Fees (Dec 2004) (<i>see full text version in Section I</i>)	None
I.57	FAR 52.222-41	Service Contract Act of 1965, As Amended (Nov 2007)	None
I.58	FAR 52.222-42	Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (May 1989) (<i>see full text version in Section I</i>)	Fill-in information is underlined in full text
I.59	FAR 52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons (Aug 2007)	None

Clause No.	FAR/DEAR Reference	Title	Fill-In Information (see FAR 52.104(d))
I.59.A	FAR 52.222-54	Employment Eligibility Verification	None
I.60A	FAR 52.223-2	Affirmative Procurement of Bio-Based Products under Services and Construction Contracts (Dec 2007)	None
I.60B	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 (Mar 2001) (<i>see full text version in Section I</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.65A	FAR 52.223-16	IEEE 1680 Standard for the Environmental Assessment of Personal Computer Products (Dec 2007) Alt I (Dec 2007)	None
I.65B	FAR 52.223-15	Energy Efficiency in Energy Consuming Products (Dec 2007)	None
I.65C	FAR 52.223-17	Affirmative Procurement of EPA-Designated Items in Service and Construction Contracts (May 2008)	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 (Aug 2007) (<i>see full text version in Section I</i>)	(b) (3) None (d) Offeror fill-in
I.70	FAR 52.225-13	Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (Feb 2006)	None
I.70A	FAR 52.225-23	Required Use of American Iron, Steel, and Other Manufactured Goods--Buy American Act--Construction Materials under Trade Agreements (Mar 2009)	Full Text
I.70B	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)	Full Text
I.71	Reserved		
I.72	FAR 52.227-2	Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement (Dec 2007)	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	DEAR 952.227-82	Rights to Proposal Data (Apr 1994)	Offeror fill-in
I.76	FAR 52.230-2	Cost Accounting Standards (Apr 1998)	None
I.77	FAR 52.230-6	Administration of Cost Accounting Standards (Apr 2005)	None
I.78	FAR 52.232-9	Limitation on Withholding of Payments (Apr 1984)	None

Clause No.	FAR/DEAR Reference	Title	Fill-In Information (see FAR 52.104(d))
I.79	FAR 52.232-12	Advance Payments (May 2001) Alt II (May 2001) (<i>see full text version in Section I</i>)	(a), (b), (c) (e), (p) (8), (13), (14). Fill-in information is underlined in full text
I.80	FAR 52.232-17	Interest (Jun 1996)	None
I.81	FAR 52.232-18	Availability of Funds (Apr 1984)	None
I.82	FAR 52.232-22	Limitation of Funds (Apr 1984)	None
I.83	FAR 52.232-24	Prohibition of Assignment of Claims (Jan 1986)	None
I.84	FAR 52.232-25	Prompt Payment (Oct 2003) – Alternate I (Feb 2002)	None
I.85	FAR 52.232-33	Payment of Electronic Funds Transfer –Central Contractor Registration (Oct 2003)	None
I.86	FAR 52.233-1	Disputes (Jul 2002) – Alternate I (Dec 1991)	None
I.87	FAR 52.233-3	Protest After Award (Aug 1996) – Alternate I (Jun 1985)	None
I.88	FAR 52.233-4	Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (Oct 2004)	None
I.89	FAR 52.234-4	Earned Value Management System (Jul 2006)	(g) AREVA Federal Services LLC
I.90	FAR 52.236-2	Differing Site Conditions (Apr 1984)	None
I.91	FAR 52.236-3	Site Investigation and Conditions Affecting the Work (Apr 1984)	None
I.92	FAR 52.236-5	Material and Workmanship (Apr 1984)	None
I.93	FAR 52.236-7	Permits and Responsibilities (Nov 1991)	None
I.94	FAR 52.236-18	Work Oversight in Cost Reimbursement Construction Contracts (Apr 1984)	None
I.95	FAR 52.236-19	Organization and Direction of the Work (Apr 1984)	None
I.96	FAR 52.237-2	Protection of Government Buildings, Equipment, and Vegetation (Apr 1984)	None
I.97	FAR 52.237-3	Continuity of Services (Jan 1991)	None
I.98	FAR 52.239-1	Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug 1996)	None
I.99	FAR 52.242-1	Notice of Intent to Disallow Costs (Apr 1984)	None
I.100	FAR 52.242-3	Penalties for Unallowable Costs (May 2001)	None
I.101	FAR 52.242-4	Certification of Final Indirect Costs (Jan 1997)	None
I.102	FAR 52.242-13	Bankruptcy (Jul 1995)	None
I.103	FAR 52.243-2	Changes – Cost Reimbursement (Aug 1987) – Alternate II (Apr 1984), Alternate III (Apr 1984), and Alternate IV (Apr 1984)	None
I.103A	FAR 52.243-6	Change Order Accounting (Apr 1984)	None
I.104	FAR 52.243-7	Notification of Changes (Apr 1984)	(b) 10 (d) 30
I.105	FAR 52.244-2	Subcontracts (Jun 2007) – Alternate I (Jun 2007)	(e) AREVA Federal Services LLC, (k) None

Clause No.	FAR/DEAR Reference	Title	Fill-In Information (see FAR 52.104(d))
I.106	FAR 52.244-5	Competition in Subcontracting (Dec 1996)	None
I.107	FAR 52.244-6	Subcontracts for Commercial Items (Mar 2007)	None
I.108	FAR 52.245-1	Government Property (Jun 2007)	None
I.109	FAR 52.246-25	Limitation of Liability – Services (Feb 1997)	None
I.110	FAR 52.247-1	Commercial Bill of Lading Notations (Feb 2006)	(a) Department of Energy (b) Department of Energy Contract No. DE-AC27-08RV14800, the Contract Administration Office specified in the Section G Clause entitled, <i>Contract Administration</i>
I.111	FAR 52.247-63	Preference for U.S.-Flag Air Carriers (Jun 2003)	None
I.112	FAR 52.247-64	Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006)	None
I.113	FAR 52.247-67	Submission of Commercial Transportation Bills to the General Services Administration for Audit (Feb 2006) (<i>see full text version in Section I</i>)	(c) Fill-in information is underlined in full text
I.114	FAR 52.247-68	Report of Shipment (REPSHIP) (Feb 2006)	None
I.115	FAR 52.249-6	Termination (Cost Reimbursement) (May 2004)	None
I.116	FAR 52.249-14	Excusable Delays (Apr 1984)	None
I.117	FAR 52.251-1	Government Supply Sources (Apr 1984) Alternate I (Apr 1984)	None
I.118	FAR 52.251-2	Interagency Fleet Management System Vehicles and Related Services (Jan 1991)	None
I.119	FAR 52.252-6	Authorized Deviations in Clauses (Apr 1984) (<i>see full text version in Section I</i>)	(b) Fill-in information is underlined in full text
I.120	FAR 52.253-1	Computer Generated Forms (Jan 1991)	None
I.121	DEAR 952.203-70	Whistleblower Protection for Contractor Employees (Dec 2000)	None
I.122	DEAR 952.204-2	Security Requirements (May 2009)	None
I.123	DEAR 952.204-70	Classification/Declassification (Sep 1997)	None
I.124	DEAR 952.204-75	Public Affairs (Dec 2000)	None
I.125	DEAR 952.208-7	Tagging of Leased Vehicles (Apr 1984)	None
I.126	DEAR 952.208-70	Printing (Apr 1984)	None

Clause No.	FAR/DEAR Reference	Title	Fill-In Information (see FAR 52.104(d))
I.127	DEAR 952.209-72	Organizational Conflicts of Interest Alternate I (Jun 1997)	None
I.128	DEAR 952.215-70	Key Personnel (Dec 2000)	None
I.129	FAR 52.216-7/ DEAR 952.216-7	Allowable Cost and Payment (Dec 2002); Alternate II	(a) (3) 30 th
I.130	DEAR 952.217-70	Acquisition of Real Property (Apr 1984)	None
I.131	DEAR 952.223-75	Preservation of Individual Occupational Radiation Exposure Records (Apr 1984)	None
I.31A	DEAR 952.223-78	Sustainable Acquisition Program (Oct 2010)	None
I.132	DEAR 952.224-70	Paperwork Reduction Act (Apr 1994)	None
I.133	DEAR 952.226-74	Displaced Employee Hiring Preference (Jun 1997)	None
I.134	DEAR 952.231-71	Insurance -- Litigation and Claims (Apr 2002)	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 (Jun 2007)	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 (Jul 2005)	(b)(1) through (b)(5) are Contractor-owned records.
I.142	DEAR 970.5223-1	Integration of Environment, Safety, and Health Into Work Planning and Execution (Dec 2000)	None
I.143	DEAR 970.5223-4	Workplace Substance Abuse Programs at DOE Sites (Dec 2000)	None
I.144	DEAR 970.5223-5	DOE Motor Vehicle Fleet Fuel Efficiency (Oct 2003)	None
I.145	DEAR 970.5226-2	Workforce Restructuring Under Section 3161 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Dec 2000)	None
I.146	DEAR 970.5226-3	Community Commitment (Dec 2000)	None
I.147	DEAR 970.5227-1	Rights in Data – Facilities (Dec 2000)	None
I.148	DEAR 970.5227-4	Authorization and Consent (Aug 2002)	None
I.149	DEAR 970.5227-6	Patent Indemnity-Subcontracts (Dec 2000)	None
I.150	DEAR 970.5227-9	Notice of Right to Request Patent Waiver (Dec 2000)	None
I.151	DEAR 970.5227-10	Patent Rights – Management and Operating Contracts, Non-Profit Organization or Small Business Firm Contractor (Aug 2002)	None
I.152	DEAR 970.5227-11	Patent Rights – Management and Operating Contracts, For-Profit Contractor, Non-Technology Transfer (Dec 2000)	None
I.153	DEAR 970.5229-1	State and Local Taxes (Dec 2000)	None
I.154	DEAR 970.5231-4	Preexisting Conditions (Dec 2000) Alternate II (Dec 2000)	October 1, 2008; October 1, 2008
I.155	DEAR 970.5232-3	Accounts, Records, and Inspection (Jun 2007), Alternate I (Dec 2000)	None

Clause No.	FAR/DEAR Reference	Title	Fill-In Information (see FAR 52.104(d))
I.156	DEAR 970.5232-5	Liability with Respect to Cost Accounting Standards (Dec 2000)	None

I.12A FAR 52.204-11, AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT—REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (MAR 2009)

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act—Reporting Requirements (Mar 2009)

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

“*Contract*,” as defined in FAR 2.101, means a mutually binding legal relationship obligating the seller to furnish the supplies or services (including construction) and the buyer to pay for them. It includes all types of commitments that obligate the Government to an expenditure of appropriated funds and that, except as otherwise authorized, are in writing. In addition to bilateral instruments, contracts include (but are not limited to) awards and notices of awards; job orders or task letters issued under basic ordering agreements; letter contracts; orders, such as purchase orders, under which the contract becomes effective by written acceptance or performance; and bilateral contract modifications. Contracts do not include grants and cooperative agreements covered by 31 U.S.C. 6301, *et seq.* For discussion of various types of contracts, see FAR Part 16.

“*First-tier subcontract*” means a subcontract awarded directly by a Federal Government prime contractor whose contract is funded by the Recovery Act.

“*Jobs created*” means an estimate of those new positions created and filled, or previously existing unfilled positions that are filled, as a result of funding by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act). This definition covers only prime contractor positions established in the United States and outlying areas (see definition in FAR 2.101). The number shall be expressed as “full-time equivalent” (FTE), calculated cumulatively as all hours worked divided by the total number of hours in a full-time schedule, as defined by the contractor. For instance, two full-time employees and one part-time employee working half days would be reported as 2.5 FTE in each calendar quarter.

“*Jobs retained*” means an estimate of those previously existing filled positions that are retained as a result of funding by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act). This definition covers only prime contractor positions established in the United States and outlying areas (see definition in FAR 2.101). The number shall be expressed as “full-time equivalent” (FTE), calculated cumulatively as all hours worked divided by the total number of hours in a full-time schedule, as defined by the contractor. For instance, two full-time employees and one part-time employee working half days would be reported as 2.5 FTE in each calendar quarter.

“*Total compensation*” means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the contractor’s past fiscal year of the following (for more information see 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2)):

(1) Salary and bonus.

(2) Awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights. Use the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (Revised 2004) (FAS 123R), Shared Based Payments.

(3) Earnings for services under non-equity incentive plans. Does not include group life, health, hospitalization or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of executives, and are available generally to all salaried employees.

(4) Change in pension value. This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans.

(5) Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified.

(6) Other compensation. For example, severance, termination payments, value of life insurance paid on behalf of the employee, perquisites or property if the value for the executive exceeds \$10,000.

(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 contractors for all work funded, in whole or in part, by the Recovery Act, and for which an invoice is submitted prior to June 30, 2009, are due no later than July 10, 2009. Thereafter, reports shall be submitted no later than the 10th day after the end of each calendar quarter.

(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 only address the impact on the contractor's workforce. 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, in the United States and outlying areas. A job cannot be reported as both created and retained.

(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 over \$25,000 and not subject to reporting under paragraph 9, the contractor shall require the subcontractor to provide the information described in (i), (ix), (x), and (xi) below 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—
 - (1) 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.

(End of clause)

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.24A FAR 52.216-24, LIMITATION OF GOVERNMENT LIABILITY (APR 1984)

(Expenditures as they apply to funds provided through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) only)

- (a) In performing this contract, the Contractor is not authorized to make expenditures or incur obligations exceeding \$299,728,838.00 dollars.
- (b) The maximum amount for which the Government shall be liable if this contract is terminated is \$299,728,838.00 dollars.

I.56 FAR 52.222-39, NOTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEE RIGHTS CONCERNING PAYMENT OF UNION DUES OR FEES (DEC 2004)

- (a) *Definition.* As used in this clause—"United States" means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this clause, during the term of this contract, the Contractor shall post a notice, in the form of a poster, informing employees of their rights concerning union membership and payment of union dues and fees, in conspicuous places in and about all its plants and offices, including all places where notices to employees are customarily posted. The notice shall include the following information

(except that the information pertaining to National Labor Relations Board shall not be included in notices posted in the plants or offices of carriers subject to the Railway Labor Act, as amended (45 U.S.C. 151-188)).

Notice to Employees

Under Federal law, employees cannot be required to join a union or maintain membership in a union in order to retain their jobs. Under certain conditions, the law permits a union and an employer to enter into a union-security agreement requiring employees to pay uniform periodic dues and initiation fees. However, employees who are not union members can object to the use of their payments for certain purposes and can only be required to pay their share of union costs relating to collective bargaining, contract administration, and grievance adjustment.

If you do not want to pay that portion of dues or fees used to support activities not related to collective bargaining, contract administration, or grievance adjustment, you are entitled to an appropriate reduction in your payment. If you believe that you have been required to pay dues or fees used in part to support activities not related to collective bargaining, contract administration, or grievance adjustment, you may be entitled to a refund and to an appropriate reduction in future payments.

For further information concerning your rights, you may wish to contact the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) either at one of its Regional offices or at the following address or toll free number:

National Labor Relations Board
Division of Information
1099 14th Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20570
1-866-667-6572
1-866-316-6572 (TTY)

To locate the nearest NLRB office, see NLRB's website at <http://www.nlr.gov>.

- (c) The Contractor shall comply with all provisions of Executive Order 13201 of February 17, 2001, and related implementing regulations at 29 CFR Part 470, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.
- (d) In the event that the Contractor does not comply with any of the requirements set forth in paragraphs (b), (c), or (g), the Secretary may direct that this contract be cancelled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part, and declare the Contractor ineligible for further Government contracts in accordance with procedures at 29 CFR Part 470, Subpart B—Compliance Evaluations, Complaint Investigations and Enforcement Procedures. Such other sanctions or remedies may be imposed as are provided by 29 CFR Part 470, which implements Executive Order 13201, or as are otherwise provided by law.

- (e) The requirement to post the employee notice in paragraph (b) does not apply to—
 - (1) Contractors and subcontractors that employ fewer than 15 persons;
 - (2) Contractor establishments or construction work sites where no union has been formally recognized by the Contractor or certified as the exclusive bargaining representative of the Contractor's employees;
 - (3) Contractor establishments or construction work sites located in a jurisdiction named in the definition of the United States in which the law of that jurisdiction forbids enforcement of union-security agreements;
 - (4) Contractor facilities where upon the written request of the Contractor, the Department of Labor Deputy Assistant Secretary for Labor-Management Programs has waived the posting requirements with respect to any of the Contractor's facilities if the Deputy Assistant Secretary finds that the Contractor has demonstrated that—
 - (i) The facility is in all respects separate and distinct from activities of the Contractor related to the performance of a contract; and
 - (ii) Such a waiver will not interfere with or impede the effectuation of the Executive order; or
 - (5) Work outside the United States that does not involve the recruitment or employment of workers within the United States.

- (f) The Department of Labor publishes the official employee notice in two variations; one for contractors covered by the Railway Labor Act and a second for all other contractors. The Contractor shall—
 - (1) Obtain the required employee notice poster from the Division of Interpretations and Standards, Office of Labor-Management Standards, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N-5605, Washington, DC 20210, or from any field office of the Department's Office of Labor-Management Standards or Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs;
 - (2) Download a copy of the poster from the Office of Labor-Management Standards website at <http://www.olms.dol.gov>; or
 - (3) Reproduce and use exact duplicate copies of the Department of Labor's official poster.

- (g) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order that exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold, entered into in connection with this contract, unless exempted by the Department of Labor Deputy Assistant Secretary for Labor-Management Programs on account of special circumstances in the national interest under authority of 29 CFR 470.3(c). For indefinite quantity subcontracts, the Contractor shall include the substance of this clause if the value of orders in any calendar year of the subcontract is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. Pursuant to 29 CFR Part 470, Subpart B—Compliance Evaluations, Complaint Investigations and Enforcement Procedures, the Secretary of Labor may direct the Contractor to take such action in the enforcement of these regulations, including the imposition of sanctions for noncompliance with respect to any such subcontract or purchase order. If the Contractor becomes involved in litigation with a subcontractor or vendor, or is threatened with such involvement, as a result of such direction, the Contractor may 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
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Equivalent Federal Hire Classifications, Wages, and Benefit programs are described on the Office of Personnel Management web site at www.opm.gov.

I.63 FAR 52.223-11, OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES (MAR 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.70A FAR 52.225-23, REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND OTHER MANUFACTURED GOODS--BUY AMERICAN ACT--CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS (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:

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.]

(End of clause)

I.70B 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)

(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.

(End of provision)

I.79 FAR 52.232-12, ADVANCE PAYMENTS (MAY 2001) 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.

- (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.113 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.119 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.