

PART I SECTION A – SOLICITATION/CONTRACT FORM

OMB Approval No. 9000-0008

SOLICITATION, OFFER AND AWARD		1.		RATING		PAGE OF 1 OF 246 PAGES	
2. CONTRACT NO. DE-FE0004001		3. SOLICITATION NO. DE-SO26-08000664		4. TYPE OF SOLICITATION <input type="checkbox"/> SEALED BID (IFB) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEGOTIATED (RFP)		5. DATE ISSUED January 30, 2009	
7. ISSUED BY U.S. Department of Energy National Energy Technology Laboratory PO Box 880, 3610 Collins Ferry Road Morgantown, WV 26507-0880		CODE		8. ADDRESS OFFER TO (If other than Item 7) Same as Block #7			

NOTE: In sealed bid solicitations, "offer" and "offeror" mean "bid" and "bidder."

SOLICITATION

9. Sealed offers in original and _____ copies for furnishing the supplies or services in the Schedule will be received at the place specified in Item 8, or if handcarried, in the depository located in IIPS Electronic until 4:00 p.m. Eastern time March 17, 2009.
(Hour) (Date)

CAUTION LATE Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals: See Section L, Provision No. 52.214-7 or 52.215-1. All offers are subject to all terms and conditions contained in this solicitation.

10. FOR INFORMATION CALL:	A. NAME Donald E. Hafer Jr.	B. TELEPHONE NO. (NO COLLECT CALLS)		C. E-MAIL ADDRESS
		AREA CODE 304	NUMBER 285-1361	EXT. Donald.Hafer@nl.doe.gov

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X	C	DESCRIPTION/SP ECS./WORK STATEMENT	13	X	J	LIST OF ATTACHMENTS	187-244
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X	E	INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE	15-16	K	REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS		
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X	H	SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS	23-41	M	EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD		

OFFER (Must be fully completed by offeror)

NOTE: Item 12 does not apply if the solicitation includes the provisions at 52.214-16, Minimum Bid Acceptance Period.

12. In compliance with the above, the undersigned agrees, if this offer is accepted within 180 calendar days from the date for receipt of offers specified above, to furnish any or all items upon which prices are offered at the price set opposite each item, delivered at the designated point(s), within the time specified in the schedule.

13. DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT (See Section I, Clause No. 52.232-8)	10 CALENDAR DAYS	%	20 CALENDAR DAYS	%	30 CALENDAR DAYS	%	CALENDAR DAYS	%
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14. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF AMENDMENTS <i>(The offeror acknowledges receipt of amendments to the SOLICITATION for offerors and related documents numbered and dated:</i>	AMENDMENT NO.	DATE	AMENDMENT NO.	DATE
	A001 2/2	5/2009		

15A. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OFFEROR Booz Allen Hamilton, Inc. 8283 Greensboro Drive McLean, VA 22102	CODE	FACILITY	16. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN OFFER (Type or print) David C. Aldrich Sr. Vice President
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15B. TELEPHONE NUMBER AREA CODE 703 NUMBER 917-2210 EXT.	15C. CHECK IF REMITTANCE ADDRESS <input type="checkbox"/> IS DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE <input type="checkbox"/> ENTER SUCH ADDRESS IN SCHEDULE	17. SIGNATURE David C. Aldrich	18. OFFER DATE 3/17/09
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AWARD (To be completed by Government)

19. ACCEPTED AS TO ITEMS NUMBERED All	20. AMOUNT See Schedule	21. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION See Schedule	
22. AUTHORITY FOR USING OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION: <input type="checkbox"/> 10 U.S.C. 2304(c) () <input type="checkbox"/> 41 U.S.C. 253(c) ()		23. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN (4 copies unless otherwise specified) G.2	ITEM G.2
24. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 7) CODE		25. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY	CODE
26. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print) Raymond R. Jarr		27. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA <i>(Signature of Contracting Officer)</i>	28. AWARD DATE 8/10/2009

IMPORTANT Award will be made on this Form, or on Standard Form 26, or by other authorized official written notice.

**DE-FE0004001 – ENERGY SECTOR PLANNING AND ANALYSIS SERVICES FOR THE NATIONAL
ENERGY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY**

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PART I SECTION B - SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES/COSTS

B.1 SERVICES BEING ACQUIRED – ENERGY SECTOR PLANNING AND ANALYSIS

The Contractor shall furnish all personnel, equipment, material, supplies, and services except as may be expressly set forth in this contract as furnished by the Government and otherwise do all things necessary for, or incident to the performance and providing of the following items of work:

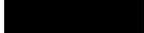
ESPA services for NETL including expert services that will complement and support the efforts of federal staff in strategic energy sector analysis and planning, engineering analysis using state of the art simulation and modeling tools, R&D benefit analyses, life-cycle analysis, natural resource development impact assessment, e.g., water resources, and energy infrastructure analyses. Resources include: a personnel-mix having technical expertise in scientific, engineering, business and policy disciplines needed for in-depth understanding of advanced technologies and complex systems and legislative and policy issues; and advanced/specialized tools, expertise, and protocols that make it possible, to facilitate, and accelerate anticipated analyses as further described in the Statement of Work (SOW).

B.2 GUARANTEED MINIMUM CONTRACT VALUE - MAXIMUM AVAILABLE PERFORMANCE AWARD FEE

(a) The guaranteed minimum contract value is as follows:

Base	Period	[\$3,000,000]
	First Option Period		[\$1,000,000]

(b) The maximum available award fee is as follows:

Base	Period	
	First Option Period	

Under cost plus award fee task orders, all fee shall be at risk, there shall be no base fee.

B.3 CEILING PRICE OF CONTRACT

The ceiling price of this contract, inclusive of Fixed and Award Fee is \$98,000,000.00. All orders including CPFF, CPAF, and FFP count against this ceiling.

B.4 ESTIMATED LEVEL OF EFFORT

The Contractor shall provide the following estimated total Direct Productive Labor-Hours (DPLH):

PERIOD	DPLH
[Base Period (36 months)]	
[Option Period 1 (24 months)]	

Direct Productive Labor-Hours (DPLH) are defined as actual work hours exclusive of vacation, holiday, sick leave, and other absences. The DPLH indicated above are provided for estimating purposes. Changes in programmatic requirements may cause a substantial increase or decrease in the number of DPLH. The Contractor shall be required to provide all DPLH which may be needed to complete the Task Orders issued during the term of the contract. However, the Contractor shall not proceed beyond the estimated DPLH unless authorized to do so in a contract modification issued by the Contracting Officer.

Nothing in this clause shall be construed to constitute authorization for work not in accordance with the “Limitation of Cost”, “Limitation of Funds”, “Completion Dates”, or “Term of Contract” clauses of the contract.

B.5 TYPES OF TASK ORDERS

Task Orders issued under this contract will be either Cost-Plus-Award-Fee, Cost-Plus-Fixed-Fee, or Firm Fixed Price Task Orders in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in Section H of this contract. Task Orders issued under this contract will be performance-based. Each task order will describe performance requirements, performance standards, and the means of performance measurement.

(a) Cost-Plus-Award-Fee Task Orders

Task Orders may be issued to require the Contractor to complete a specific task (or tasks) for cost plus an award fee. The maximum award fee shall be determined on an individual task basis. If a task will be issued on an award fee basis, the Contractor will be requested to propose the award fee amount at the time proposals are requested. The amount of award fee for each task order is subject to negotiation. Maximum available award fee for all cost plus award fee tasks issued shall not exceed the maximum available award fee listed in clause B.2. It is expected that the majority of tasks issued shall be of a cost plus award fee type and subject to the clauses identified in this contract.

(b) Cost-Plus-Fixed-Fee Task Orders

Task Orders may be issued to require the Contractor to complete a specific task (or tasks) for cost plus a fixed fee. The fixed fee shall be determined on an individual task basis. If a task will be issued on a cost-plus-fixed-fee basis, the Contractor will be requested to propose the fee amounts at the time proposals are requested for the task. The amount of fixed fee for each task order is subject to negotiation. This contract includes specific clauses that pertain only to cost plus fixed fee task orders.

(c) Firm Fixed Price Task Orders

Task orders may be issued to require the Contractor to complete a specific task (or tasks), for a firm fixed price. The Contractor's task order proposal for firm fixed price completion task orders shall indicate the proposed DPLH and the labor categories utilized. ODC and travel costs required for performance of the task order shall be included in each specific task order proposal, as well as any profit. This contract includes specific clauses that pertain only to fixed price task orders.

B.6 OPTION TO EXTEND SERVICES

The Government may require continued performance of any services within the limits and at the rates specified in the contract. These rates may be adjusted in accordance with the pricing requirements of FAR 8.707. The option provision may be exercised more than once, but the total extension of performance hereunder shall not exceed 6 months. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within thirty (30) days of the end of the contract period. Primary application of this authority would occur if delays in awarding a successor contract at the scheduled completion of this award were apparent

B.7 52.217-9 OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT. (MAR 2000)

(a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within the term of the contract; provided that the Government gives the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least thirty (30) days before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.

(b) If the Government exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option clause.

(c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed 60 months.

B.8 DISTRIBUTION OF PERFORMANCE AWARD FEE

The total amount of award fee available for cost plus award fee tasks issued under this contract is assigned as follows:

FEE PERIOD	EVALUATION BEGINNING DATE	EVALUATION ENDING DATE	PLANNED VALUE	AVAILABLE AWARD FEE	FEE EARNED
1 1	1/15/2009	04/30/2010 *		*	*
2 0	5/01/2010	10/31/2010 *		*	*
3 1	1/01/2010	04/30/2011 *		*	*
4 0	5/01/2011	10/31/2011 *		*	*
5 1	1/01/2011	04/30/2012 *		*	*
6 0	5/01/2012	10/31/2012 *		*	*

*The Planned Value and Available Award Fee shall be filled for each fee period based on awarded task orders for that period; the Fee Earned column shall be filled in based on the amount of fee earned for each evaluation period identified.

In the event the Government exercises an option period, the additional Fee Periods will be added to the table above. In the event of contract termination, either in whole or in part, the amount of award fee available shall be a pro-rata distribution associated with evaluation period activities or events as determined by the Contracting Officer (CO).

B.9 LIMITATION OF FUNDS -- COST PLUS AWARD FEE

Pursuant to FAR 52.232-22, "Limitation of Funds," total funds in the amount of **\$2,650,000** are obligated herewith and made available for payment of allowable costs and award fee to be incurred from the effective date of this contract through the period estimated to end January 31, 2010.

B.10 ANNUAL INDIRECT RATE SUBMISSIONS (MAY 1994)

(a) Introduction

(1) Indirect billing, revised billing (as necessary), and final rate agreements must be established between a Contractor and the Department of Energy (DOE) for each of the Contractor's fiscal years for the life of the cost reimbursement type contract. These indirect rate agreements allow a Contractor to recover indirect expenses incurred during a fiscal year for which final indirect rates have not been established.

(2) Indirect billing and revised indirect billing rate proposals must represent the Contractor's best estimate of the anticipated indirect expenses to be incurred and the estimated allocation base for the current fiscal year in accordance with their approved accounting system. Revised billing rates allow a Contractor or DOE to adjust the approved billing rates, based upon updated information, in order to prevent significant over or under billings. Revised billing rates, once established, are retroactive to the beginning of the fiscal year involved and require an adjustment voucher to be submitted by the Contractor reconciling all previous indirect billings which used the previously approved billing rates.

(3) A final indirect rate proposal represents the indirect rate expenses actually incurred during a fiscal year and the actual business base experienced. Once established they are retroactive to the beginning of the fiscal year involved and require an adjustment voucher to be submitted by the Contractor reconciling all previous indirect billings if the established final rates differ from the previously approved billing rates.

(4) FAR 42.703(a) stipulates that "A single agency [see FAR 42.705-1(a)] shall be responsible for establishing indirect cost rates for each business unit. These rates shall be binding upon all agencies and their contracting offices, unless otherwise specifically prohibited by statute." This single Government agency is referred to as the Cognizant Federal Agency (CFA). The CFA is normally the Federal agency

which has the largest unliquidated contract dollar amount by fiscal year with a Contractor.

(5) The establishment of rates for the reimbursement of independent research and development/bid and proposal costs shall be in accordance with the provisions of FAR 31.205-18, "Independent Research and Development and Bid and Proposal Costs," and both FAR Subpart 42.10 and DEAR 942.10, "Negotiating Advance Agreements for Independent Research and Development/Bid and Proposal Costs."

(6) Sections (b) and (c) or (d) of this clause define the requirements to be followed by the Contractor in establishing indirect rates for contracts when DOE is the CFA and when DOE is not the CFA. Specific instructions for submittal of indirect rate proposals to agencies other than DOE must be obtained from the agency involved.

(b) Requirements whether or not DOE is the CFA

(1) Allowability of costs and acceptability of cost allocation methods shall be determined in accordance with the applicable sections of FAR Part 30, "Cost Accounting Standards," FAR Part 31 and DEAR 931, "Contract Cost Principles and Procedures," in effect as of the date of this contract.

(2) Pending settlement of the final indirect expense rates for any period, the Contractor shall be reimbursed at billing rates approved by the CFA subject to acknowledgment by the DOE Indirect Rate Contracting Officer (IRCO). These billing rates are subject to appropriate adjustments when revised by mutual agreement or when the final indirect rates are settled, either by mutual agreement or unilateral determination by the CFA subject to acknowledgment by the DOE IRCO.

(3) The Contractor shall continue to use the latest DOE or CFA approved billing rate(s) which have been acknowledged by the DOE IRCO until those rates are superseded by establishment of final rates or more current billing rates. In those cases where current billing rates have not been established, the latest approved final rates shall be used for invoicing, unless it is determined by the DOE IRCO that use of said rates would not provide for an equitable recovery of indirect costs. In those instances the DOE IRCO will take whatever steps are necessary to establish rates that DOE considers to be reasonable for billing purposes.

(4) All Indirect Rate agreements and correspondence shall be submitted to:

U.S. Department of Energy
National Energy Technology Laboratory
626 Cochran Mill Road
P.O. Box 10940
Contracting Officer for Indirect Rate Cost Management
Building 921-I07
Pittsburgh, PA 15236-0940

(c) Requirements when DOE is the CFA

(1) No later than six months after the close of its fiscal year, the Contractor shall identify to the DOE IRCO all of its contracts with Federal agencies, either as a prime or as a subcontractor (any level), and provide the following information for those contracts:

Name of Federal Agency
Contract Number
Contract Value (total and by fiscal year)
Period of performance
Type of contract (CPFF, FFP, etc.)

(2) In accordance with the "Allowable Cost and Payment" clause (DEAR 952.216-7) the Contractor, as

soon as possible but not later than six months after the close of its fiscal year, shall submit to the DOE IRCO, identified in paragraph (b)(4) of this clause, a proposal for final indirect rates based on the Contractor's actual costs for the period, together with all supporting data. The Contractor's failure to provide the required rate proposals in a timely manner may impact payment of vouchers and could ultimately result in suspension of payments for the indirect expense portion of the vouchers.

(3) The settlement of the final indirect rates and indirect costs shall be accomplished prior to the Contracting Officer's approval of the final payment.

(4) Pending settlement of the final indirect expense rates for any period, the Contractor shall be reimbursed at billing rates approved by the DOE IRCO. These billing rates are subject to appropriate adjustments when revised by mutual agreement or when the final indirect rates are settled, either by mutual agreement or unilateral determination by the cognizant DOE IRCO (see FAR 42.704).

(5) The Contractor shall provide to the DOE IRCO annually, no later than 30 calendar days after the close of its fiscal year, a billing rate proposal for the ensuing fiscal year, with supporting data. Failure to provide the required rate proposals in a timely fashion may impact payment of vouchers and could ultimately result in suspension of the indirect expense portion of vouchers.

(6) If the projected indirect expenses or bases change substantially during any fiscal year, the Contractor shall notify the DOE IRCO in writing and request an adjustment to the indirect billing rates. Upon review of the revised billing rate proposal the DOE IRCO may adjust the previously approved billing rates. Such adjustments will apply retroactively to all billings containing the previously approved rates for the fiscal year in question and the Contractor shall make all appropriate adjustments on its next voucher.

(d) Requirements when DOE is not the CFA

(1) When another Federal Agency or a different DOE Office has the CFA responsibility for the establishment of indirect rates with the Contractor, the Contractor shall provide a copy of the rate proposals, including all supporting documentation, submitted to the CFA. These submittals to DOE shall be within the time periods established within paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(5) of this clause unless a written request for an extension is submitted by the Contractor and granted by DOE. Failure to provide the required rate proposals in a timely manner may impact payment of vouchers and could ultimately result in suspension of payments for the indirect expense portion of vouchers.

(2) The Contractor shall provide copies of all rates established by that CFA and any correspondence related to indirect rates to the DOE IRCO. It is imperative that the DOE IRCO be provided signed copies of all rate agreements established by the CFA since these agreements must be in the possession of, reviewed, and acknowledged by the DOE IRCO before any rates contained therein can be used by the Contractor for cost reimbursement.

PART I SECTION C - DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATIONS/WORK STATEMENT

C.1 STATEMENT OF WORK (NOV 1997)

The Statement of Work is located in Part III -- Section J, Attachment A-2 to this contract.

C.2 REPORTS (MAY 1998)

Reports shall be prepared and submitted in accordance with the reporting requirements described in Part III -- Section J, Attachment B. Additional program and project level reports and deliverables may also be identified in the task orders issued.

PART I SECTION D - PACKAGING AND MARKING

D.1 PACKAGING (FEB 1999)

Preservation, packaging, and packing for shipment or mailing of all work delivered hereunder shall be in accordance with good commercial practice and adequate to insure acceptance by common carrier and safe transportation at the most economical rate(s).

Except for those reports required by the Reporting Requirements Checklist of the contract, which are coded by A (As required) where the urgency of receipt of the report by the Government necessitates the use of the most expeditious method of delivery, reports deliverable under this contract shall be mailed by other than first-class mail, unless the urgency of the deliverable sufficiently justifies the use of first-class mail. The Contractor shall not utilize certified or registered mail or private parcel delivery service for the distribution of reports under this contract without the advance approval of the Contracting Officer except for those reports coded A.

D.2 MARKING (JAN 1999)

Each package, report or other deliverable shall be accompanied by a letter or other document which:

- (1) Identifies the contract by number under which the item is being delivered.
- (2) Identifies the deliverable Item Number or Report Requirement which requires the delivered item(s).
- (3) Indicates whether the Contractor considers the delivered item to be a partial or full satisfaction of the requirement.

For any package, report, or other deliverable being delivered to a party other than the Contracting Officer, a copy of the document shall be simultaneously provided to the office administering the contract, as identified in Section G of the contract, or if none, to the Contracting Officer.

PART I SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

E.1 INSPECTION (NOV 1997)

Inspection of all items under this contract shall be accomplished by the DOE Contracting Officer's Representative (COR), or any other duly authorized Government representative.

E.2 ACCEPTANCE (MAR 1999)

Final acceptance of all work and effort under this contract (including "Reporting Requirements," if any) shall be accomplished by the Contracting Officer.

THE FOLLOWING CLAUSE PERTAINS ONLY TO COST-REIMBURSABLE TASK ORDERS ISSUED AGAINST THIS CONTRACT.

E.3 52.246-5 INSPECTION OF SERVICES - COST-REIMBURSEMENT. (APR 1984)

(a) *Definition.* "Services," as used in this clause, includes services performed, workmanship, and material furnished or used in performing services.

(b) The Contractor shall provide and maintain an inspection system acceptable to the Government covering the services under this contract. Complete records of all inspection work performed by the Contractor shall be maintained and made available to the Government during contract performance and for as long afterwards as the contract requires.

(c) The Government has the right to inspect and test all services called for by the contract, to the extent practicable at all places and times during the term of the contract. The Government shall perform inspections and tests in a manner that will not unduly delay the work.

(d) If any of the services performed do not conform with contract requirements, the Government may require the Contractor to perform the services again in conformity with contract requirements, for no additional fee. When the defects in services cannot be corrected by reperformance, the Government may -

(1) Require the Contractor to take necessary action to ensure that future performance conforms to contract requirements; and

(2) Reduce any fee payable under the contract to reflect the reduced value of the services performed.

(e) If the Contractor fails to promptly perform the services again or take the action necessary to ensure future performance in conformity with contract requirements, the Government may -

(1) By contract or otherwise, perform the services and reduce any fee payable by an amount that is equitable under the circumstances; or

(2) Terminate the contract for default.

THE FOLLOWING CLAUSE PERTAINS ONLY TO FIXED-PRICED TASK ORDERS ISSUED AGAINST THIS CONTRACT.

E.4 52.246-4 INSPECTION OF SERVICES - FIXED-PRICE. (AUG 1996)

(a) *Definition:* "Services," as used in this clause, includes services performed, workmanship, and material furnished or utilized in the performance of services.

(b) The Contractor shall provide and maintain an inspection system acceptable to the Government covering the services under this contract. Complete records of all inspection work performed by the Contractor shall be maintained and made available to the Government during contract performance and for as long afterwards as the contract requires.

(c) The Government has the right to inspect and test all services called for by the contract, to the extent practicable at all times and places during the term of the contract. The Government shall perform inspections and tests in a manner that will not unduly delay the work.

(d) If the Government performs inspections or tests on the premises of the Contractor or a subcontractor, the Contractor shall furnish, and shall require subcontractors to furnish, at no increase in contract price, all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safe and convenient performance of these duties.

(e) If any of the services do not conform with contract requirements, the Government may require the Contractor to perform the services again in conformity with contract requirements, at no increase in contract amount. When the defects in services cannot be corrected by reperformance, the Government may -

(1) Require the Contractor to take necessary action to ensure that future performance conforms to contract requirements; and

(2) Reduce the contract price to reflect the reduced value of the services performed.

(f) If the Contractor fails to promptly perform the services again or to take the necessary action to ensure future performance in conformity with contract requirements, the Government may -

(1) By contract or otherwise, perform the services and charge to the Contractor any cost incurred by the Government that is directly related to the performance of such service; or

(2) Terminate the contract for default.

PART I SECTION F - DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE

F.1 PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE (BASE CONTRACT WITH OPTION(S))

BASE CONTRACT

The work to be performed under the Base Contract (Reference Part I, Section, B) shall commence on the effective date of the contract and shall continue for **thirty-six (36) months**.

OPTION

If the Option is exercised, the work to be performed under the Contract option (Reference Part I, Section B) shall be for a period of **twenty-four (24) months** from the **37th month through the 60th month**.

F.2 PRINCIPAL PLACE OF PERFORMANCE

The principal place of performance under this contract shall be at the National Energy Technology Laboratory various locations with primary on-site presence at Morgantown, WV and Pittsburgh, PA. NETL may also require services at other locations, therefore the Contractor may be required to travel between, and provide services to various other locations in the United States.

F.3 52.242-15 STOP-WORK ORDER. (AUG 1989)

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

(1) Cancel the stop-work order; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

F.4 52.242-15 STOP-WORK ORDER. (AUG 1989) ALTERNATE I (APR 1984)

Alternate I (Apr 1984). Applies for all cost-reimbursement Task Orders issued under this award.

Substitute in paragraph (a)(2) the words “the Termination clause of this contract” for the words “the Default, or the Termination for Convenience of the Government clause of this contract.” In paragraph (b) substitute the words “an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule, the estimated cost, the fee, or a combination thereof, and in any other terms of the contract that may be affected” for the words “an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule or contract price, or both.”

PART I SECTION G - CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA

G.1 CORRESPONDENCE PROCEDURES (FEB 2000)

To promote timely and effective administration, correspondence (except for invoices and reports) submitted under this contract shall be subject to the following procedures:

(a) Technical Correspondence

Technical correspondence (as used herein, this term excludes technical correspondence where patent or technical data issues are involved and correspondence which proposes or otherwise involves waivers, deviations, or modifications to the requirements, terms, or conditions, of this contract) shall be addressed to the DOE Contracting Officer's Representative, with an information copy of the correspondence to the DOE Contract Specialist.

(b) Property Correspondence

Property correspondence (as used herein, this term includes correspondence which addresses matters which relate to property issues which come under the contract's Government property provisions) shall be addressed to the DOE Property Administrator, with information copies of the correspondence to the DOE Contracting Officer's Representative and the DOE Contract Specialist.

(c) Indirect Rate Correspondence

All correspondence relating to the establishment, revision, and negotiation of billing and final indirect cost rates shall be addressed to the Contracting Officer for Indirect Cost Rate Management, with information copies of the correspondence to the DOE Contract Specialist.

(d) Correspondence on Patent or Technical Data Issues

Subject inventions shall be reported to the Office of Intellectual Property Law, U.S. Department of Energy, Chicago Operations Office, 9800 South Cass Avenue, Building 201, Argonne, IL 60439.

All other correspondence concerning patent or technical data issues shall be addressed to the NETL Patent Attorney, the DOE Contract Specialist, and the Contracting Officer's Representative.

(e) Other Correspondence

All other correspondence shall be addressed to the DOE Contract Specialist with information copies of the correspondence to the DOE Contracting Officer's Representative.

(f) Subject Line(s)

All correspondence shall contain a subject line commencing with the contract number, i.e., **DE-FE0004001**, and identifying the specific contract action requested.

G.2 SUBMISSION OF VOUCHERS/INVOICES (MAY 2008)

(a) Voucher Form (SF 1034)

In requesting reimbursement, contractors shall use Standard Form 1034 (Public Voucher for Purchases and Services Other Than Personal), and F4220.50 (Statement of Cost). Electronic versions of the SF1034 and the F4220.50 can be found on the NETL website at <http://www.netl.doe.gov/business/forms.html>. The Statement of Cost shall be supported by the information contained in Paragraph (c) of this clause. Acceptable substitutes for the forms (which provide the same necessary information) may be used.

In accordance with FAR 52.232-25, "Prompt Payment," all invoices shall include the following information:

- (1) Name and address of contractor/vendor
- (2) Invoice date
- (3) Contract number or other authorization for delivery of property or service
- (4) Description, price and quantity of property and services actually delivered or rendered
- (5) Shipping and payment terms
- (6) Name (where practicable), title, phone number and complete mailing address of responsible official to whom payment is to be sent (must be the same as that in the contract or in a proper notice of assignment)
- (7) Name (where practicable), title, phone number and complete mailing address of the person to be notified in the event of a defective invoice.
- (8) Other substantiating documentation or information as required by the contract.

(b) Statement of Cost

The SF 1034 shall be completed so as to make due allowances for the Contractor's cost accounting system. The costs claimed shall be only those recorded costs (including cost sharing) which are authorized for billing by the payment provisions of this contract. If this is a cost-plus-fixed-fee contract, the amount claimed for the fixed fee should be based on a percentage of completion of the work. If this is a cost sharing contract, the "Government Share" must agree with the amount billed on the SF 1034. Any cost sharing or in-kind contributions incurred by the Contractor and/or third party during the billing period must be included in the invoice and adequately supported. Indirect rates claimed shall be billed in accordance with the "Allowable Cost and Payment Clause." The Certification (block 11) must be signed by a responsible official of the Contractor.

(c) Supporting Documentation

Direct costs (e.g., labor, equipment, travel, supplies, etc.) claimed for reimbursement on the Statement of Cost must be adequately supported. The level of detail provided must clearly indicate where the funds were expended. For example, support for labor costs must include the labor category (e.g., senior engineer, technician, etc.) the hourly rate, and the labor cost per category; equipment costs must be supported by a list of the equipment purchased, along with the item's cost; supporting data for travel must include the destination of the trip, number and labor category of travelers, transportation costs, per diem costs, and purpose of the trip; and supplies should be categorized by the nature of the items (e.g., office, lab, computer, etc.) and the dollar amount per category.

Indirect rates used for billings must be clearly indicated, as well as their basis of application. When the cognizant Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) or auditor approves a change in the billing rates, include a copy of the approval.

The invoice, cost management report, invoice detail report, and staffing report summary are to be prepared and submitted at the same time so that all include the same information and are supportive of each other.

The contractor shall include a cumulative roll up of the cost-incurred-to-date which shall include separate lines for costs incurred, fixed priced task, fixed fee, award fee, and DPLH as indicated below:

C	Current Period	C	Cumulative Amount
Cost Incurred (cost task orders)	XXXX		XXXX
Fixed Price (FFP task orders)	XXXX		XXXX
Fixed Fee X	XXX	X	XXX
Award Fee X	XXX	X	XXX
DPLH X	XXX	X	XXX

(c) Submission of Voucher

Submit the original voucher including the Supporting Documentation to the following payment office. This submission may be done electronically through the Vendor Inquiry Payment Electronic Reporting System (VIPERS) available to Contractors at the following website: <http://finweb.oro.doe.gov/vipers.htm>. Contractors must have a Federal tax identification number (TIN) and then obtain a personal identification number (PIN) to access the system. :

U. S. Department of Energy
Oak Ridge Financial Services Center
P. O. Box 4787
20 0 Administration Road
Oak Ridge, TN 37831

In addition, submit one hard copy to the Contract Specialist and one hard copy to the COR of the voucher including the Supporting Documentation to the following address:

U. S. Department of Energy
National Energy Technology Laboratory
3610 Collins Ferry Road, P.O. Box 880
Morgantown, WV 26507-0880

(e) Billing Period

Vouchers shall be submitted no more frequently than monthly (unless prior written consent of the Contracting Officer for more frequent billing is obtained). The period of performance covered by vouchers should be the same as covered by any required monthly technical progress reports and/or monthly cost reports.

(f) Payment Method

In accordance with the clause entitled "Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer - Central Contractor Registration", payment under this contract will be made utilizing the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network. The payment system is specifically referred to as "Vendor Express."

(g) Defective Invoices

Invoices that are determined to be defective, and therefore not suitable for payment, shall be returned to the Contractor as soon as practicable, specifying the reason(s) why the invoice is not proper.

(h) Status of Payments

The Oak Ridge Financial Service Center (ORFSC) has a system via Internet, in which contractors can request information about payments by invoice, by contract number, and/or by paid date. The system is called Vendor Inquiry Payment Electronic Reporting System (VIPERS) and is available to contractors at the following website: <https://finweb.oro.doe.gov/vipers.htm>. Contractors must have a federal tax identification number (TIN) and then obtain a personal identification number (PIN) to access the system.

G.3 PAYMENT OF PERFORMANCE AWARD FEE (JUNE 2003)

The Government will promptly make payment of any award fee earned upon submission by the Contractor to the Contracting Officer, of a public voucher or invoice in the amount of the total fee earned for the period evaluated. Payment shall be made based upon an authorization letter from the Fee Determination Official (FDO) and without the need for a contract modification. The Contractor shall submit a separate invoice (i.e., apart from regular

monthly invoice) based on the FDO's fee notice to the Government for payment.

G.4 NOTICE OF INVOICE PROCESSING BY SUPPORT CONTRACTOR (DEC 1999)

A support service Contractor performs the function of processing of all invoices submitted to the National Energy Technology Laboratory, against its awards. Therefore, this Contractor has access to your cost/rate information. A special provision in this Contractor's award requires the confidential treatment by all Contractor employees of any and all business confidential information of other Contractors and financial assistance recipients to which they have access.

G.5 ACCOUNTABILITY OF COSTS/SEGREGATION OF TASK ORDERS

All costs incurred by the Contractor under this contract shall be segregated by each Task Order. The Contractor shall, therefore, establish separate "Job Order Accounts and Numbers" for each task order issued and shall record all incurred costs in the appropriate job order account assigned each Task Order.

There shall be no co-mingling of costs between Task Orders.

THE FOLLOWING CLAUSE PERTAINS ONLY TO COST PLUS FIXED FEE TASK ORDERS ISSUED AGAINST THIS CONTRACT.

G.6 PAYMENT OF FIXED FEE (LEVEL-OF-EFFORT TASK ORDERS)

The fixed fee specified in the Task Order clause entitled, "Estimated Cost and Fixed Fee" shall be paid to the Contractor on the basis of the number of Direct Productive Labor Hours (DPLH) delivered relative to the number of DPLH set forth in the clause entitled, "Estimated Level of Effort", Section B, clause B.4.

The amount of fixed fee earned and payable under the contract, prior to final payment, shall be the amount derived by dividing the total number of DPLH delivered to date under the contract by the total number of DPLH to be delivered under the contract, and multiplying the result by the total fixed fee set forth in the clause; provided, however, that this amount does not exceed 85% of the fixed fee specified in the Task Order clause entitled "Estimated Cost and Fixed Fee" (See FAR 52.216-8 Fixed Fee).

The total amount of fixed fee earned under this contract upon its expiration shall be 100% of the fixed fee set forth in the Task Order clause entitled "Estimated Cost and Fixed Fee"; provided, however, that the number of DPLH delivered under the contract equals or exceeds 90% of the total DPLH to be delivered under the contract (See the clause entitled "Estimated Level of Effort").

PART I SECTION H - SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

H.1 CONSECUTIVE NUMBERING

Due to automated procedures employed in formulating this document, clauses and provisions contained within it may not always be consecutively numbered.

H.2 TECHNICAL DIRECTION (JUNE 1998)

- (a) Performance of the work under this contract shall be subject to the technical direction of the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). The term "technical direction" is defined to include, without limitation:
 - (1) Directions to the Contractor which redirect the contract effort, shift work emphasis between work areas or tasks, required pursuit of certain lines of inquiry, fill in details or otherwise serve to accomplish the contractual Statement of Work.
 - (2) Provision of written information to the Contractor which assists in the interpretation of drawings, specifications or technical portions of the work description.
 - (3) Review and, where required by the contract, approval of technical reports, drawings, specifications and technical information to be delivered by the Contractor to the Government under the contract.
- (b) Technical direction must be within the scope of work stated in the contract. The COR does not have the authority to, and may not, issue any technical direction which:
 - (1) Constitutes an assignment of additional work outside the Statement of Work;
 - (2) Constitutes a change as defined in the contract clause entitled "Changes";
 - (3) In any manner causes an increase or decrease in the total estimated contract cost, the fixed fee (if any), or the time required for contract performance;
 - (4) Changes any of the expressed terms, conditions or specifications of the contract; or
 - (5) Interferes with the Contractor's right to perform the terms and conditions of the contract.
- (c) All technical directions shall be issued in writing by the COR.
- (d) The Contractor shall proceed promptly with the performance of technical directions duly issued by the COR in the manner prescribed by this clause and within the authority under the provisions of this clause. If, in the opinion of the Contractor, any instruction or direction by the COR falls within one of the categories defined in (b)(1) through (5) above, the Contractor shall not proceed but shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing within five (5) working days after receipt of any such instruction or direction and shall request the Contracting Officer to modify the contract accordingly. Upon receiving the notification from the Contractor, the Contracting Officer shall:
 - (1) Advise the Contractor in writing within thirty (30) days after receipt of the Contractor's letter that the technical direction is within the scope of the contract effort and does not constitute a change under the "Changes" clause of the contract; or
 - (2) Advise the Contractor within a reasonable time that the Government will issue a written change order.
- (e) A failure of the Contractor and Contracting Officer to agree that the technical direction is within the scope

of the contract, or a failure to agree upon the contract action to be taken with respect thereto shall be subject to the provisions of the clause entitled "Disputes - Alternate I".

H.3 MODIFICATION AUTHORITY

Notwithstanding any of the other provisions of this contract, the Contracting Officer shall be the only individual authorized to:

- (a) accept nonconforming work,
- (b) waive any requirement of this contract, or
- (c) modify any term or condition of this contract.

H.4 GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AND DATA

- (a) Except as otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer in writing, the Contractor is not authorized to acquire as a direct charge item under this contract any equipment (including office equipment), furniture, fixtures or other personal property items.
- (b) Acquisition Authorization Requirements
 - (1) In the course of performance of this contract, the Contractor may only acquire and direct charge to this contract replacement items for those items on the "Government Property List" and only as directed by the CO or their designee.
 - (2) The Contractor shall be required to ensure that Contractor Acquired Property is entered into the Property Administration Management System (PAMS) and indicates the Purchase Order number utilized to acquire the property. The Contractor shall also enter into PAMS any changes to the Government Property.
 - (3) The Contractor may request authorization for acquisition of additional items (not already on the list) from the Contracting Officer. Any such request shall include an analysis of the most economical method of acquisition (e.g., lease versus purchase) and shall describe the material equity arising from any proposed lease arrangement, such as option credits.
 - (4) Any changes in the acquisition authorization shall be reflected in a revision of the "Government Property List".
 - (5) Authorization to acquire does not constitute consent to the placement of a subcontract.
- (c) Government Property and Data
 - (1) Except as otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer in writing, only that property and data specifically included in the "Government Property List" shall be furnished.
 - (2) The current "Government Property List" is located on the Internet at <http://www.netl.doe.gov/business/solicitations/ssc2008/index.html> and will be available for Contractor access at this site during the solicitation phase of this contract.
 - (3) The "Government Property List" is considered a living document and is maintained through the Property Administration Management System (PAMS). The Contractor will designate an authorized representative who will have limited access to the PAMS for the purpose of updating the property list and acquiring property reports. The most current "Government Property List" can be obtained through the report capability in the PAMS as property assigned to this contract.

- (4) Annually, unless a different schedule is approved by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall complete a physical inventory of property furnished. The inventory will be reconciled with the Government and adjustments, if necessary, will be made to the PAMS.
 - (5) The "Government Property List" as maintained in the PAMS is incorporated into this contract by reference in its entirety. No hard copy of the Government Property List will be attached to this contract.
 - (6) Administration of the Government Property and the PAMS will be the responsibility of the Organizational Property Management Officer and/or the Government Property Administrator.
- (d) Reporting Requirements

The reports required shall be submitted in accordance with 48 CFR 945 and the reporting requirements set forth in Part III, Section J, Attachment B. The reports are to include all capital equipment and sensitive items acquired or furnished under this contract, whether or not listed on the attachments referenced above.

H.5 USE OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED FACILITIES

The Contractor is authorized to use on a no-charge, non-interference, basis in the performance of this contract, the Government-owned facilities indicated below.

NETL currently has office spaces for 33 FTEs at the NETL Pittsburgh and 18 FTEs at Morgantown sites that are available for use by on-site Contractor personnel, the amount of office space available is subject to change based on current availability. Other associated Government furnished items for the on-site personnel include: office space, office furniture, local area network services, parking facilities, and other services as described in the clause entitled "Government Provided Services".

H.6 MOVEMENT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY OFF-SITE -- NETL

No Government-owned property, equipment, or materials will be removed from the National Energy Technology Laboratory without the completion of NETL Form 580.1-6, Property Pass and the prior written permission from the Contracting Officer or his/her designee and NETL's Property Administrator, excluding Government vehicles assigned to the contractor.

H.7 WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE

The Contractor's Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) shall require the written approval of the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) prior to submission of the first invoice. The WBS submitted by the Contractor shall be in sufficient detail to track all incurred cost and labor hours to their lowest elements. For example, as a minimum, the WBS Structure and dictionary must be capable of breaking down labor cost, travel, materials, supplies, equipment, subcontracts, consultants, and other costs.

- A. WBS Structure Use – The Contractor shall use the WBS structure approved by the Administrative COR as the basis for all contractual reporting, invoicing, and accounting;
- B. Changes in WBS – On an annual basis the Contractor shall review their WBS Structure to ensure continued compliance with the work required. If a change is determined to be necessary, the Contractor shall submit a revised WBS for review and approval;
- C. Subcontract WBS – The Contractor shall include the requirements of this clause in all cost-reimbursement subcontracts it issues when:
 - (1) The value of the subcontract is greater than \$250,000, unless specifically waived by the Contracting Officer; or
 - (2) The Contracting Officer determines that the subcontractor effort is, or involves, a critical area related to the contract.

D. Example:

WBS Level 1: Contract Level Reporting

WBS Level 2: Task Level Reporting

WBS Level 3: Subtask Level Reporting (if needed)

WBS Level 4: Activity Level Reporting (if needed)

Further levels as appropriate.

H.8 KEY PERSONNEL/PROGRAM MANAGER

The key personnel, which include the Program Manager, specified below, are considered to be essential to the work being performed under this award. Any changes to these personnel require prior DOE Contracting Officer's written approval.

The Program Manager shall serve as the Contractor's authorized supervisor for technical and administrative performance of all work hereunder. The Program Manager shall receive and execute, on behalf of the Contractor, such technical directions as the DOE Contracting Officer's Representative may issue within the terms and conditions of the contract.

The following is a list of key personnel that have been approved for this contract:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

Prior to diverting any of the specified individuals, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer not less than thirty (30) calendar days prior to the diversion or substitution of key personnel and shall submit a written justification (including qualifications of proposed substitutions) to permit evaluation. The proposed changes will be approved in writing at the sole discretion of the Contracting Officer.

Retention of key personnel is important to the overall efficiency and continuity of execution of the contract. The contractor shall not divert away from the contract more than two (2) of the identified group of key personnel, as described above, during the same performance period (every six months). Exceptions will be made for documented performance issues with key personnel.

H.9 AWARD FEE DEDUCTION BASED ON FAILURE TO FULFILL COMMITMENT INDICATED BY TEAM MEMBER OR THAT OF KEY PERSONNEL/KEY TECHNICAL STAFF

In the event that a team member, key personnel or key technical staff fails to honor their commitment for the time period indicated in their commitment letter contained in the contractor's proposal, then the total award fee earned during the affected fee period(s) may be reduced by 10%, at the discretion of the fee determining official, for each position and team member where the commitment was not honored. This deduction will be taken in addition to any other reduction noted for the performance of the contractor during the affected rating period.

H.10 ORDERING PROCEDURE

Performance under this contract shall be subject to the following ordering procedure:

The Contractor shall incur costs under this contract only in the performance of Task Orders and revisions to Task Orders issued in accordance with this ordering procedure. No other costs are authorized without the express written consent of the Contracting Officer (CO).

From time to time during the period of performance of this contract, Task Orders will be issued in writing by the Contracting Officer designating (1) the task to be performed; (2) the schedule of performance; (3) authorized travel; (4) any Government-furnished property (specific to the performance on the Task Order); and (5) any special instructions. Such Task Orders will specify deliverables and required delivery dates. Deliverables may consist of statements, charts, reports, briefing notes, tabulations, view graphs, and other forms of presentation as appropriate. If appropriate, based on 48 CFR 945, property which is Government-furnished or Contractor-acquired will also be listed in the Government-Furnished Property List of this contract as well as in the individual Task Orders (Task Orders will only identify specific property unique to performing the work under that particular Task Order and will not reiterate property associated with facilities/office functions or property utilized on multiple Task Orders. Those will be reported and monitored at the contract level).

Task Orders will be issued on forms specified and provided by the Government. Task Orders will be numbered. A modification to the Task Orders will be identified by an alpha designation following the existing Task Order number indicating the revision sequence. NETL utilizes an electronic site support task management system for the issuance of task orders and task order requests. The contractor shall provide individuals designated to be users of the electronic system for the submission of task management plans.

The Contractor shall submit within ten (10) calendar days, after receipt of each Request for Task Order issued by the Contracting Officer, a one-time Contractor Task Management Plan. The Task Management Plan includes a narrative task approach for accomplishing the task and the Contractor's overall cost estimate for the completion of the Task Order.

The Task Management Plan shall include:

- a. **Technical Approach**
The technical approach provides an overall summary of the important aspects of the effort and the methodology, resources and QA/QC process that will be deployed to accomplish the work outlined in the task;
- b. **Cost Plan**
The task cost plan shall propose cost against a work breakdown structure. This cost plan shall include the following detail to demonstrate all estimated costs at the lowest level of work breakdown structure have been identified:
 - i. Date of commencement of work, and any necessary revision to the schedule of performance.
 - ii. Estimated Cost and Directive Productive Labor Hours (DPLH) by labor category on a monthly basis, including overtime (if authorized), and total DPLH, including subcontractor and consultant DPLH, if applicable;
 - iii. Travel, training, equipment, supplies, and materials estimate;
 - iv. Estimated subcontractors and consultants costs, including DPLH if applicable. (Subcontractor and consultant costs need to be provided at same level of detail as the prime)
 - v. Other pertinent information (e.g., indirect costs, inter-divisional transfers);
 - vi. Estimated computer time and cost, if applicable;
 - vii. The total estimated cost and the proposed maximum award fee or fixed fee for completion of the Task Order. For Fixed Price Task Orders the Contractor shall provide a total firm fixed price.
- c. **Milestone schedule;**
- d. **Performance metrics or success criteria beyond the identified core metrics – mutually developed**

between the Task COR and the Contractor Task Manager (subject to final approval of the Contracting Officer)

The Contractor's Task Management Plan is subject to the review of the Contracting Officer or designee. After a Task Order is issued, if the Contractor becomes aware that the estimated cost or DPLH differs from the Contractor's Task Management Plan by more than 10% (more than + or - 10% variance) then the Contractor shall promptly submit to the Contracting Officer or designee a revised Task Management Plan with explanatory notes.

This ordering procedure is of a lesser order of precedence than the "Limitation of Cost," "Limitation of Funds," "Completion Dates," "Term of Contract," or "Estimated Level of Effort" clauses of the contract. The Contractor is not authorized to incur costs on Task Orders which are not in compliance with any of those clauses of the contract.

H.11 INCORPORATION OF CONTRACTOR'S PROPOSAL

The contractor's proposal in its entirety is incorporated by reference. In the event of any conflict between the other terms and conditions of the contract and those presented in the contractor's proposal, the contract shall prevail.

(Optional provision if offeror proposes no-cost value added elements such as in-kind services, use of offeror's libraries and data-bases, use of offeror's computer models, reduced fee for certain work elements, etc.)

(a)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- (b) The Contractor shall provide to the Contracting Officer an annual report of accomplishments against the commitments specified above at the end of each Government fiscal year. The Contractor agrees that such reports may be made available to the public. The Contractor shall make available to DOE data that will validate the accomplishments of these commitments. A final report documenting and certifying the total commitments provided by the Contractor to NETL shall be submitted to NETL 30 days prior to the end of the contract period. The annual reports and final report shall constitute deliverables under this contract.
- (c) The costs associated with the Contractor's efforts in achieving its commitment under this clause are not allowable as direct or indirect charges against this contract or any other government contract or agreement.
- (d) In the event it is determined by NETL, that the Contractor failed to achieve its commitment on an annual basis, NETL shall notify the Contractor in writing and the Fee Determination Official may elect to reduce the fee earned for that particular year. If the government must acquire a contractor committed resource at its own expense, the Contractor shall also be liable to the Government for the cost of the resource plus the government's cost of acquiring the resource.

H.12 PRIOR APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PLACEMENT OF SUBCONTRACTS AND/OR CONSULTANTS

The Contractor shall obtain the Contracting Officer's written consent before placing any subcontract, including consultants, for which advance notification is required under FAR 52.244-2, "Subcontracts".

Any request for subcontract/consultant approval shall include the elements prescribed by FAR 52.244-2, including subcontractor/consultant Representations and Certifications. For consultants the Contractor will obtain and furnish information supporting the need for and selection of such consultant services and the reasonableness of the fees to

be paid, including, but not limited to, whether fees to be paid to any consultant exceed the lowest fee charged by such consultants to others for performing consulting services of a similar nature.

Except as may be expressly set forth therein, any consent by the Contracting Officer to the placement of subcontracts and/or consultants shall not be construed to constitute approval of the subcontractor or any subcontract terms or conditions, determination of the allowability of any cost, revision of this contract or any of the respective obligations of the parties thereunder, or creation of any subcontractor privity of contract with the Government.

The Contractor is hereby given consent to the placement of the following subcontracts, which were evaluated during negotiations:



Notwithstanding this consent, the Contractor shall ensure compliance with FAR 52.244-2. All subcontracts and/or consultants must contain all applicable flow-down clauses contained in Part II, Section I.

H.13 SUBCONTRACTOR FACILITIES CAPITAL COST OF MONEY

- a) To the extent a subcontractor proposes to recover as an element of proposed cost any Facilities Capital Cost of Money (FCCOM) from a higher tier subcontractor or from the prime Contractor, the FCCOM cost principle (FAR 31.205-10) shall apply to subcontracts and new scope modifications issued thereto which are fee bearing cost reimbursement type or negotiated fixed price type.
- b) To the extent a subcontractor is eligible to recover yet does not propose as an element or proposed cost any Facilities Capital Cost of Money (FCCOM) from a higher tier subcontractor or from the prime Contractor, the higher tier subcontractor or the prime Contractor shall insert the following provision in any such subcontract or new scope modification issued thereto:

Waiver of Facilities Capital Cost of Money (FAR 52.215-17, OCT 1997)

The Contractor did not include facilities capital cost of money as a proposed cost of this contract. Therefore, it is an unallowable cost under this contract.

- c) The Contractor agrees to insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c) altered as necessary for proper identification of the parties, in any subcontract placed hereunder which is a fee bearing

- (ii) The Contractor agrees that the determination of performance based award fee earned will be made solely by the Government FDO and such determination is binding on both parties.
- (iii) The evaluation of the Contractor's performance shall be in accordance with the Government's Performance Evaluation Plan (PEP) as indicated in Clause entitled "Performance Evaluation Plan" set forth in Part I Section H. The Contractor shall be promptly advised in writing of the FDO's determination and the reasons why the performance fee was or was not earned. While it is recognized that the basis for determination of the fee shall be the evaluation by the Government in accordance with the (PEP), the FDO may also consider any information available to him or her which relates to the Contractor's performance of contract and order requirements, regardless of whether or not those requirements are specifically identified in the PEP. To the extent the Contractor does not perform those requirements, the FDO may reduce the fee determination. In the event that the Contractor's performance is considered unacceptable in any area of performance which is specified in the Performance Evaluation Plan, even if no weight or fee is specifically assigned to the particular performance area, the FDO may at his/her sole discretion determine the Contractor's overall performance to be unacceptable, and accordingly may withhold the entire performance fee for the evaluation period.

(By way of example, in the ES&H area, the FDO may withhold the entire performance fee for the evaluation period in which the contractor's negligent or poor performance results in: (1) creation of a dangerous work environment; (2) liability, or risk thereof, to the Government; (3) death or injury to one or more workers; or, (4) notice(s) of violations being issued by regulatory agencies.)

- (iv) Any unearned award fee from each evaluation period shall not be eligible to be earned in any future period(s).

(b) CALCULATION OF AVAILABLE AWARD FEE

The maximum available fee pool will be established for this contract and is set forth in Part I Section B. The pool is expressed as a discreet dollar amount, not as a percentage of the plan.

(c) REVIEW AND ADJUSTMENT OF AVAILABLE AWARD FEE

A meeting with the COR, CO, and Contractor will be held immediately following release of the Cost Management Report (CMR) for the fourth month of the evaluation period to review, on a Task Order basis, any significant variances between planned DPLH and actual DPLH incurred. The COR and the Contractor will provide the CO with information concerning the variance(s) such that a determination may be made as to whether an adjustment in the fee pool for a particular Task Order is appropriate. Variances between planned and actual DPLH in performance are assumed to fall into one of the following three categories:

- (i) Actuals are less than planned due to Contractor management practices and cost saving efforts. No adjustment to the fee pool would be justifiable in this case. Cost overruns attributable to the Contractor will not increase the available fee pool.
- (ii) The work schedule, for whatever reason, has slipped, causing the work and its associated DPLH to move to a future performance period. In this case, the fee dollars should migrate with the work and a straight-line adjustment to the available fee would be appropriate.
- (iii) Actuals may underrun/overrun plan due to changes in programmatic nature of the scope. Some adjustment to the pool should be made, but a straight line adjustment may not be appropriate.

The Contracting Officer shall make a determination on acceptable adjustments to the available fee pool and those adjustments shall be documented in a contract modification prior to the closing of the evaluation period.

H.18 CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION

To the extent that the work under this contract requires that the Contractor be given access to confidential or proprietary business, technical, or financial information belonging to the Government or other companies, the Contractor shall, after receipt thereof, treat such information as confidential and agree not to appropriate such information to its own use or to disclose such information to third parties unless specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer in writing. The foregoing obligations, however, shall not apply to:

- (a) Information which, at the time of receipt by the Contractor, is in the public domain;
- (b) Information which is published after receipt thereof by the Contractor or otherwise becomes part of the public domain through no fault of the Contractor;
- (c) Information which the Contractor can demonstrate was in his possession at the time of receipt thereof and was not acquired directly or indirectly from the Government or other companies;
- (d) Information which the Contractor can demonstrate was received by it from a third party who did not require the Contractor to hold it in confidence.

The Contractor shall obtain the written agreement, in a form satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, of each employee permitted access, whereby the employee agrees that he will not discuss, divulge or disclose any such information or data to any person or entity except those persons within the Contractor's organization directly concerned with the performance of the contract.

The Contractor agrees that upon request by DOE it will execute a DOE-approved nondisclosure/nonuse agreement whose facilities or proprietary data the contractor is given access to or is furnished. Upon request by DOE, such an agreement shall also be signed by Contractor personnel.

This clause shall flow down to all subcontracts.

H.19 CONTRACTOR COMMUNICATION RELEASES

The DOE policy and procedure on news releases requires that all Contractor communication releases (i.e., press releases, public statements) be reviewed and approved by DOE prior to issuance. Therefore, the Contractor shall, at least ten (10) working days prior to the planned issue date, submit a draft copy to the Contracting Officer of any planned news releases related to work performed under this contract. The Contracting Officer will then obtain necessary reviews and clearances and provide the Contractor with the results of such reviews prior to the planned issue date.

H.20 REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF THE OFFEROR

The Representations, Certifications and Other Statements of the Offeror for this contract are hereby incorporated by reference.

H.21 CONTRACTOR INTERFACE WITH OTHER CONTRACTORS AND/OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

The Contractor shall cooperate fully with all other on-site DOE Contractors (including, but not limited to, support service, architect and engineering, janitorial, computer operation Contractors, or consultants) and Government employees, and carefully fit its own work to such other work as may be directed by the Contracting Officer or the Contracting Officers Representative. The Contractor shall not commit, or permit, any act which will interfere with the performance of work by any other Contractor or by Government employees.

H.22 INSURANCE -- MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with FAR 52.228-7 (Section I), the Contractor shall provide insurance in the minimum amounts as set forth below. The required amount of insurance to be carried by the Contractor under this section may be changed upon the Government's written notice to the Contractor.

(a) Worker's Compensation and Employer's Liability.

Contractors are required to comply with applicable Federal and State workers' compensation and occupational disease statutes. If occupational diseases are not compensable under those statutes, they shall be covered under the employer's liability section of the insurance policy, except when contract operations are so commingled with a Contractor's commercial operations that it would not be practical to require this coverage. The Contractor shall obtain employer's liability coverage of at least \$100,000.

(b) Gen eral Liability.

The Contractor shall obtain bodily injury liability insurance coverage written on the comprehensive form of policy of at least \$500,000 per occurrence and property damage liability insurance coverage of at least \$500,000 per occurrence.

(c) Au tomobile Liability.

The Contractor shall obtain automobile liability insurance written on the comprehensive form of policy. The policy shall provide for bodily injury and property damage liability covering the operation of all automobiles, including Government furnished vehicles, used in connection with performing the contract. The Contractor shall obtain coverage of at least \$200,000 per person and \$500,000 per occurrence for bodily injury and \$50,000 per occurrence for property damage, including any property damage to Government furnished vehicles.

H.23 POSITION QUALIFICATIONS

Contractor direct labor personnel assigned to the performance of this contract shall satisfy as a minimum the applicable labor category qualifications, both education and experience, set forth in the "Position Qualifications" located in Part III, Section J, Attachment D to this contract, except as the Contracting Officer may authorize.

H.24 COMMUNITY COMMITMENT

It is the policy of NETL to be a constructive partner in the geographic region in which NETL conducts its business. The basic elements of this policy include: (1) recognizing the diverse interests of the region and its stakeholders; (2) engaging regional stakeholders in issues and concerns of mutual interest; and (3) recognizing that giving back to the community is a worthwhile business practice. Accordingly, the Contractor agrees that its business operations and performance under the contract will be consistent with the intent of the policy and elements set forth above.

H.25 CONSERVATION OF UTILITIES

The Contractor shall instruct Contractor employees in utilities conservation practices. The Contractor shall operate under conditions that preclude the waste of utilities.

The Contractor shall use lights only in areas where and at the time when work is actually being performed except in those areas essential for purpose of safety and security.

H.26 GOVERNMENT PROVIDED SERVICES

The Government shall provide the following on-site services. The Contractor shall use these services for official use only, in performance of the required services specified in this SOW.

- (a) Utilities: The Government shall provide electricity, water, lights, sewage, and heating or cooling.
- (b) Mail Distribution: The Government shall provide mail pick-up and delivery of official mail.
- (c) Postage: Government-provided postage is restricted to official correspondence.
- (d) Telephone: Telephones shall be provided for Contractor-personnel to make official local and long distance calls.
- (e) Custodial Service: The Government shall provide custodial services to include emptying of trash cans and vacuuming and shampooing of carpeted areas in Government-furnished facilities.
- (f) Refuse Collection: The Government shall provide refuse collection at Government-furnished facilities.
- (g) Insect and Rodent Control: The Government shall provide insect and rodent control in Government-furnished facilities. The Contractor shall notify the COR if the facilities appear to be infested.
- (h) Printing and Reproduction: Office copiers shall be provided according to Government policies for their use. The Contractor shall use NETL's Graphics and Printing facilities for the productions of documentation required in support of this SOW.
- (i) Equipment Maintenance: The Government shall maintain equipment whose maintenance is not obtained through this contract.
- (j) Security Police and Fire Protection: In case of emergency, the Contractor shall notify the Security Office immediately. The Contractor shall obtain these phone numbers from the COR and keep them posted and up to date at all times.
- (k) Transportation: NETL has a pool of GSA vehicles, to which the Contractor will have reasonable access for Official Government business in performance of services required by this Contract.
- (l) IT Services: The Government shall provide basic office automation tools to include an office computer connected to the NETL administrative network and loaded with an office software suite (presently MS Office); access to enterprise email and calendaring software (presently Novell GroupWise); access to enterprise applications as required; access to network file and print services; access to Internet services; office telephone and voice mail services; access to convenience copier and copy center services; access to library services; access to video teleconference and teleconference meeting resources as required; and access to helpdesk services.
- (m) Software applications: The Government will provide on-site support contractors access to key computer based engineering tools (presently MARKAL, ASPEN, NEMS, ArcMAP, etc.)

H.27 SECURITY AND PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS

(a) GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES

The Contractor shall be responsible for complying with the provisions of NETL's unclassified security program. The Contractor shall cooperate with the Computer Security Program Manager (CPPM) and the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) in all information security matters.

(b) CLASSIFIED MATERIAL

Performance under the contract may involve access to classified material. If access to classified material is required, the Contractor shall be required to obtain necessary security clearances for personnel who will have access to classified material. For unclassified material, the Contractor shall abide by all provisions of the Department of Energy (DOE) Order 205.1 "Unclassified Computer Security Program" (incorporated by reference).

(c) ACCESS TO FACILITIES

The Contractor shall prohibit access to Government-furnished facilities of any persons other than authorized Government and Contractor employees, unless prior approval is obtained from the Contracting Officer (CO) or appropriate COR.

The Contractor shall maintain the security within the facility. Anyone entering the facility who does not have a valid NETL identity badge must be processed through NETL's Visitor Registration process at NETL's Security Office or main lobby and must obtain a visitor identification badge and be escorted by a NETL representative. All personnel who have not been issued a NETL identity badge shall be escorted.

(d) PHYSICAL SECURITY

The Contractor shall be responsible for safeguarding and securing all Government property provided for use under this contract. The Contractor shall notify the COR and submit a completed loss/theft report (NETL-F 4701.1-1-1) with NETL Security within 24 hours after discovery of any missing Government property.

(e) KEY CONTROL

The Contractor shall ensure there is adequate control of keys and access cards to preclude the loss, misplacement or unauthorized use and access to Government equipment and facilities. The Contractor shall not duplicate keys issued by the Government.

In the event the Contractor loses Government keys, the Government shall replace, or re-key, all keys or locks, as the Government deems necessary. The Government shall deduct the total cost for replacing locks and keys from the monthly payment due the Contractor. In the event a master key is lost or duplicated, the Government shall replace all locks and keys for that system and deduct the total cost for replacement from the monthly payment due to Contractor; or at the Government's discretion, the Government shall require the Contractor to replace locks and keys to the COR's satisfaction.

The Contractor shall report any occurrence of a lost or misplaced key to the COR within 4 hours of discovering that a key has been lost or misplaced. The Contractor shall provide a follow-up report, in writing, to the COR within 24 hours.

The Contractor shall prohibit the use of Government-issued keys by any persons other than the Contractor's authorized employees.

(f) COMBINATION CONTROL

The Contractor shall ensure there is control of combinations for cipher locks. The Contractor shall notify the COR within one workday after termination of employment of all Contractor employees who have access to the combination. The Contractor shall establish and implement methods to ensure that no lock combinations are revealed to unauthorized persons. The procedures shall be included in the Contractor's Quality Control Program.

(g) PERSONNEL AND SECURITY

(1) Building Access: The Contractor shall require all contract employees' to complete the appropriate forms for computer and Building access security.

(2) Identification Badge: The Contractor shall obtain an identification badge for each Contractor employee from NETL Security prior to entry on duty. Contractor employees shall display this identification badge at all times within NETL facilities. Contractor shall be responsible for returning badge of departing employee to Security.

(h) DATA SECURITY

All information, whether stored in the computer, in hard copy form, or on magnetic media, shall be protected from unauthorized disclosure, and unauthorized modification or destruction at all times. Contractor personnel shall take all precautions to protect the information and programs and shall report all suspected violations to the COR or CSPM. The Contractor shall immediately verbally notify, and notify in writing before the close of business of the next day, the Government COR or the CO or his authorized representative, in the event that the Contractor has or has reason to suspect a breach of data security occurred.

Information processed and stored by these Information Resource systems shall include some information that must be safeguarded from disclosure and alteration. That information is subject to protection by various laws, regulations and agreements. The Contractor agrees, in the performance of this contract, to keep sensitive information in the strictest of confidence and to protect it from unauthorized modification or destruction. The Contractor also agrees not to publish, reproduce, or otherwise divulge such information in whole or in part, in any manner or form, and not to authorize or permit others to do so. The Contractor shall take such reasonable measures as are necessary to restrict access to this information, while in his possession, to those employees needing such information to perform the work provided herein (e.g. on a "need to know" basis). The Contractor shall immediately verbally notify, and notify in writing before the close of business of the next day, the Government COR or the CO or his authorized representative, in the event that the Contractor has or has reason to suspect a breach of data security occurred.

H. 28 ACCESS TO DOE –OWNED OR LEASED FACILITIES

(a) The performance of this contract requires that employees of the Contractor have physical access to DOE-owned or leased facilities; however, this clause does not control requirements for an employee's obtaining a security clearance. The Contractor understands and agrees that DOE has a prescribed process with which the Contractor and its employees must comply in order to receive a security badge that allows such physical access. The Contractor further understands that it must propose employees whose background offers the best prospect of obtaining a security badge approval for access, considering the following criteria, which are not all inclusive and may vary depending on access requirements:

- (1) is, or is suspected of being, a terrorist;
- (2) is the subject of an outstanding warrant;
- (3) has deliberately omitted, concealed, or falsified relevant and material facts from any Questionnaire for National Security Positions (SF-86), Questionnaire for Non-Sensitive Positions (SF-85), or similar form;
- (4) has presented false or forged identity source documents;
- (5) has been barred from Federal employment;
- (6) is currently awaiting a hearing or trial or has been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment of six (6) months or longer; or
- (7) is awaiting or serving a form of pre-prosecution probation, suspended or deferred sentencing, probation or parole in conjunction with an arrest or criminal charges against the individual for a crime that is punishable by imprisonment of six (6) months or longer.

(b) The Contractor shall assure:

(1) In initiating the process for gaining physical access, (i) compliance with procedures established by DOE in providing its employee(s) with any forms directed by DOE, (ii) that the employee properly completes any forms, and (iii) that the employee(s) submits the forms to the person designated by the Contracting Officer.

(2) In completing the process for gaining physical access, that its employee (i) cooperates with DOE officials responsible for granting access to DOE –owned or leased facilities and (ii) provides additional information, requested by those DOE officials.

(c) The Contractor understands and agrees that DOE may unilaterally deny a security badge to an employee and that the denial remains effective for that employee unless DOE subsequently determines that access may be granted. Upon notice from DOE that an employee’s application for a security badge is or will be denied, the Contractor shall promptly identify and submit the forms referred to in subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause for the substitute employee. The denial of a security badge to individual employees by DOE shall not be cause for extension of the period of performance of this Contract or any contractor claim against DOE.

(d) The Contractor shall return to the Contracting Officer or designee the badge(s) or other credential(s) provided by DOE pursuant to this clause, granting physical access to DOE -owned or leased facilities by the Contractor’s employee(s), upon (1) the termination of this Contract; (2) the expiration of this Contract; (3) the termination of employment on this Contract by an individual employee; or (4) demand by DOE for return of the badge.

(e) The Contractor shall include this clause, including this paragraph (e), in any subcontract, awarded in the performance of this Contract, in which an employee(s) of the subcontractor will require physical access to DOE – owned or leased facilities.

All questions and compliance issues should be directed to the NETL Security Officer.

H.29 PERMITS AND LICENSES

Within sixty (60) days of award, the contractor shall submit to the DOE contracting officer a list of ES&H-related permits and licenses that, in the contractor’s opinion, shall be required to complete the work under this award. This list shall include a description of the permit or licenses, the approving authority, and the submission and approval schedule. The contracting officer shall be notified as specific items are added or removed from the list and processed through their approval cycles. The contractor agrees to include this clause in subcontracts and agrees to enforce the terms of this clause.

H.30 NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (NEPA) – PRIOR APPROVALS

The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) requires that all federal agencies consider the impacts of their projects on the human environment. As part of the DOE’s NEPA requirements, the contractor shall be required to supply to the DOE certain environmental information. DOE funds may only be expended by the contractor on activities consistent with 40 CFR 1506.1, until DOE notifies the contractor that all NEPA requirements have been satisfied.

H.31 ENVIRONMENTAL, SAFETY, AND HEALTH MANAGEMENT SYSTEM POLICY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT AND OBJECTIVE/TARGET CONSIDERATIONS

The contractor must be knowledgeable of NETL’s environment, safety, and health management system policy, aspects, objectives and targets and consider how their work could affect or create additional aspects or objectives. The contractor shall support NETL’s ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001 certifications by ensuring that his/her employees and work practices support the NETL ES&H policy, plans, procedures and the objectives and targets.

H.32 ENVIRONMENTAL, SAFETY, AND HEALTH ON-SITE SERVICE CONTRACTS

(a) The contractor shall take all reasonable precautions in the performance of the work under this contract to protect

the safety and health of his/her employees, other NETL employees, and the public, and to prevent damage to the environment and NETL-owned materials, supplies, equipment, facilities, and any other NETL-owned property.

(b) The contractor shall comply with the requirements of NETL's environment, safety, and health (ES&H) programs as implemented through NETL directives (orders, operating plans and procedures). These programs are based on conforming to the requirements listed on NETL's focused standards list (see attached example), which is a compendium of applicable federal, state, and local regulations; consensus standards; and DOE directives. In particular, the contractor shall comply with the procedural, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements of these ES&H programs and their supporting directives. Where conflict exists among the standards' requirements, the most protective shall be adopted, unless relief is provided by the contracting officer.

(c) The contractor shall generate and implement an integrated safety management (ISM) plan describing how the contractor will implement NETL's ES&H policy and the DOE ISM philosophy, as outlined in ISM directives, into the planning, budgeting, execution, and assessment of work activities. The plan shall describe the contractor's approach to

(1) the integration of ISM's five functions: defining the scope of work, analyzing the hazards, developing and implementing controls, performing work safely, and ensuring performance into its everyday work activities, and

(2) demonstrating ISM's seven guiding principles: workforce responsibility and accountability; clear roles, responsibilities, and authorities; competence commensurate with responsibilities, balanced priorities, identification of ES&H standards and requirements; hazard controls tailored to work being performed; and work authorization.

The contractor shall describe in this plan how the contractor's work will be integrated with NETL's ISM System. The contractor shall submit the plan to the contracting officer or his/her representative for review and approval within 30 days after the date of contract award. This plan shall be updated annually and resubmitted to the contracting officer or his/her representative for review and approval.

(d) The contractor shall comply with NETL directives on conducting safety analysis and reviews for research and development projects, support operations, and facility construction and maintenance and shall implement the requirements resulting from the analysis and review.

(e) Contractor employees shall complete mandatory ES&H training as required by the nature of job being performed or by legal, DOE or NETL requirements. The contractor shall maintain training records for his/her employees to demonstrate that training has been completed.

(f) The contracting officer shall notify the contractor, in writing, of any non-conformance with the ES&H requirements of this contract. After receipt of such notice, the contractor shall immediately take corrective action. In the event that the contractor fails to comply with NETL's environment, safety, and health requirements, the contracting office may, without prejudice to any other legal or contractual rights of the DOE, issue an order stopping all or any part of the work; thereafter, a start order for work resumption may be issued by the contracting officer. The contractor shall make no claim for an extension of time, or for compensation or damages by reason of, or in conjunction with, such work stoppage.

(g) The contractor shall include this environment, safety, and health clause in all subcontracts requiring work at the NETL sites and shall be responsible for ensuring that subcontractors adhere to these ES&H requirements.

(h) The DOE or its authorized representative shall have the right to inspect any work areas or facilities occupied by the contractor.

(i) The contractor keep records such as raw data, interpreted results, reports, correspondence, and other materials proving regulatory and standard compliance, according to DOE records management schedules.

(j) Accidents or incidents resulting in human injury or property damage are to be reported immediately to the contracting officer or his/her representative. Notification, recording, and reporting requirements for accidents or incidents shall be conducted in accordance with 29 CFR 1904 and 1910 and the associated NETL directives. The contracting officer or his/her representative shall be provided with copies of all required documentation within 10 days of the accident or incident.

(k) The contractor shall maintain an accurate record of onsite hours worked and shall provide this information to the contracting officer or his/her representative upon request in order to calculate hours-based ES&H statistics.

(l) The contractor shall collect metrics on environment, safety, and health performance as determined by NETL in addition to those contained in their ISM plan. These metrics may change with time. The following are examples and may not represent the actual metrics that will be required to be reported: recordable injury/illness rate (total number of OSHA-defined recordable injuries and illnesses/total hours worked); days away or restricted time rate (total number of OSHA-defined lost work day cases or restricted days cases/total hours worked); and hazardous waste generated (total cubic feet of hazardous waste shipped); number of employees who have completed ES&H training on-time; number of inspections/assessments conducted; and number of employees participating in the emergency response program. The metrics shall be provided to the contracting office or his/her representative.

(m) NETL depends on volunteers to staff its emergency response organization (ERO), including the HAZMAT/rescue team. The contractor shall allow participation of his/her employees in NETL's site-wide emergency response program. Participants shall be allowed the time necessary to fulfill ERO training obligations. The contractor whose employees participate in emergency response functions shall be responsible for providing any additional liability insurance or supplemental insurance deemed appropriate by the contractor for the ERO positions that their employees occupy.

H.33 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL

At a minimum, the Contractor shall implement the DOE work using Quality Assurance/Quality Control measures as appropriate to:

- (a) Achieve accuracy, precision, and reproducibility of systems engineering, systems modeling, financial analysis and policy analysis adequate to fulfill the objectives of all ESPA related work;
- (b) Establishing a review process for all ESPA products (engineering models, reports, etc.);
- (c) Ensure that engineering designs use sound engineering/scientific principles and appropriate standards and demonstrate (through documentation) that actual and conceptual designs meet industry recognized standards;
- (d) Ensure that purchased items (such as engineering software—GT Pro, GateCycle, ProTreat etc.) and services (such as, but not limited to securing external training services) meet established specifications and requirements;
- (e) Continually improve the quality of the work done for DOE through the improvement of work practices guided by internal performance assessment.

H.34 SAFETY & HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

- (a) The Contractor shall implement the DOE work in accordance with all applicable Federal, State and local laws, including codes, ordinances and regulations, covering safety, health and environmental protection.
- (b) The Contractor agrees to include paragraph (a) of this clause in first-tier subcontracts and agrees to enforce the terms of this clause.

H.35 FOCUSED STANDARDS LIST

The Contractor shall adhere to all applicable NETL ES&H Focused Standards as indicated in the Focused Standards list which is currently posted on the SSC electronic reading room located at <http://www.netl.doe.gov/business/solicitations/ssc2008/index.html>. This list may be modified from time to time during the contract. After contract award, the list will be available at the following NETL Intranet site: <http://intranet/project/ESHINFO/standard/focused.pdf>. This Focused Standards List has been primarily derived from selected Standard References contained in NETL issued directives. It should not be construed that all of the standards on the list would be applicable to operations required under this contract.

H.36 COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS

In performing work under this contract, the Contractor shall comply with all relevant federal, state, and local statutes, ordinances, laws, and regulations.

H.37 LOBBYING RESTRICTION

The Contractor agrees that none of the funds obligated on this award shall be made available for any activity or the publication or distribution of literature that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal on which Congressional action is not complete. This restriction is in addition to those prescribed elsewhere in statute and regulation.

A copy of the DOE "Lobbying Brochure" which provides a summary of the statutory and regulatory restrictions regarding lobbying activities for Federal Contractors can be found at

http://www.management.energy.gov/policy_guidance/1385.htm

H.38 TRAVEL AND PER DIEM COSTS

Costs incurred by Contractor personnel for travel, including costs of lodging, other subsistence, and incidental expenses, shall be considered to be reasonable and allowable only to the extent that they do not exceed the rates and amounts set by Subchapter I of Chapter 57 of Title 5, United States Code, or by the Administrator of General Services or the President (or his designee) pursuant to any revision of such subchapter; and are allowable pursuant to the "Allowable Cost and Payment" clause, FAR 52.216-7.

Foreign travel shall be subject to DEAR 952.247-70.

H.39 COMPLIANCE WITH INTERNET VERSION 6 (IPv6) IN ACQUIRING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

This contract involves the acquisition of Information Technology (IT) that uses Internet Protocol (IP) technology. The contractor agrees that:

- (1) All deliverables that involve IT that uses IP (products, services, software, etc.) will comply with IPv6 standards and interoperate with both IPv6 and IPv4 systems and products; and
- (2) it has IPv6 technical support for development and implementation and fielded product management available.

Should the contractor find that the statement of work or specifications of this contract do not conform to the IPv6 standard, it must notify the Contracting Officer of such nonconformance and act in accordance with instructions of the Contracting Officer.

H.40 AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT (ADPE) USAGE

ADPE requirements which were not included in the Contractor's original proposal may not be acquired (leased or

purchased) without the prior written consent of the Contracting Officer. Whenever Contracting Officer written consent is required, the Contractor will furnish to the Contracting Officer information concerning the need for and selection of such ADPE, the specific make(s) and model(s), and the lease versus purchase determination.

H.41 AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENT (ADPE) LEASING

If the Contractor leases ADPE equipment for use under this contract, the Contractor shall include a provision in the rental contract stating that the Government shall have the unilateral right to exercise any purchase option under the rental contract between the Contractor and the ADPE equipment vendor and to realize any other benefits earned through rental payments.

H.42 LIMITATION ON SOFTWARE

The Contractor shall not violate license agreements (express or implied), copy, change (with the exception of vendor-supplied updates or maintenance requirements), or release to a third party, Government-furnished software, including other vendors' proprietary software, for any purpose other than that for which it was provided to the Contractor under the terms of this contract.

Unless provided as Government-furnished software, the Contractor shall not use software in which the Contractor holds proprietary rights, or rights as a licensee, without the prior written authorization of the Contracting Officer or designee.

The Contractor agrees not to restrict the design and development of software in such a fashion that it shall unreasonably favor specific vendor hardware and software.

H.43 CRADA SUBJECT INVENTIONS

CRADA Subject Inventions (*Applicable to Nonprofit entities and small businesses only*)

The contractor agrees that, upon written application by DOE/NETL, it will enter into good faith negotiations to license to DOE/NETL or to the CRADA participant(s), as appropriate, an exclusive license(s) in the field of use negotiated by DOE/NETL for any CRADA subject invention(s) on terms that are reasonable under the circumstances.

H.44 OVERTIME APPROVALS

No overtime is authorized to be utilized on this contract without the express written consent of the Contracting Officer. In the event the Contractor determines performance under this contract will require the use of overtime, the Contractor shall submit an overtime use plan (projection of overtime for the contract year) to the Contracting Officer for consideration and approval. If approved, this clause will be modified to incorporate the approved overtime as a not to exceed ceiling. The approvals required under this clause do not apply to the exceptions in FAR 52.222-2 Payment for Overtime Premiums subparagraph (a)(1) through (a)(4) of the clause.

PART II SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES

I.1 52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE. (FEB 1998)

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

Federal Acquisition Regulations (Clauses starting with 52): <http://www.arnet.gov/far/index.html>
Department of Energy Regulations (Clauses starting with 952): <http://management.energy.gov/DEAR.htm>

I.2 52.202-1 DEFINITIONS. (JUL 2004)

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

- (1) The solicitation, or amended solicitation, provides a different definition;
- (2) The contracting parties agree to a different definition;
- (3) The part, subpart, or section of the FAR where the provision or clause is prescribed provides a different meaning; or
- (4) The word or term is defined in FAR Part 31, for use in the cost principles and procedures.

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

I.3 952.202-1 DEFINITIONS.

(a) As prescribed in 902.200, insert the clause at FAR 52.202-1 in all contracts. The contracting officer shall substitute the following for paragraph (a) of the clause.

(a) Head of Agency means: (i) The Secretary; (ii) Deputy Secretary; (iii) Under Secretaries of the Department of Energy and (iiii) the Chairman, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

(b) The following shall be added as paragraphs (h) and (i) except that they will be designated paragraphs (g) and (h) if Alternate I of the FAR clause is used.

(h) The term DOE means the Department of Energy, FERC means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and NNSA means the National Nuclear Security Administration.

(i) The term Senior Procurement Executive means, for DOE:

Department of Energy--Director, Office of Procurement and Assistance Management, DOE;

National Nuclear Security Administration--Administrator for Nuclear Security, NNSA; and

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission--Chairman, FERC.

I.4 52.203-3 GRATUITIES. (APR 1984)

(a) The right of the Contractor to proceed may be terminated by written notice if, after notice and hearing,

the agency head or a designee determines that the Contractor, its agent, or another representative -

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I.5 52.203-5 COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES. (APR 1984)

(a) The Contractor warrants that no person or agency has been employed or retained to solicit or obtain this contract upon an agreement or understanding for a contingent fee, except a bona fide employee or agency. For breach or violation of this warranty, the Government shall have the right to annul this contract without liability or, in its discretion, to deduct from the contract price or consideration, or otherwise recover, the full amount of the contingent fee.

(b) "Bona fide agency," as used in this clause, means an established commercial or selling agency, maintained by a contractor for the purpose of securing business, that neither exerts nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain Government contracts nor holds itself out as being able to obtain any Government contract or contracts through improper influence.

"Bona fide employee," as used in this clause, means a person, employed by a contractor and subject to the contractor's supervision and control as to time, place, and manner of performance, who neither exerts nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain Government contracts nor holds out as being able to obtain any Government contract or contracts through improper influence.

"Contingent fee," as used in this clause, means any commission, percentage, brokerage, or other fee that is contingent upon the success that a person or concern has in securing a Government contract.

"Improper influence," as used in this clause, means any influence that induces or tends to induce a Government employee or officer to give consideration or to act regarding a Government contract on any basis other than the merits of the matter.

I.6 52.203-6 RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT. (SEP 2006)

(a) Except as provided in (b) of this clause, the Contractor shall not enter into any agreement with an actual or prospective subcontractor, nor otherwise act in any manner, which has or may have the effect of restricting sales by such subcontractors directly to the Government of any item or process (including computer software) made or furnished by the subcontractor under this contract or under any follow-on production contract.

(b) The prohibition in (a) of this clause does not preclude the Contractor from asserting rights that are

otherwise authorized by law or regulation.

(c) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts under this contract which exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

I.7 52.203-7 ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES. (JUL 1995)

(a) *Definitions.*

"Kickback," as used in this clause, means any money, fee, commission, credit, gift, gratuity, thing of value, or compensation of any kind which is provided, directly or indirectly, to any prime Contractor, prime Contractor employee, subcontractor, or subcontractor employee for the purpose of improperly obtaining or rewarding favorable treatment in connection with a prime contract or in connection with a subcontract relating to a prime contract..

"Person," as used in this clause, means a corporation, partnership, business association of any kind, trust, joint-stock company, or individual.

"Prime contract," as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by the United States for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind.

"Prime Contractor" as used in this clause, means a person who has entered into a prime contract with the United States.

"Prime Contractor employee," as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a prime Contractor.

"Subcontract," as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by a prime Contractor or subcontractor for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract.

"Subcontractor," as used in this clause, (1) means any person, other than the prime Contractor, who offers to furnish or furnishes any supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract or a subcontract entered into in connection with such prime contract, and (2) includes any person who offers to furnish or furnishes general supplies to the prime Contractor or a higher tier subcontractor.

"Subcontractor employee," as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a subcontractor.

(b) The Anti-Kickback Act of 1986 (41 U.S.C. 51-58) (the Act), prohibits any person from -

(1) Providing or attempting to provide or offering to provide any kickback;

(2) Soliciting, accepting, or attempting to accept any kickback; or

(3) Including, directly or indirectly, the amount of any kickback in the contract price charged by a prime Contractor to the United States or in the contract price charged by a subcontractor to a prime Contractor or higher tier subcontractor.

(c)(1) The Contractor shall have in place and follow reasonable procedures designed to prevent and detect possible violations described in paragraph (b) of this clause in its own operations and direct business relationships.

(2) When the Contractor has reasonable grounds to believe that a violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause may have occurred, the Contractor shall promptly report in writing the possible violation. Such reports shall be made to the inspector general of the contracting agency, the head of the contracting agency if the agency does not have an inspector general, or the Department of

Justice.

(3) The Contractor shall cooperate fully with any Federal agency investigating a possible violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(4) The Contracting Officer may (i) offset the amount of the kickback against any monies owed by the United States under the prime contract and/or (ii) direct that the Prime Contractor withhold from sums owed a subcontractor under the prime contract the amount of the kickback. The Contracting Officer may order that monies withheld under subdivision (c)(4)(ii) of this clause be paid over to the Government unless the Government has already offset those monies under subdivision (c)(4)(i) of this clause. In either case, the Prime Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer when the monies are withheld.

(5) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including paragraph (c)(5) but excepting paragraph (c)(1), in all subcontracts under this contract which exceed \$100,000.

I.8 52.203-8 CANCELLATION, RESCISSION, AND RECOVERY OF FUNDS FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY. (JAN 1997)

(a) If the Government receives information that a contractor or a person has engaged in conduct constituting a violation of subsection (a), (b), (c), or (d) of section 27 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 423) (the Act), as amended by section 4304 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Pub. L. 104-106), the Government may -

(1) Cancel the solicitation, if the contract has not yet been awarded or issued; or

(2) Rescind the contract with respect to which -

(i) The Contractor or someone acting for the Contractor has been convicted for an offense where the conduct constitutes a violation of subsection 27(a) or (b) of the Act for the purpose of either -

(A) Exchanging the information covered by such subsections for anything of value; or

(B) Obtaining or giving anyone a competitive advantage in the award of a Federal agency procurement contract; or

(ii) The head of the contracting activity has determined, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that the Contractor or someone acting for the Contractor has engaged in conduct constituting an offense punishable under subsection 27(e)(1) of the Act.

(b) If the Government rescinds the contract under paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government is entitled to recover, in addition to any penalty prescribed by law, the amount expended under the contract.

(c) The rights and remedies of the Government specified herein are not exclusive, and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law, regulation, or under this contract.

I.9 52.203-10 PRICE OR FEE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY. (JAN 1997)

(a) The Government, at its election, may reduce the price of a fixed-price type contract and the total cost and fee under a cost-type contract by the amount of profit or fee determined as set forth in paragraph (b) of this clause if the head of the contracting activity or designee determines that there was a violation of subsection 27(a), (b), or (c) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 423), as implemented in section 3.104 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(b) The price or fee reduction referred to in paragraph (a) of this clause shall be -

(1) For cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts, the amount of the fee specified in the contract at the time of award;

(2) For cost-plus-incentive-fee contracts, the target fee specified in the contract at the time of award, notwithstanding any minimum fee or "fee floor" specified in the contract;

(3) For cost-plus-award-fee contracts -

(i) The base fee established in the contract at the time of contract award;

(ii) If no base fee is specified in the contract, 30 percent of the amount of each award fee otherwise payable to the Contractor for each award fee evaluation period or at each award fee determination point.

(4) For fixed-price-incentive contracts, the Government may -

(i) Reduce the contract target price and contract target profit both by an amount equal to the initial target profit specified in the contract at the time of contract award; or

(ii) If an immediate adjustment to the contract target price and contract target profit would have a significant adverse impact on the incentive price revision relationship under the contract, or adversely affect the contract financing provisions, the Contracting Officer may defer such adjustment until establishment of the total final price of the contract. The total final price established in accordance with the incentive price revision provisions of the contract shall be reduced by an amount equal to the initial target profit specified in the contract at the time of contract award and such reduced price shall be the total final contract price.

(5) For firm-fixed-price contracts, by 10 percent of the initial contract price or a profit amount determined by the Contracting Officer from records or documents in existence prior to the date of the contract award.

(c) The Government may, at its election, reduce a prime contractor's price or fee in accordance with the procedures of paragraph (b) of this clause for violations of the Act by its subcontractors by an amount not to exceed the amount of profit or fee reflected in the subcontract at the time the subcontract was first definitively priced.

(d) In addition to the remedies in paragraphs (a) and (c) of this clause, the Government may terminate this contract for default. The rights and remedies of the Government specified herein are not exclusive, and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

I.10 52.203-12 LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS. (SEP 2007)

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

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

"Covered Federal action" means any of the following actions:

(1) Awarding any Federal contract.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Regularly employed" means, with respect to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a Federal contract, an officer or employee who is employed by such person for at least 130 working days

within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person for receipt of such contract. An officer or employee who is employed by such person for less than 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person shall be considered to be regularly employed as soon as he or she is employed by such person for 130 working days.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(g) Subcontracts. (1) The Contractor shall obtain a declaration, including the certification and disclosure in paragraphs (c) and (d) of the provision at FAR 52.203-11, Certification and Disclosure Regarding

Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions, from each person requesting or receiving a subcontract exceeding \$100,000 under this contract. The Contractor or subcontractor that awards the subcontract shall retain the declaration.

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

(3) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in any subcontract exceeding \$100,000.

I.11 52.203-13 CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS AND CONDUCT. (DEC 2008)

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

“Agent” means any individual, including a director, an officer, an employee, or an independent Contractor, authorized to act on behalf of the organization.

“Full cooperation”—

(1) Means disclosure to the Government of the information sufficient for law enforcement to identify the nature and extent of the offense and the individuals responsible for the conduct. It includes providing timely and complete response to Government auditors’ and investigators’ request for documents and access to employees with information;

(2) Does not foreclose any Contractor rights arising in law, the FAR, or the terms of the contract. It does not require—

(i) A Contractor to waive its attorney-client privilege or the protections afforded by the attorney work product doctrine; or

(ii) Any officer, director, owner, or employee of the Contractor, including a sole proprietor, to waive his or her attorney client privilege or Fifth Amendment rights; and

(3) Does not restrict a Contractor from—

(i) Conducting an internal investigation; or

(ii) Defending a proceeding or dispute arising under the contract or related to a potential or disclosed violation.

“Principal” means an officer, director, owner, partner, or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (*e.g.*, general manager; plant manager; head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment; and similar positions).

“Subcontract” means any contract entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of a prime contract or a subcontract.

“Subcontractor” means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm that furnished supplies or services to or for a prime contractor or another subcontractor.

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

(b) *Code of business ethics and conduct.*

(1) Within 30 days after contract award, unless the Contracting Officer establishes a longer time period, the Contractor shall—

(i) Have a written code of business ethics and conduct; and

(ii) Make a copy of the code available to each employee engaged in performance of the contract.

(2) The Contractor shall—

(i) Exercise due diligence to prevent and detect criminal conduct; and

(ii) Otherwise promote an organizational culture that encourages ethical conduct and a commitment to compliance with the law.

(3) (i) The Contractor shall timely disclose, in writing, to the agency Office of the Inspector General (OIG), with a copy to the Contracting Officer, whenever, in connection with the award, performance, or closeout of this contract or any subcontract thereunder, the Contractor has credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, or subcontractor of the Contractor has committed—

(A) A violation of Federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations found in Title 18 of the United States Code; or

(B) A violation of the civil False Claims Act ([31 U.S.C. 3729-3733](#)).

(ii) The Government, to the extent permitted by law and regulation, will safeguard and treat information obtained pursuant to the Contractor's disclosure as confidential where the information has been marked "confidential" or "proprietary" by the company. To the extent permitted by law and regulation, such information will not be released by the Government to the public pursuant to a Freedom of Information Act request, [5 U.S.C. Section 552](#), without prior notification to the Contractor. The Government may transfer documents provided by the Contractor to any department or agency within the Executive Branch if the information relates to matters within the organization's jurisdiction.

(iii) If the violation relates to an order against a Governmentwide acquisition contract, a multi-agency contract, a multiple-award schedule contract such as the Federal Supply Schedule, or any other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies, the Contractor shall notify the OIG of the ordering agency and the IG of the agency responsible for the basic contract.

(c) Business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system. This paragraph (c) does not apply if the Contractor has represented itself as a small business concern pursuant to the award of this contract or if this contract is for the acquisition of a commercial item as defined at FAR [2.101](#). The Contractor shall establish the following within 90 days after contract award, unless the Contracting Officer establishes a longer time period:

(1) An ongoing business ethics awareness and compliance program.

(i) This program shall include reasonable steps to communicate periodically and in a practical manner the Contractor's standards and procedures and other aspects of the Contractor's business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system, by conducting effective training programs and otherwise disseminating information appropriate to an individual's respective roles and responsibilities.

(ii) The training conducted under this program shall be provided to the Contractor's

principals and employees, and as appropriate, the Contractor's agents and subcontractors.

(2) An internal control system.

(i) The Contractor's internal control system shall—

(A) Establish standards and procedures to facilitate timely discovery of improper conduct in connection with Government contracts; and

(B) Ensure corrective measures are promptly instituted and carried out.

(ii) At a minimum, the Contractor's internal control system shall provide for the following:

(A) Assignment of responsibility at a sufficiently high level and adequate resources to ensure effectiveness of the business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system.

(B) Reasonable efforts not to include an individual as a principal, whom due diligence would have exposed as having engaged in conduct that is in conflict with the Contractor's code of business ethics and conduct.

(C) Periodic reviews of company business practices, procedures, policies, and internal controls for compliance with the Contractor's code of business ethics and conduct and the special requirements of Government contracting, including—

(1) Monitoring and auditing to detect criminal conduct;

(2) Periodic evaluation of the effectiveness of the business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system, especially if criminal conduct has been detected; and

(3) Periodic assessment of the risk of criminal conduct, with appropriate steps to design, implement, or modify the business ethics awareness and compliance program and the internal control system as necessary to reduce the risk of criminal conduct identified through this process.

(D) An internal reporting mechanism, such as a hotline, which allows for anonymity or confidentiality, by which employees may report suspected instances of improper conduct, and instructions that encourage employees to make such reports.

(E) Disciplinary action for improper conduct or for failing to take reasonable steps to prevent or detect improper conduct.

(F) Timely disclosure, in writing, to the agency OIG, with a copy to the Contracting Officer, whenever, in connection with the award, performance, or closeout of any Government contract performed by the Contractor or a subcontract thereunder, the Contractor has credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, or subcontractor of the Contractor has committed a violation of Federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations found in Title [18 U.S.C.](#) or a violation of the civil False Claims Act ([31 U.S.C. 3729-3733](#)).

(1) If a violation relates to more than one Government contract, the Contractor may make the disclosure to the agency OIG and Contracting Officer responsible for the largest dollar value contract impacted by the violation.

(2) If the violation relates to an order against a Governmentwide acquisition contract, a multi-agency contract, a multiple-award schedule contract such as the Federal Supply Schedule, or any other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies, the contractor shall notify the OIG of the ordering agency and the IG of the agency responsible for the basic contract, and the respective agencies' contracting officers.

(3) The disclosure requirement for an individual contract continues until at least 3 years after final payment on the contract.

(4) The Government will safeguard such disclosures in accordance with paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this clause.

(G) Full cooperation with any Government agencies responsible for audits, investigations, or corrective actions.

(d) *Subcontracts.*

(1) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts that have a value in excess of \$5,000,000 and a performance period of more than 120 days.

(2) In altering this clause to identify the appropriate parties, all disclosures of violation of the civil False Claims Act or of Federal criminal law shall be directed to the agency Office of the Inspector General, with a copy to the Contracting Officer.

I.12 952.203-70 WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION FOR CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES. (DEC 2000)

(a) The contractor shall comply with the requirements of "DOE Contractor Employee Protection Program" at 10 CFR part 708 for work performed on behalf of DOE directly related to activities at DOE-owned or leased sites.

(b) The contractor shall insert or have inserted the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in subcontracts at all tiers, for subcontracts involving work performed on behalf of DOE directly related to activities at DOE-owned or leased sites.

I.13 952.204-2 SECURITY. (MAY 2002)

(a) Responsibility. It is the contractor's duty to safeguard all classified information, special nuclear material, and other DOE property. The contractor shall, in accordance with DOE security regulations and requirements, be responsible for safeguarding all classified information and protecting against sabotage, espionage, loss or theft of the classified documents and material in the contractor's possession in connection with the performance of work under this contract. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this contract, the contractor shall, upon completion or termination of this contract, transmit to DOE any classified matter in the possession of the contractor or any person under the contractor's control in connection with performance of this contract. If retention by the contractor of any classified matter is required after the completion or termination of the contract, the contractor shall identify the items and types or categories of matter proposed for retention, the reasons for the retention of the matter, and the proposed period of

retention. If the retention is approved by the contracting officer, the security provisions of the contract shall continue to be applicable to the matter retained. Special nuclear material shall not be retained after the completion or termination of the contract.

(b) Regulations. The contractor agrees to comply with all security regulations and requirements of DOE in effect on the date of award.

(c) Definition of classified information. The term "classified information" means Restricted Data, Formerly Restricted Data, or National Security Information.

(d) Definition of restricted data. The term "Restricted Data" means all data concerning (1) design, manufacture, or utilization of atomic weapons; (2) the production of special nuclear material; or (3) the use of special nuclear material in the production of energy, but shall not include data declassified or removed from the Restricted Data category pursuant to Section 142 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

(e) Definition of formerly restricted data. The term "Formerly Restricted Data" means all data removed from the Restricted Data category under section 142 d. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

(f) Definition of National Security Information. The term "National Security Information" means any information or material, regardless of its physical form or characteristics, that is owned by, produced for or by, or is under the control of the United States Government, that has been determined pursuant to Executive Order 12356 or prior Orders to require protection against unauthorized disclosure, and which is so designated.

(g) Definition of Special Nuclear Material (SNM). SNM means: (1) plutonium, uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the isotope 235, and any other material which pursuant to the provisions of Section 51 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, has been determined to be special nuclear material, but does not include source material; or (2) any material artificially enriched by any of the foregoing, but does not include source material.

(h) Security clearance of personnel. The contractor shall not permit any individual to have access to any classified information, except in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, Executive Order 12356, and the DOE's regulations or requirements applicable to the particular level and category of classified information to which access is required.

(i) Criminal liability. It is understood that disclosure of any classified information relating to the work or services ordered hereunder to any person not entitled to receive it, or failure to safeguard any classified information that may come to the contractor or any person under the contractor's control in connection with work under this contract, may subject the contractor, its agents, employees, or subcontractors to criminal liability under the laws of the United States. (See the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.; 18 U.S.C. 793 and 794; and E.O. 12356.)

(j) Foreign Ownership, Control or Influence.

(1) The Contractor shall immediately provide the cognizant security office written notice of any change in the extent and nature of foreign ownership, control or influence over the Contractor which would affect any answer to the questions presented in the Certificate Pertaining to Foreign Interests, Standard Form 328 or the Foreign Ownership, Control or Influence questionnaire executed by the Contractor prior to the award of this contract. In addition, any notice of changes in ownership or control which are required to be reported to the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, or the Department of Justice shall also be furnished concurrently to the Contracting Officer.

(2) If a Contractor has changes involving foreign ownership, control or influence, DOE must determine whether the changes will pose an undue risk to the common defense and security. In

making this determination, DOE will consider proposals made by the Contractor to avoid or mitigate foreign influences.

(3) If the cognizant security office at any time determines that the Contractor is, or is potentially, subject to foreign ownership, control or influence, the Contractor shall comply with such instructions as the Contracting Officer shall provide in writing to safeguard any classified information or special nuclear material.

(4) The Contractor agrees to insert terms that conform substantially to the language of this clause, including this paragraph, in all subcontracts under this contract that will require subcontractor employees to possess access authorizations. Additionally, the Contractor must require subcontractors to have an existing DOD or DOE Facility Clearance or submit a completed Certificate Pertaining to Foreign Interests, Standard Form 328, required in DEAR 952.204-73 prior to award of a subcontract. Information to be provided by a subcontractor pursuant to this clause may be submitted directly to the Contracting Officer. For purposes of this clause, subcontractor means any subcontractor at any tier and the term "Contracting Officer" means the DOE Contracting Officer. When this clause is included in a subcontract, the term "Contractor" shall mean Subcontractor and the term "contract" shall mean subcontract.

(5) The Contracting Officer may terminate this contract for default either if the Contractor fails to meet obligations imposed by this clause or if the Contractor creates a FOCI situation in order to avoid performance or a termination for default. The Contracting Officer may terminate this contract for convenience if the Contractor becomes subject to FOCI and for reasons other than avoidance of performance of the contract, cannot, or chooses not to, avoid or mitigate the FOCI problem.

I.14 52.204-4 PRINTED OR COPIED DOUBLE-SIDED ON RECYCLED PAPER. (AUG 2000)

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

"Postconsumer material" means a material or finished product that has served its intended use and has been discarded for disposal or recovery, having completed its life as a consumer item. Postconsumer material is a part of the broader category of "recovered material." For paper and paper products, postconsumer material means "postconsumer fiber" defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as -

- (1) Paper, paperboard, and fibrous materials from retail stores, office buildings, homes, and so forth, after they have passed through their end-usage as a consumer item, including: used corrugated boxes; old newspapers; old magazines; mixed waste paper; tabulating cards; and used cordage; or
- (2) All paper, paperboard, and fibrous materials that enter and are collected from municipal solid waste; but not
- (3) Fiber derived from printers' over-runs, converters' scrap, and over-issue publications.

"Printed or copied double-sided" means printing or reproducing a document so that information is on both sides of a sheet of paper.

"Recovered material," for paper and paper products, is defined by EPA in its Comprehensive Procurement Guideline as "recovered fiber" and means the following materials:

- (1) Postconsumer fiber; and
- (2) Manufacturing wastes such as -

(i) Dry paper and paperboard waste generated after completion of the papermaking process (that is, those manufacturing operations up to and including the cutting and trimming of the paper machine reel into smaller rolls or rough sheets) including: envelope cuttings, bindery trimmings, and other paper and paperboard waste resulting from printing, cutting, forming, and other converting operations; bag, box, and carton manufacturing wastes; and butt rolls, mill wrappers, and rejected unused stock; and

(ii) Repulped finished paper and paperboard from obsolete inventories of paper and paperboard manufacturers, merchants, wholesalers, dealers, printers, converters, or others.

(b) In accordance with Section 101 of Executive Order 13101 of September 14, 1998, Greening the Government through Waste Prevention, Recycling, and Federal Acquisition, the Contractor is encouraged to submit paper documents, such as offers, letters, or reports, that are printed or copied double-sided on recycled paper that meet minimum content standards specified in Section 505 of Executive Order 13101, when not using electronic commerce methods to submit information or data to the Government.

(c) If the Contractor cannot purchase high-speed copier paper, offset paper, forms bond, computer printout paper, carbonless paper, file folders, white wove envelopes, writing and office paper, book paper, cotton fiber paper, and cover stock meeting the 30 percent postconsumer material standard for use in submitting paper documents to the Government, it should use paper containing no less than 20 percent postconsumer material. This lesser standard should be used only when paper meeting the 30 percent postconsumer material standard is not obtainable at a reasonable price or does not meet reasonable performance standards.

I.15 52.204-7 CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION. (APR 2008)

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

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

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

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

“Registered in the CCR database” means that--

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Company legal business.

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

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

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

(v) Company Telephone Number.

(vi) Date the company was started.

(vii) Number of employees at your location.

(viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.

(ix) Line of business (industry).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I.16 52.204-9 PERSONAL IDENTITY VERIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL. (SEP 2007)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with agency personal identity verification procedures identified in the contract that implement Homeland Security Presidential Directive-12 (HSPD-12), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance M-05-24, and Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS PUB) Number 201.

(b) The Contractor shall insert this clause in all subcontracts when the subcontractor is required to have routine physical access to a Federally-controlled facility and/or routine access to a Federally-controlled information system.

I.17 952.204-70 CLASSIFICATION/DECLASSIFICATION. (SEP 1997)

In the performance of work under this contract, the contractor or subcontractor shall comply with all provisions of the Department of Energy's regulations and mandatory DOE directives which apply to work involving the classification and declassification of information, documents, or material. In this section, "information" means facts, data, or knowledge itself; "document" means the physical medium on or in which information is recorded; and "material" means a product or substance which contains or reveals information, regardless of its physical form or characteristics. Classified information is "Restricted Data" and "Formerly Restricted Data" (classified under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended) and "National Security Information" (classified under Executive Order 12958 or prior Executive Orders). The original decision to classify or declassify information is considered an inherently Governmental function. For this reason, only Government personnel may serve as original classifiers, i.e., Federal Government Original Classifiers. Other personnel (Government or contractor) may serve as derivative classifiers which involves making classification decisions based upon classification guidance which reflect decisions made by Federal Government Original Classifiers.

The contractor or subcontractor shall ensure that any document or material that may contain classified information is reviewed by either a Federal Government or a Contractor Derivative Classifier in accordance with classification regulations including mandatory DOE directives and classification/declassification guidance furnished to the contractor by the Department of Energy to determine whether it contains classified information prior to dissemination. For information which is not addressed in classification/declassification guidance, but whose sensitivity appears to warrant classification, the contractor or subcontractor shall ensure that such information is reviewed by a Federal Government Original Classifier.

In addition, the contractor or subcontractor shall ensure that existing classified documents (containing either Restricted Data or Formerly Restricted Data or National Security Information) which are in its possession or under its control are periodically reviewed by a Federal Government or Contractor Derivative Declassifier in accordance with classification regulations, mandatory DOE directives and classification/declassification guidance furnished to the contractor by the Department of Energy to determine if the documents are no longer appropriately classified. Priorities for declassification review of classified documents shall be based on the degree of public and researcher interest and the likelihood of declassification upon review. Documents which no longer contain classified information are to be declassified. Declassified documents then shall be reviewed to determine if they are publicly releasable. Documents which are declassified and determined to be publicly releasable are to be made available to the public in order to maximize the public's access to as much Government information as possible while minimizing security costs.

The contractor or subcontractor shall insert this clause in any subcontract which involves or may involve access to classified information.

I.18 952.204-73 FACILITY CLEARANCE. (MAY 2002)

Notices

Section 2536 of title 10, United States Code, prohibits the award of a contract under a national security program to an entity controlled by a foreign government if it is necessary for that entity to be given access to information in a proscribed category of information in order to perform the contract unless a waiver is granted by the Secretary of Energy. In addition, a Facility Clearance and foreign ownership, control and influence (FOCI) information are required when the contract or subcontract to be awarded is expected to require employees to have access authorizations.

Offerors who have either a Department of Defense or a Department of Energy Facility Clearance generally need not resubmit the following foreign ownership information unless specifically requested to do so. Instead, provide your DOE Facility Clearance code or your DOD assigned commercial and government entity (CAGE) code. If uncertain, consult the office which issued this solicitation.

(a) Use of Certificate Pertaining to Foreign Interests, Standard Form 328.

- (1) The contract work anticipated by this solicitation will require access to classified information or special nuclear material. Such access will require a Facility Clearance for the Contractor organization and access authorizations (security clearances) for Contractor personnel working with the classified information or special nuclear material. To obtain a Facility Clearance the offeror must submit a Certificate Pertaining to Foreign Interests, Standard Form 328, and all required supporting documents to form a complete Foreign Ownership, Control or Influence (FOCI) Package.
- (2) Information submitted by the offeror in response to the Standard Form 328 will be used solely for the purposes of evaluating foreign ownership, control or influence and will be treated by DOE, to the extent permitted by law, as business or financial information submitted in confidence.
- (3) Following submission of a Standard Form 328 and prior to contract award, the Contractor shall immediately submit to the Contracting Officer written notification of any changes in the extent

and nature of FOCI which could affect the offeror's answers to the questions in Standard Form 328. Following award of a contract, the Contractor must immediately submit to the cognizant security office written notification of any changes in the extent and nature of FOCI which could affect the offeror's answers to the questions in Standard Form 328. Notice of changes in ownership or control which are required to be reported to the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, or the Department of Justice must also be furnished concurrently to the cognizant security office.

(b) Definitions.

(1) Foreign Interest means any of the following:

(i) A foreign government, foreign government agency, or representative of a foreign government;

(ii) Any form of business enterprise or legal entity organized, chartered or incorporated under the laws of any country other than the United States or its possessions and trust territories; and

(iii) Any person who is not a citizen or national of the United States.

(2) Foreign Ownership, Control, or Influence (FOCI) means the situation where the degree of ownership, control, or influence over a Contractor by a foreign interest is such that a reasonable basis exists for concluding that compromise of classified information or special nuclear material may result.

(c) Facility Clearance means an administrative determination that a facility is eligible to access, produce, use or store classified information, or special nuclear material. A Facility Clearance is based upon a determination that satisfactory safeguards and security measures are carried out for the activities being performed at the facility. It is DOE policy that all Contractors or Subcontractors requiring access authorizations be processed for a Facility Clearance at the level appropriate to the activities being performed under the contract. Approval for a Facility Clearance shall be based upon:

(1) A favorable foreign ownership, control, or influence (FOCI) determination based upon the Contractor's response to the ten questions in Standard Form 328 and any required, supporting data provided by the Contractor;

(2) A contract or proposed contract containing the appropriate security clauses;

(3) Approved safeguards and security plans which describe protective measures appropriate to the activities being performed at the facility;

(4) An established Reporting Identification Symbol code for the Nuclear Materials Management and Safeguards Reporting System if access to nuclear materials is involved;

(5) A survey conducted no more than 6 months before the Facility Clearance date, with a composite facility rating of satisfactory, if the facility is to possess classified matter or special nuclear material at its location;

(6) Appointment of a Facility Security Officer, who must possess or be in the process of obtaining an access authorization equivalent to the Facility Clearance; and, if applicable, appointment of a Materials Control and Accountability Representative; and

(7) Access authorizations for key management personnel who will be determined on a case-by-case basis, and must possess or be in the process of obtaining access authorizations equivalent to

the level of the Facility Clearance.

(d) A Facility Clearance is required prior to the award of a contract requiring access to classified information and the granting of any access authorizations under a contract. Prior to award of a contract, the DOE must determine that award of the contract to the offeror will not pose an undue risk to the common defense and security as a result of its access to classified information or special nuclear material in the performance of the contract. The Contracting Officer may require the offeror to submit such additional information as deemed pertinent to this determination.

(e) A Facility Clearance is required even for contracts that do not require the Contractor's corporate offices to receive, process, reproduce, store, transmit, or handle classified information or special nuclear material, but which require DOE access authorizations for the Contractor's employees to perform work at a DOE location. This type facility is identified as a non-possessing facility.

(f) Except as otherwise authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer, the provisions of any resulting contract must require that the contractor insert provisions similar to the foregoing in all subcontracts and purchase orders. Any Subcontractors requiring access authorizations for access to classified information or special nuclear material shall be directed to provide responses to the questions in Standard Form 328, Certificate Pertaining to Foreign Interests, directly to the prime contractor or the Contracting Officer for the prime contract.

Notice to Offerors--Contents Review (Please Review Before Submitting)

Prior to submitting the Standard Form 328, required by paragraph (a)(1) of this clause, the offeror should review the FOCI submission to ensure that:

- (1) The Standard Form 328 has been signed and dated by an authorized official of the company;
- (2) If publicly owned, the Contractor's most recent annual report, and its most recent proxy statement for its annual meeting of stockholders have been attached; or, if privately owned, the audited, consolidated financial information for the most recently closed accounting year has been attached;
- (3) A copy of the company's articles of incorporation and an attested copy of the company's by-laws, or similar documents filed for the company's existence and management, and all amendments to those documents;
- (4) A list identifying the organization's owners, officers, directors, and executive personnel, including their names, social security numbers, citizenship, titles of all positions they hold within the organization, and what clearances, if any, they possess or are in the process of obtaining, and identification of the government agency(ies) that granted or will be granting those clearances; and
- (5) A summary FOCI data sheet.

Note: A FOCI submission must be attached for each tier parent organization (i.e. ultimate parent and any intervening levels of ownership). If any of these documents are missing, award of the contract cannot be completed.

I.19 952.204-76 CONDITIONAL PAYMENT OF FEE OR PROFIT--SAFEGUARDING RESTRICTED DATA AND OTHER CLASSIFIED INFORMATION. (JAN 2004)

(a) General. (1) The payment of fee or profit (i.e., award fee, fixed fee, and incentive fee or profit) under this contract is dependent upon the contractor's compliance with the terms and conditions of this contract relating to the safeguarding of Restricted Data and other classified information (i.e., Formerly Restricted Data and National Security Information) including compliance with applicable law, regulation, and DOE directives. The term "contractor" as used in this clause to address failure to comply shall mean "contractor

or contractor employee.”

(2) In addition to other remedies available to the Government, if the contractor fails to comply with the terms and conditions of this contract relating to the safeguarding of Restricted Data and other classified information, the contracting officer may unilaterally reduce the amount of fee or profit that is otherwise payable to the contractor in accordance with the terms and conditions of this clause.

(3) Any reduction in the amount of fee or profit earned by the contractor will be determined by the severity of the contractor's failure to comply with contract terms and conditions relating to the safeguarding of Restricted data or other classified information pursuant to the degrees specified in paragraph (c) of this clause.

(b) Reduction Amount. (1) If in any period (see 48 CFR 952.204-76 (b)(2)) it is found that the contractor has failed to comply with contract terms and conditions relating to the safeguarding of Restricted Data or other classified information, the contractor's fee or profit of the period may be reduced. Such reduction shall not be less than 26 percent nor greater than 100 percent of the total fee or profit earned for a first degree performance failure, not less than 11 percent nor greater than 25 percent for a second degree performance failure, and up to 10 percent for a third degree performance failure. The contracting officer must consider mitigating factors that may warrant a reduction below the specified range (see 48 CFR 904.402(c)). The mitigating factors include, but are not limited to, the following:

(i) Degree of control the contractor had over the event or incident.

(ii) Efforts the contractor had made to anticipate and mitigate the possibility of the event in advance.

(iii) Contractor self-identification and response to the event to mitigate impacts and recurrence.

(iv) General status (trend and absolute performance) of safeguarding Restricted Data and other classified information and compliance in related security areas.

(2)(i) Except in the case of performance-based firm-fixed-price contracts (see paragraph (b)(3) of this clause), the contracting officer, for purposes of this clause, will at the time of contract award, or as soon as practicable thereafter, allocate the total amount of fee or profit that is available under this contract to equal periods of 6 months to run sequentially for the entire term of the contract (i.e., from the effective date of the contract to the expiration date of the contract, including all options). The amount of fee or profit to be allocated to each period shall be equal to the average monthly fee or profit that is available or otherwise payable during the entire term of the contract, multiplied by the number of months established above for each period.

(ii) Under this clause, the total amount of fee or profit that is subject to reduction in a period in which a performance failure occurs, in combination with any reduction made under any other clause in the contract that provides for a reduction to the fee or profit, shall not exceed the amount of fee or profit that is earned by the contractor in the period established pursuant to paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this clause.

(3) For performance-based firm-fixed-price contracts, the contracting officer will at the time of contract award include negative monetary incentives in the contract for contractor violations relating to the safeguarding of Restricted Data and other classified information.

(c) Safeguarding Restricted Data and Other Classified Information. Performance failures occur if the contractor does not comply with the terms and conditions of this contract relating to the safeguarding of Restricted Data and other classified information. The degrees of performance failures relating to the

contractor's obligations under this contract for safeguarding of Restricted Data and other classified information are as follows:

(1) First Degree: Performance failures that have been determined, in accordance with applicable law, regulation, or DOE directive, to have resulted in, or that can reasonably be expected to result in, exceptionally grave damage to the national security. The following are examples of performance failures or performance failures of similar import that will be considered first degree:

(i) Non-compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and DOE directives actually resulting in, or creating a risk of, loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Top Secret Restricted Data or other information classified as Top Secret, any classification level of information in a Special Access Program (SAP), information identified as sensitive compartmented information (SCI), or high risk nuclear weapons-related data.

(ii) Contractor actions that result in a breakdown of the safeguards and security management system that can reasonably be expected to result in the loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Top Secret Restricted Data, or other information classified as Top Secret, any classification level of information in a SAP, information identified as SCI, or high risk nuclear weapons-related data.

(iii) Failure to promptly report the loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Top Secret Restricted Data or other information classified as Top Secret, any classification level of information in a SAP, information identified as SCI, or high risk nuclear weapons-related data.

(iv) Failure to timely implement corrective actions stemming from the loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Top Secret Restricted Data or other information classified as Top Secret, any classification level of information in a SAP, information identified as SCI, or high risk nuclear weapons-related data.

(2) Second Degree: Performance failures that have been determined, in accordance with applicable law, regulation, or DOE directive, to have actually resulted in, or that can reasonably be expected to result in, serious damage to the national security. The following are examples of performance failures or performance failures of similar import that will be considered second degree:

(i) Non-compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and DOE directives actually resulting in, or creating risk of, loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Secret Restricted Data or other information classified as Secret.

(ii) Contractor actions that result in a breakdown of the safeguards and security management system that can reasonably be expected to result in the loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Secret Restricted Data, or other information classified as Secret.

(iii) Failure to promptly report the loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Restricted Data or other information regardless of classification (except for information covered by paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this clause).

(iv) Failure to timely implement corrective actions stemming from the loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Secret Restricted Data or other information classified as Secret.

(3) Third Degree: Performance failures that have been determined, in accordance with applicable law, regulation, or DOE directive, to have actually resulted in, or that can reasonably be expected to result in, undue risk to the common defense and security. In addition, this category includes

performance failures that result from a lack of contractor management and/or employee attention to the proper safeguarding of Restricted Data and other classified information. These performance failures may be indicators of future, more severe performance failures and/or conditions, and if identified and corrected early would prevent serious incidents. The following are examples of performance failures or performance failures of similar import that will be considered third degree:

(i) Non-compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and DOE directives actually resulting in, or creating risk of, loss, compromise, or unauthorized disclosure of Restricted Data or other information classified as Confidential.

(ii) Failure to promptly report alleged or suspected violations of laws, regulations, or directives pertaining to the safeguarding of Restricted Data or other classified information.

(iii) Failure to identify or timely execute corrective actions to mitigate or eliminate identified vulnerabilities and reduce residual risk relating to the protection of Restricted Data or other classified information in accordance with the contractor's Safeguards and Security Plan or other security plan, as applicable.

(iv) Contractor actions that result in performance failures which unto themselves pose minor risk, but when viewed in the aggregate indicate degradation in the integrity of the contractor's safeguards and security management system relating to the protection of Restricted Data and other classified information.

I.20 970.5223-4 WORKPLACE SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAMS AT DOE SITES. (DEC 2000)

(a) Program Implementation. The contractor shall, consistent with 10 CFR part 707, Workplace Substance Abuse Programs at DOE Sites, incorporated herein by reference with full force and effect, develop, implement, and maintain a workplace substance abuse program.

(b) Remedies. In addition to any other remedies available to the Government, the contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of 10 CFR part 707 or to perform in a manner consistent with its approved program may render the contractor subject to: the suspension of contract payments, or, where applicable, a reduction in award fee; termination for default; and suspension or debarment.

(c) Subcontracts. (1) The contractor agrees to notify the contracting officer reasonably in advance of, but not later than 30 days prior to, the award of any subcontract the contractor believes may be subject to the requirements of 10 CFR part 707.

(2) The DOE prime contractor shall require all subcontracts subject to the provisions of 10 CFR part 707 to agree to develop and implement a workplace substance abuse program that complies with the requirements of 10 CFR part 707, Workplace Substance Abuse Programs at DOE Sites, as a condition for award of the subcontract. The DOE prime contractor shall review and approve each subcontractor's program, and shall periodically monitor each subcontractor's implementation of the program for effectiveness and compliance with 10 CFR part 707.

(3) The contractor agrees to include, and require the inclusion of, the requirements of this clause in all subcontracts, at any tier, that are subject to the provisions of 10 CFR part 707.

I.21 52.208-9 CONTRACTOR USE OF MANDATORY SOURCES OF SUPPLY OR SERVICES. (OCT 2008)

(a) Certain supplies or services to be provided under this contract for use by the Government are required by law to be obtained from nonprofit agencies participating in the program operated by the Committee for

Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled (the Committee) under the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act ([41 U.S.C. 48](#)). Additionally, certain of these supplies are available from the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), the General Services Administration (GSA), or the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). The Contractor shall obtain mandatory supplies or services to be provided for Government use under this contract from the specific sources indicated in the contract schedule.

(b) The Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer if a mandatory source is unable to provide the supplies or services by the time required, or if the quality of supplies or services provided by the mandatory source is unsatisfactory. The Contractor shall not purchase the supplies or services from other sources until the Contracting Officer has notified the Contractor that the Committee or an AbilityOne central nonprofit agency has authorized purchase from other sources.

(c) Price and delivery information for the mandatory supplies is available from the Contracting Officer for the supplies obtained through the DLA/GSA/VA distribution facilities. For mandatory supplies or services that are not available from DLA/GSA/VA, price and delivery information is available from the appropriate central nonprofit agency. Payments shall be made directly to the source making delivery. Points of contact for AbilityOne central nonprofit agencies are:

(1) National Industries for the Blind
1310 Braddock Place
Alexandria, VA 22314-1691
(703) 310-0500; and

(2) NISH
8401 Old Courthouse Road
Vienna, VA 22182
(571) 226-4660.

I.22 952.208-70 PRINTING. (APR 1984)

The contractor shall not engage in, nor subcontract for, any printing (as that term is defined in Title I of the U.S. Government Printing and Binding Regulations in effect on the effective date of this contract) in connection with the performance of work under this contract. Provided, however, that performance of a requirement under this contract involving the duplication of less than 5,000 copies of a single unit, or no more than 25,000 units in the aggregate of multiple units, will not be deemed to be printing. A unit is defined as one sheet, size 8 1/2 by 11 inches one side only, one color. A requirement is defined as a single publication document.

(1) The term "printing" includes the following processes: composition, plate making, presswork, binding, microform publishing, or the end items produced by such processes.

(2) If fulfillment of the contract will necessitate reproduction in excess of the limits set forth above, the contractor shall notify the contracting officer in writing and obtain the contracting officer's approval prior to acquiring on DOE's behalf production, acquisition, and dissemination of printed matter. Such printing must be obtained from the Government Printing Office (GPO), a contract source designated by GPO or a Joint Committee on Printing authorized federal printing plant.

(3) Printing services not obtained in compliance with this guidance will result in the cost of such printing being disallowed.

(4) The Contractor will include in each of his subcontracts hereunder a provision substantially the

same as this clause including this paragraph (4).

I.23 52.209-6 PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT. (SEP 2006)

(a) The Government suspends or debar Contractors to protect the Government's interests. The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract in excess of \$30,000 with a Contractor that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment unless there is a compelling reason to do so.

(b) The Contractor shall require each proposed first-tier subcontractor, whose subcontract will exceed \$30,000, to disclose to the Contractor, in writing, whether as of the time of award of the subcontract, the subcontractor, or its principals, is or is not debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by the Federal Government.

(c) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment (see FAR 9.404 for information on the Excluded Parties List System). The notice must include the following:

(1) The name of the subcontractor.

(2) The Contractor's knowledge of the reasons for the subcontractor being in the Excluded Parties List System.

(3) The compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion in the Excluded Parties List System.

(4) The systems and procedures the Contractor has established to ensure that it is fully protecting the Government's interests when dealing with such subcontractor in view of the specific basis for the party's debarment, suspension, or proposed debarment.

I.24 952.209-72 ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST. (JUN 1997)

(a) Purpose. The purpose of this clause is to ensure that the contractor (1) is not biased because of its financial, contractual, organizational, or other interests which relate to the work under this contract, and (2) does not obtain any unfair competitive advantage over other parties by virtue of its performance of this contract.

(b) Scope. The restrictions described herein shall apply to performance or participation by the contractor and any of its affiliates or their successors in interest (hereinafter collectively referred to as "contractor") in the activities covered by this clause as a prime contractor, subcontractor, cosponsor, joint venturer, consultant, or in any similar capacity. For the purpose of this clause, affiliation occurs when a business concern is controlled by or has the power to control another or when a third party has the power to control both.

(1) Use of Contractor's Work Product. (i) The contractor shall be ineligible to participate in any capacity in Department contracts, subcontracts, or proposals therefore (solicited and unsolicited) which stem directly from the contractor's performance of work under this contract for a period of three (3) years after the completion of this contract. Furthermore, unless so directed in writing by the contracting officer, the Contractor shall not perform any advisory and assistance services work under this contract on any of its products or services or the products or services of another firm if the contractor is or has been substantially involved in their development or marketing. Nothing in this subparagraph shall preclude the contractor from competing for follow-on contracts for advisory and assistance services.

(ii) If, under this contract, the contractor prepares a complete or essentially complete

statement of work or specifications to be used in competitive acquisitions, the contractor shall be ineligible to perform or participate in any capacity in any contractual effort which is based on such statement of work or specifications. The contractor shall not incorporate its products or services in such statement of work or specifications unless so directed in writing by the contracting officer, in which case the restriction in this subparagraph shall not apply.

(iii) Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude the contractor from offering or selling its standard and commercial items to the Government.

(2) Access to and use of information. (i) If the contractor, in the performance of this contract, obtains access to information, such as Department plans, policies, reports, studies, financial plans, internal data protected by the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), or data which has not been released or otherwise made available to the public, the contractor agrees that without prior written approval of the contracting officer it shall not:

(A) use such information for any private purpose unless the information has been released or otherwise made available to the public;

(B) compete for work for the Department based on such information for a period of six (6) months after either the completion of this contract or until such information is released or otherwise made available to the public, whichever is first;

(C) submit an unsolicited proposal to the Government which is based on such information until one year after such information is released or otherwise made available to the public; and

(D) release such information unless such information has previously been released or otherwise made available to the public by the Department.

(ii) In addition, the contractor agrees that to the extent it receives or is given access to proprietary data, data protected by the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), or other confidential or privileged technical, business, or financial information under this contract, it shall treat such information in accordance with any restrictions imposed on such information.

(iii) The contractor may use technical data it first produces under this contract for its private purposes consistent with paragraphs (b)(2)(i) (A) and (D) of this clause and the patent, rights in data, and security provisions of this contract.

(c) Disclosure after award. (1) The contractor agrees that, if changes, including additions, to the facts disclosed by it prior to award of this contract, occur during the performance of this contract, it shall make an immediate and full disclosure of such changes in writing to the contracting officer. Such disclosure may include a description of any action which the contractor has taken or proposes to take to avoid, neutralize, or mitigate any resulting conflict of interest. The Department may, however, terminate the contract for convenience if it deems such termination to be in the best interest of the Government.

(2) In the event that the contractor was aware of facts required to be disclosed or the existence of an actual or potential organizational conflict of interest and did not disclose such facts or such conflict of interest to the contracting officer, DOE may terminate this contract for default.

(d) Remedies. For breach of any of the above restrictions or for nondisclosure or misrepresentation of any facts required to be disclosed concerning this contract, including the existence of an actual or potential organizational conflict of interest at the time of or after award, the Government may terminate the contract

for default, disqualify the contractor from subsequent related contractual efforts, and pursue such other remedies as may be permitted by law or this contract.

(e) Waiver. Requests for waiver under this clause shall be directed in writing to the contracting officer and shall include a full description of the requested waiver and the reasons in support thereof. If it is determined to be in the best interests of the Government, the contracting officer may grant such a waiver in writing.

I.25 52.215-2 AUDIT AND RECORDS - NEGOTIATION. (JUN 1999)

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

- (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) The Contractor shall insert a clause containing all the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all subcontracts under this contract that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, and -

(1) That are cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price-redeterminable type or any combination of these;

(2) For which cost or pricing data are required; or

(3) That require the subcontractor to furnish reports as discussed in paragraph (e) of this clause.

The clause may be altered only as necessary to identify properly the contracting parties and the Contracting Officer under the Government prime contract.

I.26 52.215-8 ORDER OF PRECEDENCE - UNIFORM CONTRACT FORMAT. (OCT 1997)

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

(a) The Schedule (excluding the specifications).

(b) Representations and other instructions.

(c) Contract clauses.

(d) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments.

(e) The specifications.

I.27 52.215-10 PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA. (OCT 1997)

(a) If any price, including profit or fee, negotiated in connection with this contract, or any cost reimbursable under this contract, was increased by any significant amount because -

(1) The Contractor or a subcontractor furnished cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data;

(2) A subcontractor or prospective subcontractor furnished the Contractor cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in the Contractor's Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data; or

(3) Any of these parties furnished data of any description that were not accurate, the price or cost shall be reduced accordingly and the contract shall be modified to reflect the reduction.

(b) Any reduction in the contract price under paragraph (a) of this clause due to defective data from a prospective subcontractor that was not subsequently awarded the subcontract shall be limited to the

amount, plus applicable overhead and profit markup, by which -

(1) The actual subcontract; or

(2) The actual cost to the Contractor, if there was no subcontract, was less than the prospective subcontract cost estimate submitted by the Contractor; provided, that the actual subcontract price was not itself affected by defective cost or pricing data.

(c)(1) If the Contracting Officer determines under paragraph (a) of this clause that a price or cost reduction should be made, the Contractor agrees not to raise the following matters as a defense:

(i) The Contractor or subcontractor was a sole source supplier or otherwise was in a superior bargaining position and thus the price of the contract would not have been modified even if accurate, complete, and current cost or pricing data had been submitted.

(ii) The Contracting Officer should have known that the cost or pricing data in issue were defective even though the Contractor or subcontractor took no affirmative action to bring the character of the data to the attention of the Contracting Officer.

(iii) The contract was based on an agreement about the total cost of the contract and there was no agreement about the cost of each item procured under the contract.

(iv) The Contractor or subcontractor did not submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.

(2)(i) Except as prohibited by subdivision (c)(2)(ii) of this clause, an offset in an amount determined appropriate by the Contracting Officer based upon the facts shall be allowed against the amount of a contract price reduction if -

(A) The Contractor certifies to the Contracting Officer that, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, the Contractor is entitled to the offset in the amount requested; and

(B) The Contractor proves that the cost or pricing data were available before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, and that the data were not submitted before such date.

(ii) An offset shall not be allowed if -

(A) The understated data were known by the Contractor to be understated before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data; or

(B) The Government proves that the facts demonstrate that the contract price would not have increased in the amount to be offset even if the available data had been submitted before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.

(d) If any reduction in the contract price under this clause reduces the price of items for which payment was made prior to the date of the modification reflecting the price reduction, the Contractor shall be liable to and shall pay the United States at the time such overpayment is repaid -

(1) Simple interest on the amount of such overpayment to be computed from the date(s) of overpayment to the Contractor to the date the Government is repaid by the Contractor at the applicable underpayment rate effective for each quarter prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury under 26 U.S.C. 6621(a)(2); and

(2) A penalty equal to the amount of the overpayment, if the Contractor or subcontractor knowingly submitted cost or pricing data that were incomplete, inaccurate, or noncurrent.

I.28 52.215-12 SUBCONTRACTOR COST OR PRICING DATA. (OCT 1997)

(a) Before awarding any subcontract expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later; or before pricing any subcontract modification involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to submit cost or pricing data (actually or by specific identification in writing), unless an exception under FAR 15.403-1 applies.

(b) The Contractor shall require the subcontractor to certify in substantially the form prescribed in FAR 15.406-2 that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the data submitted under paragraph (a) of this clause were accurate, complete, and current as of the date of agreement on the negotiated price of the subcontract or subcontract modification.

(c) In each subcontract that exceeds the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, when entered into, the Contractor shall insert either -

(1) The substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), if paragraph (a) of this clause requires submission of cost or pricing data for the subcontract; or

(2) The substance of the clause at FAR 52.215-13, Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data - Modifications.

I.29 52.215-15 PENSION ADJUSTMENTS AND ASSET REVERSIONS. (OCT 2004)

(a) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer in writing when it determines that it will terminate a defined-benefit pension plan or otherwise recapture such pension fund assets.

(b) For segment closings, pension plan terminations, or curtailment of benefits, the amount of the adjustment shall be--

(1) For contracts and subcontracts that are subject to full coverage under the Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) Board rules and regulations (48 CFR Chapter 99), the amount measured, assigned, and allocated in accordance with 48 CFR 9904.413-50(c)(12); and

(2) For contracts and subcontracts that are not subject to full coverage under the CAS, the amount measured, assigned, and allocated in accordance with 48 CFR 9904.413-50(c)(12), except the numerator of the fraction at 48 CFR 9904.413-50(c)(12)(vi) shall be the sum of the pension plan costs allocated to all non-CAS covered contracts and subcontracts that are subject to Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Subpart 31.2 or for which cost or pricing data were submitted.

(c) For all other situations where assets revert to the Contractor, or such assets are constructively received by it for any reason, the Contractor shall, at the Government's option, make a refund or give a credit to the Government for its equitable share of the gross amount withdrawn. The Government's equitable share shall reflect the Government's participation in pension costs through those contracts for which cost or pricing data were submitted or that are subject to FAR Subpart 31.2.

(d) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts under this contract that meet the applicability requirement of FAR 15.408(g).

I.30 Reserved

I.31 52.215-18 REVERSION OR ADJUSTMENT OF PLANS FOR POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS (PRB) OTHER THAN PENSIONS. (JUL 2005)

(a) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer in writing when the Contractor determines that it will terminate or reduce the benefits of a PRB plan.

(b) If PRB fund assets revert or inure to the Contractor, or are constructively received by it under a plan termination or otherwise, the Contractor shall make a refund or give a credit to the Government for its equitable share as required by 31.205-6(o)(5) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR). When determining or agreeing on the method for recovery of the Government's equitable share, the contracting parties should consider the following methods: cost reduction, amortizing the credit over a number of years (with appropriate interest), cash refund, or some other agreed upon method. Should the parties be unable to agree on the method for recovery of the Government's equitable share, through good faith negotiations, the Contracting Officer shall designate the method of recovery.

(c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause in all subcontracts that meet the applicability requirements of FAR 15.408(j).

I.32 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.33 52.215-21 REQUIREMENTS FOR COST OR PRICING DATA OR INFORMATION OTHER THAN COST OR PRICING DATA - MODIFICATIONS. (OCT 1997)

(a) *Exceptions from cost or pricing data.* (1) In lieu of submitting cost or pricing data for modifications under this contract, for price adjustments expected to exceed the threshold set forth at FAR 15.403-4 on the date of the agreement on price or the date of the award, whichever is later, the Contractor may submit a written request for exception by submitting the information described in the following subparagraphs. The

Contracting Officer may require additional supporting information, but only to the extent necessary to determine whether an exception should be granted, and whether the price is fair and reasonable -

(i) *Identification of the law or regulation establishing the price offered.* If the price is controlled under law by periodic rulings, reviews, or similar actions of a governmental body, attach a copy of the controlling document, unless it was previously submitted to the contracting office.

(ii) *Information on modifications of contracts or subcontracts for commercial items.* (A)
If -

(1) The original contract or subcontract was granted an exception from cost or pricing data requirements because the price agreed upon was based on adequate price competition or prices set by law or regulation, or was a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of a commercial item; and

(2) The modification (to the contract or subcontract) is not exempted based on one of these exceptions, then the Contractor may provide information to establish that the modification would not change the contract or subcontract from a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of a commercial item to a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of an item other than a commercial item.

(B) For a commercial item exception, the Contractor shall provide, at a minimum, information on prices at which the same item or similar items have previously been sold that is adequate for evaluating the reasonableness of the price of the modification. Such information may include -

(1) For catalog items, a copy of or identification of the catalog and its date, or the appropriate pages for the offered items, or a statement that the catalog is on file in the buying office to which the proposal is being submitted. Provide a copy or describe current discount policies and price lists (published or unpublished), *e.g.*, wholesale, original equipment manufacturer, or reseller. Also explain the basis of each offered price and its relationship to the established catalog price, including how the proposed price relates to the price of recent sales in quantities similar to the proposed quantities.

(2) For market-priced items, the source and date or period of the market quotation or other basis for market price, the base amount, and applicable discounts. In addition, describe the nature of the market.

(3) For items included on an active Federal Supply Service Multiple Award Schedule contract, proof that an exception has been granted for the schedule item.

(2) The Contractor grants the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative the right to examine, at any time before award, books, records, documents, or other directly pertinent records to verify any request for an exception under this clause, and the reasonableness of price. For items priced using catalog or market prices, or law or regulation, access does not extend to cost or profit information or other data relevant solely to the Contractor's determination of the prices to be offered in the catalog or marketplace.

(b) *Requirements for cost or pricing data.* If the Contractor is not granted an exception from the requirement to submit cost or pricing data, the following applies:

(1) The Contractor shall submit cost or pricing data and supporting attachments in accordance with Table 15-2 of FAR 15.408.

(2) As soon as practicable after agreement on price, but before award (except for unpriced

actions), the Contractor shall submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, as prescribed by FAR 15.406-2.

I.34 52.216-7 ALLOWABLE COST AND PAYMENT. (DEC 2002)

(a) *Invoicing.* (1) The Government will make payments to the Contractor when requested as work progresses, but (except for small business concerns) not more often than once every 2 weeks, in amounts determined to be allowable by the Contracting Officer in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) subpart 31.2 in effect on the date of this contract and the terms of this contract. The Contractor may submit to an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in such form and reasonable detail as the representative may require, an invoice or voucher supported by a statement of the claimed allowable cost for performing this contract.

(2) Contract financing payments are not subject to the interest penalty provisions of the Prompt Payment Act. Interim payments made prior to the final payment under the contract are contract financing payments, except interim payments if this contract contains Alternate I to the clause at 52.232-25.

(3) The designated payment office will make interim payments for contract financing on the 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper payment request.

In the event that the Government requires an audit or other review of a specific payment request to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the designated payment office is not compelled to make payment by the specified due date.

(b) *Reimbursing costs.* (1) For the purpose of reimbursing allowable costs (except as provided in subparagraph (b)(2) of this clause, with respect to pension, deferred profit sharing, and employee stock ownership plan contributions), the term "costs" includes only -

(i) Those recorded costs that, at the time of the request for reimbursement, the Contractor has paid by cash, check, or other form of actual payment for items or services purchased directly for the contract;

(ii) When the Contractor is not delinquent in paying costs of contract performance in the ordinary course of business, costs incurred, but not necessarily paid, for -

(A) Supplies and services purchased directly for the contract and associated financing payments to subcontractors, provided payments determined due will be made -

(1) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a subcontract or invoice; and

(2) Ordinarily within 30 days of the submission of the Contractor's payment request to the Government;

(B) Materials issued from the Contractor's inventory and placed in the production process for use on the contract;

(C) Direct labor;

(D) Direct travel;

(E) Other direct in-house costs; and

(F) Properly allocable and allowable indirect costs, as shown in the records

maintained by the Contractor for purposes of obtaining reimbursement under Government contracts; and

(iii) The amount of financing payments that have been paid by cash, check, or other forms of payment to subcontractors.

(2) Accrued costs of Contractor contributions under employee pension plans shall be excluded until actually paid unless -

(i) The Contractor's practice is to make contributions to the retirement fund quarterly or more frequently; and

(ii) The contribution does not remain unpaid 30 days after the end of the applicable quarter or shorter payment period (any contribution remaining unpaid shall be excluded from the Contractor's indirect costs for payment purposes).

(3) Notwithstanding the audit and adjustment of invoices or vouchers under paragraph (g) of this clause, allowable indirect costs under this contract shall be obtained by applying indirect cost rates established in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause.

(4) Any statements in specifications or other documents incorporated in this contract by reference designating performance of services or furnishing of materials at the Contractor's expense or at no cost to the Government shall be disregarded for purposes of cost-reimbursement under this clause.

(c) *Small business concerns.* A small business concern may receive more frequent payments than every 2 weeks.

(d) *Final indirect cost rates.* (1) Final annual indirect cost rates and the appropriate bases shall be established in accordance with Subpart 42.7 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) in effect for the period covered by the indirect cost rate proposal.

(2)(i) The Contractor shall submit an adequate final indirect cost rate proposal to the Contracting Officer (or cognizant Federal agency official) and auditor within the 6-month period following the expiration of each of its fiscal years. Reasonable extensions, for exceptional circumstances only, may be requested in writing by the Contractor and granted in writing by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall support its proposal with adequate supporting data.

(ii) The proposed rates shall be based on the Contractor's actual cost experience for that period. The appropriate Government representative and the Contractor shall establish the final indirect cost rates as promptly as practical after receipt of the Contractor's proposal.

(3) The Contractor and the appropriate Government representative shall execute a written understanding setting forth the final indirect cost rates. The understanding shall specify (i) the agreed-upon final annual indirect cost rates, (ii) the bases to which the rates apply, (iii) the periods for which the rates apply, (iv) any specific indirect cost items treated as direct costs in the settlement, and (v) the affected contract and/or subcontract, identifying any with advance agreements or special terms and the applicable rates. The understanding shall not change any monetary ceiling, contract obligation, or specific cost allowance or disallowance provided for in this contract. The understanding is incorporated into this contract upon execution.

(4) Failure by the parties to agree on a final annual indirect cost rate shall be a dispute within the meaning of the Disputes clause.

(5) Within 120 days (or longer period if approved in writing by the Contracting Officer) after settlement of the final annual indirect cost rates for all years of a physically complete contract, the

Contractor shall submit a completion invoice or voucher to reflect the settled amounts and rates.

(6)(i) If the Contractor fails to submit a completion invoice or voucher within the time specified in paragraph (d)(5) of this clause, the Contracting Officer may--

(A) Determine the amounts due to the Contractor under the contract; and

(B) Record this determination in a unilateral modification to the contract.

(ii) This determination constitutes the final decision of the Contracting Officer in accordance with the Disputes clause.

(e) *Billing rates.* Until final annual indirect cost rates are established for any period, the Government shall reimburse the Contractor at billing rates established by the Contracting Officer or by an authorized representative (the cognizant auditor), subject to adjustment when the final rates are established. These billing rates -

(1) Shall be the anticipated final rates; and

(2) May be prospectively or retroactively revised by mutual agreement, at either party's request, to prevent substantial overpayment or underpayment.

(f) *Quick-closeout procedures.* Quick-closeout procedures are applicable when the conditions in FAR 42.708(a) are satisfied.

(g) *Audit.* At any time or times before final payment, the Contracting Officer may have the Contractor's invoices or vouchers and statements of cost audited. Any payment may be -

(1) Reduced by amounts found by the Contracting Officer not to constitute allowable costs; or

(2) Adjusted for prior overpayments or underpayments.

(h) *Final payment.* (1) Upon approval of a completion invoice or voucher submitted by the Contractor in accordance with paragraph (d)(5) of this clause, and upon the Contractor's compliance with all terms of this contract, the Government shall promptly pay any balance of allowable costs and that part of the fee (if any) not previously paid.

(2) The Contractor shall pay to the Government any refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) accruing to or received by the Contractor or any assignee under this contract, to the extent that those amounts are properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by the Government. Reasonable expenses incurred by the Contractor for securing refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts shall be allowable costs if approved by the Contracting Officer. Before final payment under this contract, the Contractor and each assignee whose assignment is in effect at the time of final payment shall execute and deliver -

(i) An assignment to the Government, in form and substance satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, of refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by the Government under this contract; and

(ii) A release discharging the Government, its officers, agents, and employees from all liabilities, obligations, and claims arising out of or under this contract, except -

(A) Specified claims stated in exact amounts, or in estimated amounts when the exact amounts are not known;

(B) Claims (including reasonable incidental expenses) based upon liabilities of the Contractor to third parties arising out of the performance of this contract; provided, that the claims are not known to the Contractor on the date of the execution of the release, and that the Contractor gives notice of the claims in writing to the Contracting Officer within 6 years following the release date or notice of final payment date, whichever is earlier; and

(C) Claims for reimbursement of costs, including reasonable incidental expenses, incurred by the Contractor under the patent clauses of this contract, excluding, however, any expenses arising from the Contractor's indemnification of the Government against patent liability.

I.35 952.216-7 ALLOWABLE COST AND PAYMENT.

Alternate I

If the contract is with a nonprofit organization, other than an educational institution; or a State or local government, modify the clause at FAR 52.216-7 Allowable Cost and Payment by deleting from paragraph (a) the phrase "Subpart 31.2" and substituting for it "Subpart 31.7."

Alternate II

When contracting with a commercial organization modify paragraph (a) of the clause at FAR 52.216-7 by adding the phrase "as supplemented by Subpart 931.2 of the Department of Energy Acquisition Regulations (DEAR)," after the acronym "(FAR)".

I.36 52.216-19 ORDER LIMITATIONS. (OCT 1995)

(a) *Minimum order.* When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount of less than \$1,000, the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish, those supplies or services under the contract.

(b) *Maximum order.* The Contractor is not obligated to honor -

(1) Any order for a single item in excess of \$98,000,000;

(2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of \$98,000,000; or

(3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within twenty (20) days that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in subparagraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.

(c) If this is a requirements contract (*i.e.*, includes the Requirements clause at subsection 52.216-21 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)), the Government is not required to order a part of any one requirement from the Contractor if that requirement exceeds the maximum-order limitations in paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum order limitations in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within 5 days after issuance, with written notice stating the Contractor's intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

I.37 52.216-22 INDEFINITE QUANTITY. (OCT 1995)

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

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

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

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

I.38 52.219-8 UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS. (MAY 2004)

(a) It is the policy of the United States that small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns shall have the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in performing contracts let by any Federal agency, including contracts and subcontracts for subsystems, assemblies, components, and related services for major systems. It is further the policy of the United States that its prime contractors establish procedures to ensure the timely payment of amounts due pursuant to the terms of their subcontracts with small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns.

(b) The Contractor hereby agrees to carry out this policy in the awarding of subcontracts to the fullest extent consistent with efficient contract performance. The Contractor further agrees to cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be conducted by the United States Small Business Administration or the awarding agency of the United States as may be necessary to determine the extent of the Contractor's compliance with this clause.

(c) *Definitions.* As used in this contract -

"HUBZone small business concern" means a small business concern that appears on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration.

"Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern" -

(1) Means a small business concern -

(i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and

(ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with

permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

(2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

"Small business concern" means a small business as defined pursuant to Section 3 of the Small Business Act and relevant regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

"Small disadvantaged business concern" means a small business concern that represents, as part of its offer that -

(1) It has received certification as a small disadvantaged business concern consistent with 13 CFR part 124, Subpart B;

(2) No material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its certification;

(3) Where the concern is owned by one or more individuals, the net worth of each individual upon whom the certification is based does not exceed \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and

(4) It is identified, on the date of its representation, as a certified small disadvantaged business in the database maintained by the Small Business Administration (PRO-Net).

"Veteran-owned small business concern" means a small business concern -

(1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

"Women-owned small business concern" means a small business concern -

(1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women, or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and

(2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

(d) Contractors acting in good faith may rely on written representations by their subcontractors regarding their status as a small business concern, a veteran-owned small business concern, a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern, a HUBZone small business concern, a small disadvantaged business concern, or a women-owned small business concern.

I.39 52.219-9 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN. (APR 2008)

(a) This clause does not apply to small business concerns.

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this clause -

"Alaska Native Corporation (ANC)" means any Regional Corporation, Village Corporation, Urban Corporation, or Group Corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alaska in accordance with the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1601, et seq.) and which is considered a minority and economically disadvantaged concern under the criteria at 43 U.S.C. 1626(e)(1). This definition also includes ANC direct and indirect subsidiary corporations, joint ventures, and partnerships that meet the requirements of 43 U.S.C. 1626(e)(2).

"Commercial item" means a product or service that satisfies the definition of commercial item in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

"Commercial plan" means a subcontracting plan (including goals) that covers the offeror's fiscal year and that applies to the entire production of commercial items sold by either the entire company or a portion thereof (*e.g.*, division, plant, or product line).

"Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS)" means the Governmentwide, electronic, web-based system for small business subcontracting program reporting. The eSRS is located at <http://www.esrs.gov>.

"Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community, including native villages and native groups (including corporations organized by Kenai, Juneau, Sitka, and Kodiak) as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C.A. 1601 et seq.), that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c). This definition also includes Indian-owned economic enterprises that meet the requirements of 25 U.S.C. 1452(e).

"Individual contract plan" means a subcontracting plan that covers the entire contract period (including option periods), applies to a specific contract, and has goals that are based on the offeror's planned subcontracting in support of the specific contract, except that indirect costs incurred for common or joint purposes may be allocated on a prorated basis to the contract.

"Master plan" means a subcontracting plan that contains all the required elements of an individual contract plan, except goals, and may be incorporated into individual contract plans, provided the master plan has been approved.

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

(c) The offeror, upon request by the Contracting Officer, shall submit and negotiate a subcontracting plan, where applicable, that separately addresses subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns. If the offeror is submitting an individual contract plan, the plan must separately address subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns, with a separate part for the basic contract and separate parts for each option (if any). The plan shall be included in and made a part of the resultant contract. The subcontracting plan shall be negotiated within the time specified by the Contracting Officer. Failure to submit and negotiate the subcontracting plan shall make the offeror ineligible for award of a contract.

(d) The offeror's subcontracting plan shall include the following:

(1) Goals, expressed in terms of percentages of total planned subcontracting dollars, for the use of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns as subcontractors. The offeror shall include all subcontracts that contribute to contract performance, and may include a proportionate share of products and services that are normally allocated as indirect costs. In accordance with 43 U.S.C. 1626:

(i) Subcontracts awarded to an ANC or Indian tribe shall be counted towards the subcontracting goals for small business and small disadvantaged business (SDB) concerns, regardless of the size or Small Business Administration certification status of the ANC or Indian tribe.

(ii) Where one or more subcontractors are in the subcontract tier between the prime contractor and the ANC or Indian tribe, the ANC or Indian tribe shall designate the appropriate contractor(s) to count the subcontract towards its small business and small disadvantaged business subcontracting goals.

(A) In most cases, the appropriate Contractor is the Contractor that awarded the subcontract to the ANC or Indian tribe.

(B) If the ANC or Indian tribe designates more than one Contractor to count the subcontract toward its goals, the ANC or Indian tribe shall designate only a portion of the total subcontract award to each Contractor. The sum of the amounts designated to various Contractors cannot exceed the total value of the subcontract.

(C) The ANC or Indian tribe shall give a copy of the written designation to the Contracting Officer, the prime Contractor, and the subcontractors in between the prime Contractor and the ANC or Indian tribe within 30 days of the date of the subcontract award.

(D) If the Contracting Officer does not receive a copy of the ANC's or the Indian tribe's written designation within 30 days of the subcontract award, the Contractor that awarded the subcontract to the ANC or Indian tribe will be considered the designated Contractor.

(2) A statement of -

(i) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted for an individual contract plan; or the offeror's total projected sales, expressed in dollars, and the total value of projected subcontracts to support the sales for a commercial plan;

(ii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes);

(iii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iv) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to service-disabled veteran-owned small business;

(v) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to HUBZone small business concerns;

(vi) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes); and

(vii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to women-owned small business concerns.

(3) A description of the principal types of supplies and services to be subcontracted, and an identification of the types planned for subcontracting to -

(i) Small business concerns;

(ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iii) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iv) HUBZone small business concerns;

(v) Small disadvantaged business concerns; and

(vi) Women-owned small business concerns.

(4) A description of the method used to develop the subcontracting goals in paragraph (d)(1) of this clause.

(5) A description of the method used to identify potential sources for solicitation purposes (e.g., existing company source lists, the Central Contractor Registration database (CCR), veterans service organizations, the National Minority Purchasing Council Vendor Information Service, the Research and Information Division of the Minority Business Development Agency in the Department of Commerce, or small, HUBZone, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business trade associations). A firm may rely on the information contained in CCR as an accurate representation of a concern's size and ownership characteristics for the purposes of maintaining a small, veteran-owned small, service-disabled veteran-owned small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business source list. Use of CCR as its source list does not relieve a firm of its responsibilities (e.g., outreach, assistance, counseling, or publicizing subcontracting opportunities) in this clause.

(6) A statement as to whether or not the offeror included indirect costs in establishing subcontracting goals, and a description of the method used to determine the proportionate share of indirect costs to be incurred with -

(i) Small business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes);

(ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iii) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iv) HUBZone small business concerns;

(v) Small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes); and

(vi) Women-owned small business concerns.

(7) The name of the individual employed by the offeror who will administer the offeror's subcontracting program, and a description of the duties of the individual.

(8) A description of the efforts the offeror will make to assure that small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts.

(9) Assurances that the offeror will include the clause of this contract entitled "Utilization of Small Business Concerns" in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities, and that the offeror will require all subcontractors (except small business concerns) that receive subcontracts in excess of \$550,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility) with further subcontracting possibilities to adopt a subcontracting plan that complies with the requirements of this clause.

(10) Assurances that the offeror will -

(i) Cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be required;

(ii) Submit periodic reports so that the Government can determine the extent of

compliance by the offeror with the subcontracting plan;

(iii) Submit the Individual Subcontract Report (ISR) and/or the Summary Subcontract Report (SSR), in accordance with paragraph (l) of this clause using the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) at <http://www.esrs.gov>. The reports shall provide information on subcontract awards to small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, women-owned small business concerns, and Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions. Reporting shall be in accordance with this clause, or as provided in agency regulations;

(iv) Ensure that its subcontractors with subcontracting plans agree to submit the ISR and/or the SSR using eSRS;

(v) Provide its prime contract number, its DUNS number, and the e-mail address of the Government or Contractor official responsible for acknowledging or rejecting the reports, to all first-tier subcontractors with subcontracting plans so they can enter this information into the eSRS when submitting their reports; and

(vi) Require that each subcontractor with a subcontracting plan provide the prime contract number, its own DUNS number, and the e-mail address of the Government or Contractor official responsible for acknowledging or rejecting the reports, to its subcontractors with subcontracting plans.

(11) A description of the types of records that will be maintained concerning procedures that have been adopted to comply with the requirements and goals in the plan, including establishing source lists; and a description of the offeror's efforts to locate small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns and award subcontracts to them. The records shall include at least the following (on a plant-wide or company-wide basis, unless otherwise indicated):

(i) Source lists (*e.g.*, CCR), guides, and other data that identify small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns.

(ii) Organizations contacted in an attempt to locate sources that are small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concerns.

(iii) Records on each subcontract solicitation resulting in an award of more than \$100,000, indicating -

(A) Whether small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(B) Whether veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(C) Whether service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(D) Whether HUBZone small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(E) Whether small disadvantaged business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(F) Whether women-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not; and

(G) If applicable, the reason award was not made to a small business concern.

(iv) Records of any outreach efforts to contact -

(A) Trade associations;

(B) Business development organizations;

(C) Conferences and trade fairs to locate small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business sources; and

(D) Veterans service organizations.

(v) Records of internal guidance and encouragement provided to buyers through -

(A) Workshops, seminars, training, etc.; and

(B) Monitoring performance to evaluate compliance with the program's requirements.

(vi) On a contract-by-contract basis, records to support award data submitted by the offeror to the Government, including the name, address, and business size of each subcontractor. Contractors having commercial plans need not comply with this requirement.

(e) In order to effectively implement this plan to the extent consistent with efficient contract performance, the Contractor shall perform the following functions:

(1) Assist small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns by arranging solicitations, time for the preparation of bids, quantities, specifications, and delivery schedules so as to facilitate the participation by such concerns. Where the Contractor's lists of potential small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business subcontractors are excessively long, reasonable effort shall be made to give all such small business concerns an opportunity to compete over a period of time.

(2) Provide adequate and timely consideration of the potentialities of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns in all "make-or-buy" decisions.

(3) Counsel and discuss subcontracting opportunities with representatives of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business firms.

(4) Confirm that a subcontractor representing itself as a HUBZone small business concern is identified as a certified HUBZone small business concern by accessing the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database or by contacting SBA.

(5) Provide notice to subcontractors concerning penalties and remedies for misrepresentations of business status as small, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small business for the purpose of obtaining a subcontract that is to be included as part or all of a goal contained in the Contractor's subcontracting plan.

(f) A master plan on a plant or division-wide basis that contains all the elements required by paragraph (d) of this clause, except goals, may be incorporated by reference as a part of the subcontracting plan required of the offeror by this clause; provided -

(1) The master plan has been approved;

(2) The offeror ensures that the master plan is updated as necessary and provides copies of the approved master plan, including evidence of its approval, to the Contracting Officer; and

(3) Goals and any deviations from the master plan deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer to satisfy the requirements of this contract are set forth in the individual subcontracting plan.

(g) A commercial plan is the preferred type of subcontracting plan for contractors furnishing commercial items. The commercial plan shall relate to the offeror's planned subcontracting generally, for both commercial and Government business, rather than solely to the Government contract. Once the Contractor's commercial plan has been approved, the Government will not require another subcontracting plan from the same Contractor while the plan remains in effect, as long as the product or service being provided by the Contractor continues to meet the definition of a commercial item. A Contractor with a commercial plan shall comply with the reporting requirements stated in paragraph (d)(10) of this clause by submitting one SSR in eSRS for all contracts covered by its commercial plan. This report shall be acknowledged or rejected in eSRS by the Contracting Officer who approved the plan. This report shall be submitted within 30 days after the end of the Government's fiscal year.

(h) Prior compliance of the offeror with other such subcontracting plans under previous contracts will be considered by the Contracting Officer in determining the responsibility of the offeror for award of the contract.

(i) A contract may have no more than one plan. When a modification meets the criteria in 19.702 for a plan, or an option is exercised, the goals associated with the modification or option shall be added to those in the existing subcontract plan.

(j) Subcontracting plans are not required from subcontractors when the prime contract contains the clause at 52.212-5, Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders-- Commercial Items, or when the subcontractor provides a commercial item subject to the clause at 52.244-6, Subcontracts for Commercial Items, under a prime contract.

(k) The failure of the Contractor or subcontractor to comply in good faith with -

(1) The clause of this contract entitled "Utilization Of Small Business Concerns;" or

(2) An approved plan required by this clause, shall be a material breach of the contract.

(l) The Contractor shall submit ISRs and SSRs using the web-based eSRS at <http://www.esrs.gov>. Purchases from a corporation, company, or subdivision that is an affiliate of the prime Contractor or subcontractor are not included in these reports. Subcontract award data reported by prime Contractors and subcontractors shall be limited to awards made to their immediate next-tier subcontractors. Credit cannot be taken for awards made to lower tier subcontractors, unless the Contractor or subcontractor has been designated to receive a small business or small disadvantaged business credit from an ANC or Indian tribe.

(1) ISR. This report is not required for commercial plans. The report is required for each contract containing an individual subcontract plan and shall be submitted to the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) or Contracting Officer, if no ACO is assigned.

(i) The report shall be submitted semi-annually during contract performance for the periods ending March 31 and September 30. A report is also required for each contract within 30 days of contract completion. Reports are due 30 days after the close of each reporting period, unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer. Reports are required when due, regardless of whether there has been any subcontracting activity since the inception of the contract or the previous reporting period.

(ii) When a subcontracting plan contains separate goals for the basic contract and each option, as prescribed by FAR 19.704(c), the dollar goal inserted on this report shall be the sum of the base period through the current option; for example, for a report submitted after the second option is exercised, the dollar goal would be the sum of the goals for the basic contract, the first option, and the second option.

(iii) The authority to acknowledge receipt or reject the ISR resides--

(A) In the case of the prime Contractor, with the Contracting Officer; and

(B) In the case of a subcontract with a subcontracting plan, with the entity that awarded the subcontract.

(2) SSR.

(i) Reports submitted under individual contract plans--

(A) This report encompasses all subcontracting under prime contracts and subcontracts with the awarding agency, regardless of the dollar value of the subcontracts.

(B) The report may be submitted on a corporate, company or subdivision (e.g. plant or division operating as a separate profit center) basis, unless otherwise directed by the agency.

(C) If a prime Contractor and/or subcontractor is performing work for more than one executive agency, a separate report shall be submitted to each executive agency covering only that agency's contracts, provided at least one of that agency's contracts is over \$550,000 (over \$1,000,000 for construction of a public facility) and contains a subcontracting plan. For DoD, a consolidated report shall be submitted for all contracts awarded by military departments/agencies and/or subcontracts awarded by DoD prime Contractors. However, for construction and related maintenance and repair, a separate report shall be submitted for each DoD component.

(D) For DoD and NASA, the report shall be submitted semi-annually for the six months ending March 31 and the twelve months ending September 30. For civilian agencies, except NASA, it shall be submitted annually for the twelve month period ending September 30. Reports are due 30 days after the close of each reporting period.

(E) Subcontract awards that are related to work for more than one executive agency shall be appropriately allocated.

(F) The authority to acknowledge or reject SSRs in eSRS, including SSRs submitted by subcontractors with subcontracting plans, resides with the Government agency awarding the prime contracts.

(ii) Reports submitted under a commercial plan--

(A) The report shall include all subcontract awards under the commercial plan in effect during the Government's fiscal year.

(B) The report shall be submitted annually, within thirty days after the end of the Government's fiscal year.

(C) If a Contractor has a commercial plan and is performing work for more than one executive agency, the Contractor shall specify the percentage of dollars attributable to each agency from which contracts for commercial items were received.

(D) The authority to acknowledge or reject SSRs for commercial plans resides with the Contracting Officer who approved the commercial plan.

(iii) All reports submitted at the close of each fiscal year (both individual and commercial plans) shall include a Year-End Supplementary Report for Small Disadvantaged Businesses. The report shall include subcontract awards, in whole dollars, to small disadvantaged business concerns by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Industry Subsector. If the data are not available when the year-end SSR is submitted, the prime Contractor and/or subcontractor shall submit the Year-End Supplementary Report for Small Disadvantaged Businesses within 90 days of submitting the year-end SSR. For a commercial plan, the Contractor may obtain from each of its subcontractors a predominant NAICS Industry Subsector and report all awards to that subcontractor under its predominant NAICS Industry Subsector.

I.40 52.219-16 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES - SUBCONTRACTING PLAN. (JAN 1999)

(a) "Failure to make a good faith effort to comply with the subcontracting plan", as used in this clause, means a willful or intentional failure to perform in accordance with the requirements of the subcontracting plan approved under the clause in this contract entitled "Small Business Subcontracting Plan," or willful or intentional action to frustrate the plan.

(b) Performance shall be measured by applying the percentage goals to the total actual subcontracting dollars or, if a commercial plan is involved, to the pro rata share of actual subcontracting dollars attributable to Government contracts covered by the commercial plan. If, at contract completion or, in the case of a commercial plan, at the close of the fiscal year for which the plan is applicable, the Contractor has failed to meet its subcontracting goals and the Contracting Officer decides in accordance with paragraph (c) of this clause that the Contractor failed to make a good faith effort to comply with its subcontracting plan, established in accordance with the clause in this contract entitled "Small Business Subcontracting Plan," the Contractor shall pay the Government liquidated damages in an amount stated. The amount of probable damages attributable to the Contractor's failure to comply shall be an amount equal to the actual dollar amount by which the Contractor failed to achieve each subcontract goal.

(c) Before the Contracting Officer makes a final decision that the Contractor has failed to make such good faith effort, the Contracting Officer shall give the Contractor written notice specifying the failure and permitting the Contractor to demonstrate what good faith efforts have been made and to discuss the matter. Failure to respond to the notice may be taken as an admission that no valid explanation exists. If, after consideration of all the pertinent data, the Contracting Officer finds that the Contractor failed to make a good faith effort to comply with the subcontracting plan, the Contracting Officer shall issue a final decision

to that effect and require that the Contractor pay the Government liquidated damages as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(d) With respect to commercial plans, the Contracting Officer who approved the plan will perform the functions of the Contracting Officer under this clause on behalf of all agencies with contracts covered by the commercial plan.

(e) The Contractor shall have the right of appeal, under the clause in this contract entitled, Disputes, from any final decision of the Contracting Officer.

(f) Liquidated damages shall be in addition to any other remedies that the Government may have.

I.41 952.219-70 DOE MENTOR-PROTEGE PROGRAM. (MAY 2000)

The Department of Energy has established a Mentor-Protege Program to encourage its prime contractors to assist firms certified under section 8(a) of the Small Business Act by SBA, other small disadvantaged businesses, women-owned small businesses, Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions, other minority institutions of higher learning and small business concerns owned and controlled by service disabled veterans in enhancing their business abilities. If the contract resulting from this solicitation is awarded on a cost-plus-award fee basis, the contractor's performance as a Mentor may be evaluated as part of the award fee plan. Mentor and Protege firms will develop and submit "lessons learned" evaluations to DOE at the conclusion of the contract. Any DOE contractor that is interested in becoming a Mentor should refer to the applicable regulations at 48 CFR 919.70 and should contact the Department of Energy's Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization.

I.42 52.222-1 NOTICE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF LABOR DISPUTES. (FEB 1997)

If the Contractor has knowledge that any actual or potential labor dispute is delaying or threatens to delay the timely performance of this contract, the Contractor shall immediately give notice, including all relevant information, to the Contracting Officer.

I.43 52.222-2 PAYMENT FOR OVERTIME PREMIUMS. (JUL 1990)

(a) The use of overtime is authorized under this contract if the overtime premium does not exceed zero (0) or the overtime premium is paid for work -

(1) Necessary to cope with emergencies such as those resulting from accidents, natural disasters, breakdowns of production equipment, or occasional production bottlenecks of a sporadic nature;

(2) By indirect-labor employees such as those performing duties in connection with administration, protection, transportation, maintenance, standby plant protection, operation of utilities, or accounting;

(3) To perform tests, industrial processes, laboratory procedures, loading or unloading of transportation conveyances, and operations in flight or afloat that are continuous in nature and cannot reasonably be interrupted or completed otherwise; or

(4) That will result in lower overall costs to the Government.

(b) Any request for estimated overtime premiums that exceeds the amount specified above shall include all estimated overtime for contract completion and shall -

(1) Identify the work unit; *e.g.*, department or section in which the requested overtime will be used, together with present workload, staffing, and other data of the affected unit sufficient to permit the Contracting Officer to evaluate the necessity for the overtime;

(2) Demonstrate the effect that denial of the request will have on the contract delivery or performance schedule;

(3) Identify the extent to which approval of overtime would affect the performance or payments in connection with other Government contracts, together with identification of each affected contract; and

(4) Provide reasons why the required work cannot be performed by using multishift operations or by employing additional personnel.

* Insert either "zero" or the dollar amount agreed to during negotiations. The inserted figure does not apply to the exceptions in subparagraph (a)(1) through (a)(4) of the clause.

I.44 52.222-3 CONVICT LABOR. (JUN 2003)

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, the Contractor shall not employ in the performance of this contract any person undergoing a sentence of imprisonment imposed by any court of a State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, or the U.S. Virgin Islands.

(b) The Contractor is not prohibited from employing persons--

(1) On parole or probation to work at paid employment during the term of their sentence;

(2) Who have been pardoned or who have served their terms; or

(3) Confined for violation of the laws of any of the States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, or the U.S. Virgin Islands who are authorized to work at paid employment in the community under the laws of such jurisdiction, if--

(i) The worker is paid or is in an approved work training program on a voluntary basis;

(ii) Representatives of local union central bodies or similar labor union organizations have been consulted;

(iii) Such paid employment will not result in the displacement of employed workers, or be applied in skills, crafts, or trades in which there is a surplus of available gainful labor in the locality, or impair existing contracts for services;

(iv) The rates of pay and other conditions of employment will not be less than those paid or provided for work of a similar nature in the locality in which the work is being performed; and

(v) The Attorney General of the United States has certified that the work-release laws or regulations of the jurisdiction involved are in conformity with the requirements of Executive Order 11755, as amended by Executive Orders 12608 and 12943.

I.45 52.222-4 CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT - OVERTIME COMPENSATION. (JUL 2005)

(a) *Overtime requirements.* No Contractor or subcontractor employing laborers or mechanics (see Federal Acquisition Regulation 22.300) shall require or permit them to work over 40 hours in any workweek unless they are paid at least 1 and 1/2 times the basic rate of pay for each hour worked over 40 hours.

(b) *Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages.* The responsible Contractor and

subcontractor are liable for unpaid wages if they violate the terms in paragraph (a) of this clause. In addition, the Contractor and subcontractor are liable for liquidated damages payable to the Government. The Contracting Officer will assess liquidated damages at the rate of \$10 per affected employee for each calendar day on which the employer required or permitted the employee to work in excess of the standard workweek of 40 hours without paying overtime wages required by the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.

(c) *Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages.* The Contracting Officer will withhold from payments due under the contract sufficient funds required to satisfy any Contractor or subcontractor liabilities for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. If amounts withheld under the contract are insufficient to satisfy Contractor or subcontractor liabilities, the Contracting Officer will withhold payments from other Federal or federally assisted contracts held by the same Contractor that are subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.

(d) *Payrolls and basic records.* (1) The Contractor and its subcontractors shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records for all laborers and mechanics working on the contract during the contract and shall make them available to the Government until 3 years after contract completion. The records shall contain the name and address of each employee, social security number, labor classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. The records need not duplicate those required for construction work by Department of Labor regulations at 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3) implementing the Davis-Bacon Act.

(2) The Contractor and its subcontractors shall allow authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or the Department of Labor to inspect, copy, or transcribe records maintained under paragraph (d)(1) of this clause. The Contractor or subcontractor also shall allow authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or Department of Labor to interview employees in the workplace during working hours.

(e) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall insert the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause in subcontracts that may require or involve the employment of laborers and mechanics and require subcontractors to include these provisions in any such lower tier subcontracts. The Contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor with the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause.

I.46 52.222-21 PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES. (FEB 1999)

(a) "Segregated facilities," as used in this clause, means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees, that are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin because of written or oral policies or employee custom. The term does not include separate or single-user rest rooms or necessary dressing or sleeping areas provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

(b) The Contractor agrees that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities are maintained. The Contractor agrees that a breach of this clause is a violation of the Equal Opportunity clause in this contract.

(c) The Contractor shall include this clause in every subcontract and purchase order that is subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this contract.

I.47 52.222-26 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY. (MAR 2007)

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

Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.

(b)(1) If, during any 12-month period (including the 12 months preceding the award of this contract), the Contractor has been or is awarded nonexempt Federal contracts and/or subcontracts that have an aggregate value in excess of \$10,000, the Contractor shall comply with this clause, except for work performed outside the United States by employees who were not recruited within the United States. Upon request, the Contractor shall provide information necessary to determine the applicability of this clause.

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

(c)(1) The Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. However, it shall not be a violation of this clause for the Contractor to extend a publicly announced preference in employment to Indians living on or near an Indian reservation, in connection with employment opportunities on or near an Indian reservation, as permitted by 41 CFR 60-1.5.

(2) The Contractor shall take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. This shall include, but not be limited to -

- (i) Employment;
- (ii) Upgrading;
- (iii) Demotion;
- (iv) Transfer;
- (v) Recruitment or recruitment advertising;
- (vi) Layoff or termination;
- (vii) Rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and
- (viii) Selection for training, including apprenticeship.

(3) The Contractor shall post in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment the notices to be provided by the Contracting Officer that explain this clause.

(4) The Contractor shall, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

(5) The Contractor shall send, to each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, the notice to be provided by the Contracting Officer advising the labor union or workers' representative of the Contractor's commitments under this clause, and post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

(6) The Contractor shall comply with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(7) The Contractor shall furnish to the contracting agency all information required by Executive Order 11246, as amended, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall also file Standard Form 100 (EEO-1), or any successor form, as prescribed in 41 CFR part 60-1. Unless the Contractor has filed within the 12 months preceding the date of contract award, the Contractor shall, within 30 days after contract award, apply to either the regional Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) or the local office of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for the necessary forms.

(8) The Contractor shall permit access to its premises, during normal business hours, by the contracting agency or the OFCCP for the purpose of conducting on-site compliance evaluations and complaint investigations. The Contractor shall permit the Government to inspect and copy any books, accounts, records (including computerized records), and other material that may be relevant to the matter under investigation and pertinent to compliance with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and rules and regulations that implement the Executive Order.

(9) If the OFCCP determines that the Contractor is not in compliance with this clause or any rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts, under the procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246, as amended. In addition, sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked against the Contractor as provided in Executive Order 11246, as amended; in the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor; or as otherwise provided by law.

(10) The Contractor shall include the terms and conditions of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order that is not exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under Executive Order 11246, as amended, so that these terms and conditions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor.

(11) The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the Contracting Officer may direct as a means of enforcing these terms and conditions, including sanctions for noncompliance, provided, that if the Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of any direction, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

(d) Notwithstanding any other clause in this contract, disputes relative to this clause will be governed by the procedures in 41 CFR 60-1.1.

I.48 52.222-35 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS, VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA, AND OTHER ELIGIBLE VETERANS. (SEP 2006)

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

All employment openings means all positions except executive and top management, those positions that will be filled from within the Contractor's organization, and positions lasting 3 days or less. This term includes full-time employment, temporary employment of more than 3 days duration, and part-time employment.

Executive and top management means any employee--

(1) Whose primary duty consists of the management of the enterprise in which the individual is employed or of a customarily recognized department or subdivision thereof;

(2) Who customarily and regularly directs the work of two or more other employees;

(3) Who has the authority to hire or fire other employees or whose suggestions and recommendations as to the hiring or firing and as to the advancement and promotion or any other

change of status of other employees will be given particular weight;

(4) Who customarily and regularly exercises discretionary powers; and

(5) Who does not devote more than 20 percent or, in the case of an employee of a retail or service establishment, who does not devote more than 40 percent of total hours of work in the work week to activities that are not directly and closely related to the performance of the work described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this definition. This paragraph (5) does not apply in the case of an employee who is in sole charge of an establishment or a physically separated branch establishment, or who owns at least a 20 percent interest in the enterprise in which the individual is employed.

Other eligible veteran means any other veteran who served on active duty during a war or in a campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge has been authorized.

Positions that will be filled from within the Contractor's organization means employment openings for which the Contractor will give no consideration to persons outside the Contractor's organization (including any affiliates, subsidiaries, and parent companies) and includes any openings the Contractor proposes to fill from regularly established "recall" lists. The exception does not apply to a particular opening once an employer decides to consider applicants outside of its organization.

Qualified special disabled veteran means a special disabled veteran who satisfies the requisite skill, experience, education, and other job-related requirements of the employment position such veteran holds or desires, and who, with or without reasonable accommodation, can perform the essential functions of such position.

Special disabled veteran means--

(1) A veteran who is entitled to compensation (or who but for the receipt of military retired pay would be entitled to compensation) under laws administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs for a disability--

(i) Rated at 30 percent or more; or

(ii) Rated at 10 or 20 percent in the case of a veteran who has been determined under 38 U.S.C. 3106 to have a serious employment handicap (i.e., a significant impairment of the veteran's ability to prepare for, obtain, or retain employment consistent with the veteran's abilities, aptitudes, and interests); or

(2) A person who was discharged or released from active duty because of a service-connected disability.

Veteran of the Vietnam era means a person who--

(1) Served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days and was discharged or released from active duty with other than a dishonorable discharge, if any part of such active duty occurred--

(i) In the Republic of Vietnam between February 28, 1961, and May 7, 1975; or

(ii) Between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975, in all other cases; or

(2) Was discharged or released from active duty for a service-connected disability if any part of the active duty was performed--

(i) In the Republic of Vietnam between February 28, 1961, and May 7, 1975; or

(ii) Between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975, in all other cases.

(b) General. (1) The Contractor shall not discriminate against the individual because the individual is a special disabled veteran, a veteran of the Vietnam era, or other eligible veteran, regarding any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified. The Contractor shall take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified special disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans without discrimination based upon their disability or veterans' status in all employment practices such as--

(i) Recruitment, advertising, and job application procedures;

(ii) Hiring, upgrading, promotion, award of tenure, demotion, transfer, layoff, termination, right of return from layoff and rehiring;

(iii) Rate of pay or any other form of compensation and changes in compensation;

(iv) Job assignments, job classifications, organizational structures, position descriptions, lines of progression, and seniority lists;

(v) Leaves of absence, sick leave, or any other leave;

(vi) Fringe benefits available by virtue of employment, whether or not administered by the Contractor;

(vii) Selection and financial support for training, including apprenticeship, and on-the-job training under 38 U.S.C. 3687, professional meetings, conferences, and other related activities, and selection for leaves of absence to pursue training;

(viii) Activities sponsored by the Contractor including social or recreational programs; and

(ix) Any other term, condition, or privilege of employment.

(2) The Contractor shall comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1972 (the Act), as amended (38 U.S.C. 4211 and 4212).

(c) Listing openings. (1) The Contractor shall immediately list all employment openings that exist at the time of the execution of this contract and those which occur during the performance of this contract, including those not generated by this contract, and including those occurring at an establishment of the Contractor other than the one where the contract is being performed, but excluding those of independently operated corporate affiliates, at an appropriate local public employment service office of the State wherein the opening occurs. Listing employment openings with the U.S. Department of Labor's America's Job Bank shall satisfy the requirement to list jobs with the local employment service office.

(2) The Contractor shall make the listing of employment openings with the local employment service office at least concurrently with using any other recruitment source or effort and shall involve the normal obligations of placing a bona fide job order, including accepting referrals of veterans and nonveterans. This listing of employment openings does not require hiring any particular job applicant or hiring from any particular group of job applicants and is not intended to relieve the Contractor from any requirements of Executive orders or regulations concerning nondiscrimination in employment.

(3) Whenever the Contractor becomes contractually bound to the listing terms of this clause, it shall advise the State public employment agency in each State where it has establishments of the

name and location of each hiring location in the State. As long as the Contractor is contractually bound to these terms and has so advised the State agency, it need not advise the State agency of subsequent contracts. The Contractor may advise the State agency when it is no longer bound by this contract clause.

(d) Applicability. This clause does not apply to the listing of employment openings that occur and are filled outside the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and Wake Island.

(e) Postings. (1) The Contractor shall post employment notices in conspicuous places that are available to employees and applicants for employment.

(2) The employment notices shall--

(i) State the rights of applicants and employees as well as the Contractor's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified employees and applicants who are special disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans; and

(ii) Be in a form prescribed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Department of Labor (Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor), and provided by or through the Contracting Officer.

(3) The Contractor shall ensure that applicants or employees who are special disabled veterans are informed of the contents of the notice (e.g., the Contractor may have the notice read to a visually disabled veteran, or may lower the posted notice so that it can be read by a person in a wheelchair).

(4) The Contractor shall notify each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement, or other contract understanding, that the Contractor is bound by the terms of the Act and is committed to take affirmative action to employ, and advance in employment, qualified special disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans.

(f) Noncompliance. If the Contractor does not comply with the requirements of this clause, the Government may take appropriate actions under the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to the Act.

(g) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the terms of this clause in all subcontracts or purchase orders of \$100,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance.

I.49 52.222-36 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES. (JUN 1998)

(a) *General.* (1) Regarding any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified, the Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant because of physical or mental disability. The Contractor agrees to take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified individuals with disabilities without discrimination based upon their physical or mental disability in all employment practices such as -

(i) Recruitment, advertising, and job application procedures;

(ii) Hiring, upgrading, promotion, award of tenure, demotion, transfer, layoff,

termination, right of return from layoff, and rehiring;

(iii) Rates of pay or any other form of compensation and changes in compensation;

(iv) Job assignments, job classifications, organizational structures, position descriptions, lines of progression, and seniority lists;

(v) Leaves of absence, sick leave, or any other leave;

(vi) Fringe benefits available by virtue of employment, whether or not administered by the Contractor;

(vii) Selection and financial support for training, including apprenticeships, professional meetings, conferences, and other related activities, and selection for leaves of absence to pursue training;

(viii) Activities sponsored by the Contractor, including social or recreational programs; and

(ix) Any other term, condition, or privilege of employment.

(2) The Contractor agrees to comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) issued under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 793) (the Act), as amended.

(b) *Postings.* (1) The Contractor agrees to post employment notices stating -

(i) The Contractor's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities; and

(ii) The rights of applicants and employees.

(2) These notices shall be posted in conspicuous places that are available to employees and applicants for employment. The Contractor shall ensure that applicants and employees with disabilities are informed of the contents of the notice (*e.g.*, the Contractor may have the notice read to a visually disabled individual, or may lower the posted notice so that it might be read by a person in a wheelchair). The notices shall be in a form prescribed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance of the U.S. Department of Labor (Deputy Assistant Secretary) and shall be provided by or through the Contracting Officer.

(3) The Contractor shall notify each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract understanding, that the Contractor is bound by the terms of Section 503 of the Act and is committed to take affirmative action to employ, and advance in employment, qualified individuals with physical or mental disabilities.

(c) *Noncompliance.* If the Contractor does not comply with the requirements of this clause, appropriate actions may be taken under the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary issued pursuant to the Act.

(d) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order in excess of \$10,000 unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Deputy Assistant Secretary to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance.

I.50 52.222-37 EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS, VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA, AND OTHER ELIGIBLE VETERANS. (SEP 2006)

(a) Unless the Contractor is a State or local government agency, the Contractor shall report at least annually, as required by the Secretary of Labor, on-

(1) The number of special disabled veterans, the number of veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans in the workforce of the Contractor by job category and hiring location; and

(2) The total number of new employees hired during the period covered by the report, and of the total, the number of special disabled veterans, the number of veterans of the Vietnam era, and the number of other eligible veterans; and

(3) The maximum number and the minimum number of employees of the Contractor during the period covered by the report.

(b) The Contractor shall report the above items by completing the Form VETS100, entitled "Federal Contractor Veterans' Employment Report (VETS100 Report)".

(c) The Contractor shall submit VETS100 Reports no later than September 30 of each year beginning September 30, 1988.

(d) The employment activity report required by paragraph (a)(2) of this clause shall reflect total hires during the most recent 12month period as of the ending date selected for the employment profile report required by paragraph (a)(1) of this clause. Contractors may select an ending date-

(1) As of the end of any pay period between July 1 and August 31 of the year the report is due; or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to do so for purposes of submitting the Employer Information Report EEO-1 (Standard Form 100).

(e) The Contractor shall base the count of veterans reported according to paragraph (a) of this clause on voluntary disclosure. Each Contractor subject to the reporting requirements at 38 U.S.C. 4212 shall invite all special disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans who wish to benefit under the affirmative action program at 38 U.S.C. 4212 to identify themselves to the Contractor. The invitation shall state that-

(1) The information is voluntarily provided;

(2) The information will be kept confidential;

(3) Disclosure or refusal to provide the information will not subject the applicant or employee to any adverse treatment; and

(4) The information will be used only in accordance with the regulations promulgated under 38 U.S.C. 4212.

(f) The Contractor shall insert the terms of this clause in all subcontracts or purchase orders of \$100,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor.

I.51 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.52 52.222-50 COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS. (AUG 2007)

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

"Coercion" means--

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that, if the person did not enter into or continue in such conditions, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or
- (2) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

"Severe forms of trafficking in persons" means--

- (1) Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age; or
- (2) The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

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

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

- (1) Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of performance of the contract;
- (2) Procure commercial sex acts during the period of performance of the contract; or
- (3) Use forced labor in the performance of the contract.

(c) Contractor requirements. The Contractor shall--

- (1) Notify its employees of--
 - (i) The United States Government's zero tolerance policy described in paragraph (b) of this clause; and
 - (ii) The actions that will be taken against employees for violations of this policy. Such actions may include, but are not limited to, removal from the contract, reduction in benefits, or termination of employment; and

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Required removal of a Contractor employee or employees from the performance of the contract;

(2) Required subcontractor termination;

(3) Suspension of contract payments;

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

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

(6) Suspension or debarment.

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

I.53 52.223-3 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA. (JAN 1997) - ALTERNATE I (JUL 1995)

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

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

MATERIAL

(If none, insert "None")

Identification No.

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

(d) The apparently successful offeror agrees to submit, for each item as required prior to award, a Material

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Except as provided in paragraph (i)(2), the Contractor shall prepare and submit a sufficient number of Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's), meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313, for all hazardous materials identified in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(1) For items shipped to consignees, the Contractor shall include a copy of the MSDS's with the packing list or other suitable shipping document which accompanies each shipment. Alternatively, the Contractor is permitted to transmit MSDS's to consignees in advance of receipt of shipments by consignees, if authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(2) For items shipped to consignees identified by mailing address as agency depots, distribution centers or customer supply centers, the Contractor shall provide one copy of the MSDS's in or on each shipping container. If affixed to the outside of each container, the MSDS's must be placed in a weather resistant envelope.

I.54 52.223-5 POLLUTION PREVENTION AND RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION. (AUG 2003)

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

Priority chemical means a chemical identified by the Interagency Environmental Leadership Workgroup or, alternatively, by an agency pursuant to section 503 of Executive Order 13148 of April 21, 2000, Greening the Government through Leadership in Environmental Management.

Toxic chemical means a chemical or chemical category listed in 40 CFR 372.65.

(b) Executive Order 13148 requires Federal facilities to comply with the provisions of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (42 U.S.C. 11001-11050) and the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) (42 U.S.C. 13101-13109).

(c) The Contractor shall provide all information needed by the Federal facility to comply with the following:

- (1) The emergency planning reporting requirements of section 302 of EPCRA.
- (2) The emergency notice requirements of section 304 of EPCRA.
- (3) The list of Material Safety Data Sheets, required by section 311 of EPCRA.
- (4) The emergency and hazardous chemical inventory forms of section 312 of EPCRA.
- (5) The toxic chemical release inventory of section 313 of EPCRA, which includes the reduction and recycling information required by section 6607 of PPA.
- (6) The toxic chemical, priority chemical, and hazardous substance release and use reduction goals of sections 502 and 503 of Executive Order 13148.

I.55 52.223-6 DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE. (MAY 2001)

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

"Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in schedules I through V of section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined in regulation at 21 CFR 1308.11 - 1308.15.

"Conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of *nolo contendere*) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes.

"Criminal drug statute" means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of any controlled substance.

"Drug-free workplace" means the site(s) for the performance of work done by the Contractor in connection with a specific contract where employees of the Contractor are prohibited from engaging in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance.

"Employee" means an employee of a Contractor directly engaged in the performance of work under a Government contract. "Directly engaged" is defined to include all direct cost employees and any other Contractor employee who has other than a minimal impact or involvement in contract performance.

"Individual" means an offeror/contractor that has no more than one employee including the offeror/contractor.

(b) The Contractor, if other than an individual, shall - within 30 days after award (unless a longer period is agreed to in writing for contracts of 30 days or more performance duration), or as soon as possible for contracts of less than 30 days performance duration -

(1) Publish a statement notifying its employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the Contractor's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition;

(2) Establish an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform such employees about -

(i) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;

(ii) The Contractor's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;

(iii) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and

(iv) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

(3) Provide all employees engaged in performance of the contract with a copy of the statement required by subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause;

(4) Notify such employees in writing in the statement required by subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause that, as a condition of continued employment on this contract, the employee will -

(i) Abide by the terms of the statement; and

(ii) Notify the employer in writing of the employee's conviction under a criminal drug statute for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than 5 days after such conviction;

(5) Notify the Contracting Officer in writing within 10 days after receiving notice under subdivision (b)(4)(ii) of this clause, from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. The notice shall include the position title of the employee;

(6) Within 30 days after receiving notice under subdivision (b)(4)(ii) of this clause of a conviction, take one of the following actions with respect to any employee who is convicted of a drug abuse violation occurring in the workplace:

(i) Taking appropriate personnel action against such employee, up to and including termination; or

(ii) Require such employee to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency; and

(7) Make a good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of subparagraphs (b)(1) through (b)(6) of this clause.

(c) The Contractor, if an individual, agrees by award of the contract or acceptance of a purchase order, not to engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance while performing this contract.

(d) In addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contractor's failure to comply with the

requirements of paragraph (b) or (c) of this clause may, pursuant to FAR 23.506, render the Contractor subject to suspension of contract payments, termination of the contract or default, and suspension or debarment.

I.56 52.223-10 WASTE REDUCTION PROGRAM. (AUG 2000)

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

"Recycling" means the series of activities, including collection, separation, and processing, by which products or other materials are recovered from the solid waste stream for use in the form of raw materials in the manufacture of products other than fuel for producing heat or power by combustion.

"Waste prevention" means any change in the design, manufacturing, purchase, or use of materials or products (including packaging) to reduce their amount or toxicity before they are discarded. Waste prevention also refers to the reuse of products or materials.

"Waste reduction" means preventing or decreasing the amount of waste being generated through waste prevention, recycling, or purchasing recycled and environmentally preferable products.

(b) Consistent with the requirements of Section 701 of Executive Order 13101, the Contractor shall establish a program to promote cost-effective waste reduction in all operations and facilities covered by this contract. The Contractor's programs shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local requirements, specifically including Section 6002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6962, *et seq.*) and implementing regulations (40 CFR part 247).

I.57 52.223-14 TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING. (AUG 2003)

(a) Unless otherwise exempt, the Contractor, as owner or operator of a facility used in the performance of this contract, shall file by July 1 for the prior calendar year an annual Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Form (Form R) as described in sections 313(a) and (g) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (42 U.S.C. 11023(a) and (g)), and section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) (42 U.S.C. 13106). The Contractor shall file, for each facility subject to the Form R filing and reporting requirements, the annual Form R throughout the life of the contract.

(b) A Contractor-owned or -operated facility used in the performance of this contract is exempt from the requirement to file an annual Form R if--

(1) The facility does not manufacture, process, or otherwise use any toxic chemicals listed in 40 CFR 372.65;

(2) The facility does not have 10 or more full-time employees as specified in section 313(b)(1)(A) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(b)(1)(A);

(3) The facility does not meet the reporting thresholds of toxic chemicals established under section 313(f) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(f) (including the alternate thresholds at 40 CFR 372.27, provided an appropriate certification form has been filed with EPA);

(4) The facility does not fall within the following Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes or their corresponding North American Industry Classification System sectors:

(i) Major group code 10 (except 1011, 1081, and 1094).

(ii) Major group code 12 (except 1241).

(iii) Major group codes 20 through 39.

(iv) Industry code 4911, 4931, or 4939 (limited to facilities that combust coal and/or oil for the purpose of generating power for distribution in commerce).

(v) Industry code 4953 (limited to facilities regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Subtitle C (42 U.S.C. 6921, et seq.)), 5169, 5171, or 7389 (limited to facilities primarily engaged in solvent recovery services on a contract or fee basis); or

(5) The facility is not located in the United States or its outlying areas.

(c) If the Contractor has certified to an exemption in accordance with one or more of the criteria in paragraph (b) of this clause, and after award of the contract circumstances change so that any of its owned or operated facilities used in the performance of this contract is no longer exempt -

(1) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer; and

(2) The Contractor, as owner or operator of a facility used in the performance of this contract that is no longer exempt, shall -

(i) Submit a Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Form (Form R) on or before July 1 for the prior calendar year during which the facility becomes eligible; and

(ii) Continue to file the annual Form R for the life of the contract for such facility.

(d) The Contracting Officer may terminate this contract or take other action as appropriate, if the Contractor fails to comply accurately and fully with the EPCRA and PPA toxic chemical release filing and reporting requirements.

(e) Except for acquisitions of commercial items as defined in FAR Part 2, the Contractor shall -

(1) For competitive subcontracts expected to exceed \$100,000 (including all options), include a solicitation provision substantially the same as the provision at FAR 52.223-13, Certification of Toxic Chemical Release Reporting; and

(2) Include in any resultant subcontract exceeding \$100,000 (including all options), the substance of this clause, except this paragraph (e).

I.58 52.223-15 ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN ENERGY-CONSUMING PRODUCTS. (DEC 2007)

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

"Energy-efficient product" --

(1) Means a product that--

(i) Meets Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Agency criteria for use of the Energy Star trademark label; or

(ii) Is in the upper 25 percent of efficiency for all similar products as designated by the Department of Energy's Federal Energy Management Program.

(2) The term "product" does not include any energy-consuming product or system designed or procured for combat or combat-related missions (42 U.S.C. 8259b).

(b) The Contractor shall ensure that energy-consuming products are energy efficient products (i.e.,

ENERGY STAR products or FEMP-designated products) at the time of contract award, for products that are--

- (1) Delivered;
 - (2) Acquired by the Contractor for use in performing services at a Federally-controlled facility;
 - (3) Furnished by the Contractor for use by the Government; or
 - (4) Specified in the design of a building or work, or incorporated during its construction, renovation, or maintenance.
- (c) The requirements of paragraph (b) apply to the Contractor (including any subcontractor) unless--
- (1) The energy-consuming product is not listed in the ENERGY STAR Program or FEMP; or
 - (2) Otherwise approved in writing by the Contracting Officer.
- (d) Information about these products is available for--
- (1) ENERGY STAR at <http://www.energystar.gov/products>; and
 - (2) FEMP at http://www1.eere.energy.gov/femp/procurement/eep_requirements.html.

I.59 52.224-1 PRIVACY ACT NOTIFICATION. (APR 1984)

The Contractor will be required to design, develop, or operate a system of records on individuals, to accomplish an agency function subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, Public Law 93-579, December 31, 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and applicable agency regulations. Violation of the Act may involve the imposition of criminal penalties.

I.60 52.224-2 PRIVACY ACT. (APR 1984)

- (a) The Contractor agrees to -
- (1) Comply with the Privacy Act of 1974 (the Act) and the agency rules and regulations issued under the Act in the design, development, or operation of any system of records on individuals to accomplish an agency function when the contract specifically identifies -
 - (i) The systems of records; and
 - (ii) The design, development, or operation work that the contractor is to perform;
 - (2) Include the Privacy Act notification contained in this contract in every solicitation and resulting subcontract and in every subcontract awarded without a solicitation, when the work statement in the proposed subcontract requires the redesign, development, or operation of a system of records on individuals that is subject to the Act; and
 - (3) Include this clause, including this subparagraph (3), in all subcontracts awarded under this contract which requires the design, development, or operation of such a system of records.
- (b) In the event of violations of the Act, a civil action may be brought against the agency involved when the violation concerns the design, development, or operation of a system of records on individuals to accomplish an agency function, and criminal penalties may be imposed upon the officers or employees of the agency when the violation concerns the operation of a system of records on individuals to accomplish an agency function. For purposes of the Act, when the contract is for the operation of a system of records

on individuals to accomplish an agency function, the Contractor is considered to be an employee of the agency.

(c)(1) "Operation of a system of records," as used in this clause, means performance of any of the activities associated with maintaining the system of records, including the collection, use, and dissemination of records.

(2) "Record," as used in this clause, means any item, collection, or grouping of information about an individual that is maintained by an agency, including, but not limited to, education, financial transactions, medical history, and criminal or employment history and that contains the person's name, or the identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual, such as a fingerprint or voiceprint or a photograph.

(3) "System of records on individuals," as used in this clause, means a group of any records under the control of any agency from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual.

I.61 952.224-70 PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT. (APR 1984)

(a) In the event that it subsequently becomes a contractual requirement to collect or record information calling either for answer to identical questions from 10 or more persons other than Federal employees, or information from Federal employees which is to be used for statistical compilations of general public interest, the Paperwork Reduction Act will apply to this contract. No plan, questionnaire, interview guide, or other similar device for collecting information (whether repetitive or single-time) may be used without first obtaining clearance from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

(b) The contractor shall request the required OMB clearance from the contracting officer before expending any funds or making public contacts for the collection of data. The authority to expend funds and to proceed with the collection of data shall be in writing by the contracting officer. The contractor must plan at least 90 days for OMB clearance. Excessive delay caused by the Government which arises out of causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the contractor will be considered in accordance with the clause entitled "Excusable Delays," if such clause is applicable. If not, the period of performance may be extended pursuant to this clause if approved by the contracting officer.

I.62 52.225-5 TRADE AGREEMENTS. (NOV 2007) (DOE Deviation) (FEB 2008)

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

~~"Caribbean Basin country end product" —~~

~~(1) Means an article that —~~

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

~~(B) In the case of an article 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 article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed; and~~

~~(ii) Is not excluded from duty free treatment for Caribbean countries under 19 U.S.C. 2703(b).~~

~~(A) For this reason, the following articles are not Caribbean Basin country end products:~~

(1) Tuna, prepared or preserved in any manner in airtight containers;

(2) Petroleum, or any product derived from petroleum;

(3) Watches and watch parts (including cases, bracelets, and straps) of whatever type including, but not limited to, mechanical, quartz digital, or quartz analog, if such watches or watch parts contain any material that is the product of any country to which the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) column 2 rates of duty apply (i.e., Afghanistan, Cuba, Laos, North Korea, and Vietnam); and

(4) Certain of the following: textiles and apparel articles; footwear; handbags, luggage, flat goods, work gloves, and leather wearing apparel; or handloomed, handmade, and folklore articles;

(B) Access to the HTSUS to determine duty free status of articles of these types is available at <http://www.usitc.gov/tata/hts/>. In particular, see the following:

~~(1) General Note 3(c), Products Eligible for Special Tariff treatment.~~

~~(2) General Note 17, Products of Countries Designated as Beneficiary Countries under the United States–Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act of 2000.~~

~~(3) Section XXII, Chapter 98, Subchapter II, Articles Exported and Returned, Advanced or Improved Abroad, U.S. Note 7(b).~~

~~(4) Section XXII, Chapter 98, Subchapter XX, Goods Eligible for Special Tariff Benefits under the United States–Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act; and~~

~~(2) Refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the acquisition, includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.~~

"Designated country" means any of the following countries:

(1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement 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 (Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Dominican Republic, 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, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, St.~~

~~Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, or Trinidad and Tobago).~~

"Designated country end product" means a WTO GPA country end product, an FTA country end product, a least developed country end product, ~~or a Caribbean Basin country end product.~~

"End product" means those articles, materials, and supplies to be acquired under the contract for public use.

"Free Trade Agreement country end product" means an article that--

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country; or
- (2) In the case of an article 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 article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

"Least developed country end product" means an article that--

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a least developed country; or
- (2) In the case of an article 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 article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product, includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

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

"U.S.-made end product" means an article that is mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States or that is substantially transformed in the United States into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed.

"WTO GPA country end product" means an article that--

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a WTO GPA country; or
- (2) In the case of an article 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 article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services, (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

(b) Delivery of end products. The Contracting Officer has determined that the WTO GPA and FTAs apply to this acquisition. Unless otherwise specified, these trade agreements apply to all items in the Schedule. The Contractor shall deliver under this contract only U.S.-made or designated country end products except to the extent that, in its offer, it specified delivery of other end products in the provision entitled "Trade Agreements Certificate."

I.63 52.225-13 RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES. (JUN 2008)

- (a) Except as authorized by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) in the Department of the Treasury, the Contractor shall not acquire, for use in the performance of this contract, any supplies or services if any proclamation, Executive order, or statute administered by OFAC, or if OFAC's implementing regulations at 31 CFR Chapter V, would prohibit such a transaction by a person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- (b) Except as authorized by OFAC, most transactions involving Cuba, Iran, and Sudan are prohibited, as are most imports from Burma or North Korea, into the United States or its outlying areas. Lists of entities and individuals subject to economic sanctions are included in OFAC's List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons at <http://www.treas.gov/offices/enforcement/ofac/sdn>. More information about these restrictions, as well as updates, is available in the OFAC's regulations at 31 CFR Chapter V and/or on OFAC's website at <http://www.treas.gov/offices/enforcement/ofac>.
- (c) The Contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts.

I.64 952.226-71 UTILIZATION OF ENERGY POLICY ACT TARGET ENTITIES. (JUN 1996)

- (a) Definition. - Energy Policy Act target groups, as used in this provision means:

- (1) An institution of higher education that meets the requirements of 34 CFR 600.4(a) and has a student enrollment that consists of at least 20 percent:

- (i) Hispanic Americans, i.e., students whose origins are in Mexico, Puerto Rico, Cuba, or Central or South America, or any combination thereof, or

- (ii) Native Americans, i.e., American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, and Native Hawaiians, or any combination thereof;

- (2) Institutions of higher learning determined to be Historically Black Colleges and Universities by the Secretary of Education pursuant to 34 CFR 608.2; and

- (3) Small business concerns, as defined under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632), that are owned and controlled by individuals who are both socially and economically disadvantaged within the meaning of section 8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)) or by a woman or women.

- (b) Obligation. In addition to its obligations under the clause of this contract entitled Utilization of Small, Small Disadvantaged and Women-Owned Small Business Concerns, the contractor, in performance of this contract, agrees to provide its best efforts to competitively award subcontracts to entities from among the Energy Policy Act target groups.

I.65 952.226-72 ENERGY POLICY ACT SUBCONTRACTING GOALS AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. (JUN 1996)

- (a) Definition. - Energy Policy Act target groups, as used in this provision means:

- (1) An institution of higher education that meets the requirements of 34 CFR 600.4(a), and has a student enrollment that consists of at least 20 percent:

- (i) Hispanic Americans, i.e., students whose origins are in Mexico, Puerto Rico, Cuba, or Central or South America, or any combination thereof, or

- (ii) Native Americans, i.e., American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, and Native Hawaiians, or

any combination thereof;

(2) Institutions of higher learning determined to be Historically Black Colleges and Universities by the Secretary of education pursuant to 34 CFR 608.2; and

(3) Small business concerns, as defined under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632), that are owned and controlled by individuals who are both socially and economically disadvantaged within the meaning of section 8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)) or by a woman or women.

(b) Goals. The contractor, in performance of this contract, agrees to provide its best efforts to award subcontracts to the following classes of entities:

(1) Small business concerns controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals or by women: **2.5%** percent;

(2) Historically Black colleges and universities: **.44%** percent;

(3) Colleges or universities having a student body in which more than 20 percent of the students are Hispanic Americans or Native Americans: **.44%** percent.

* * * These goals are stated in a percentage reflecting the relationship of estimated award value of subcontracts to the value of this contract and appear elsewhere in this contract.

(c) Reporting requirements. (1) The contractor agrees to report, on an annual Federal Government fiscal year basis, its progress against the goals by providing the actual annual dollar value of subcontract payments for the preceding 12-month period, and the relationship of those payments to the incurred contract costs for the same period. Reports submitted pursuant to this clause must be received by the contracting officer (or designee) not later than 45 days after the end of the reporting period.

(2) If the contract includes reporting requirements under FAR 52.219-9, Small, Small Disadvantaged and Women-Owned Subcontracting Plan, the contractor's progress against the goals stated in paragraph (b) of this clause shall be included as an addendum to Standard Form (SF) 294, Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts, and/or SF 295, Summary Subcontract Report, as applicable, for the period that corresponds to the end of the Federal Government fiscal year.

I.66 52.227-1 AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT. (DEC 2007) -- ALTERNATE I (APR 1984)

(a) The Government authorizes and consents to all use and manufacture of any invention described in and covered by a United States patent in the performance of this contract or any subcontract at any tier.

(b) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in all subcontracts that are expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. However, omission of this clause from any subcontract, including those at or below the simplified acquisition threshold, does not affect this authorization and consent.

I.67 970.5227-1 RIGHTS IN DATA--FACILITIES (DEC 2000)

(a) *Definitions.*

(1) *Computer data bases*, as used in this clause, means a collection of data in a form capable of, and for the purpose of, being stored in, processed, and operated on by a computer. The term does not include computer software.

(2) *Computer software*, as used in this clause, means

- (i) computer programs which are data comprising a series of instructions, rules, routines, or statements, regardless of the media in which recorded, that allow or cause a computer to perform a specific operation or series of operations and
 - (ii) data comprising source code listings, design details, algorithms, processes, flow charts, formulae, and related material that would enable the computer program to be produced, created, or compiled. The term does not include computer data bases.
- (3) *Data*, as used in this clause, means recorded information, regardless of form or the media on which it may be recorded. The term includes technical data and computer software. The term “data” does not include data incidental to the administration of this contract, such as financial, administrative, cost and pricing, or management information.
- (4) *Limited rights data*, as used in this clause, means data, other than computer software, developed at private expense that embody trade secrets or are commercial or financial and confidential or privileged. The Government’s rights to use, duplicate, or disclose limited rights data are as set forth in the Limited Rights Notice of subparagraph (e) of this clause.
- (5) *Restricted computer software*, as used in this clause, means computer software developed at private expense and that is a trade secret; is commercial or financial and is confidential or privileged; or is published copyrighted computer software, including minor modifications of any such computer software. The Government’s rights to use, duplicate, or disclose restricted computer software are as set forth in the Restricted Rights Notice of paragraph (f) of this clause.
- (6) *Technical data*, as used in this clause, means recorded data, regardless of form or characteristic, that are of a scientific or technical nature. Technical data does not include computer software, but does include manuals and instructional materials and technical data formatted as a computer data base.
- (7) *Unlimited rights*, as used in this clause, means the right of the Government to use, disclose, reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, including by electronic means, and perform publicly and display publicly, in any manner, including by electronic means, and for any purpose whatsoever, and to have or permit others to do so.
- (b) *Allocation of Rights.*
- (1) The Government shall have:
 - (i) Ownership of all technical data and computer software first produced in the performance of this Contract;
 - (ii) Unlimited rights in technical data and computer software specifically used in the performance of this Contract, except as provided herein regarding copyright, limited rights data, or restricted computer software, or except for other data specifically protected by statute for a period of time or, where, approved by DOE, appropriate instances of the DOE Work for Others Program;
 - (iii) The right to limit exercise of claim to copyright in data first produced in the performance of this contract, and to obtain assignment of copyright in such data, in accordance with subparagraph (c)(3) of this clause.
 - (iv) The right to inspect technical data and computer software first produced or specifically used in the performance of this Contract at all reasonable times. The Contractor shall make available all necessary facilities to allow DOE personnel to perform such inspection;

- (v) The right to have all technical data and computer software first produced or specifically used in the performance of this Contract delivered to the Government or otherwise disposed of by the Contractor, either as the contracting officer may from time to time direct during the progress of the work or in any event as the contracting officer shall direct upon completion or termination of this Contract. The Contractor agrees to leave a copy of such data at the facility or plant to which such data relate, and to make available for access or to deliver to the Government such data upon request by the contracting officer. If such data are limited rights data or restricted computer software, the rights of the Government in such data shall be governed solely by the provisions of paragraph (e) of this clause (“Rights in Limited Rights Data”) or paragraph (f) of this clause (“Rights in Restricted Computer Software”); and
- (vi) The right to remove, cancel, correct, or ignore any markings not authorized by the terms of this Contract on any data furnished hereunder if, in response to a written inquiry by DOE concerning the propriety of the markings, the Contractor fails to respond thereto within 60 days or fails to substantiate the propriety of the markings. In either case DOE will notify the Contractor of the action taken.

- (2) The Contractor shall have the right to withhold limited rights data and restricted computer software unless otherwise provided in accordance with the provisions of this clause.
- (3) The Contractor agrees that for limited rights data or restricted computer software or other technical, business or financial data in the form of recorded information which it receives from, or is given access to by, DOE or a third party, including a DOE Contractor or subcontractor, and for technical data or computer software it first produces under this Contract which is authorized to be marked by DOE, the Contractor shall treat such data in accordance with any restrictive legend contained thereon.

(c) *Copyrighted Material.*

- (1) The Contractor shall not, without prior written authorization of the Patent Counsel, assert copyright in any technical data or computer software first produced in the performance of this contract. To the extent such authorization is granted, the Government reserves for itself and others acting on its behalf, a nonexclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, world-wide license for Governmental purposes to publish, distribute, translate, duplicate, exhibit, and perform any such data copyrighted by the Contractor.
- (2) The Contractor agrees not to include in the technical data or computer software delivered under the contract any material copyrighted by the Contractor and not to knowingly include any material copyrighted by others without first granting or obtaining at no cost a license therein for the benefit of the Government of the same scope as set forth in paragraph (c)(1) of this clause. If the Contractor believes that such copyrighted material for which the license cannot be obtained must be included in the technical data or computer software to be delivered, rather than merely incorporated therein by reference, the Contractor shall obtain the written authorization of the contracting officer to include such material in the technical data or computer software prior to its delivery.
- (3) If the Government desires to obtain copyright in data first produced in the performance of this contract and permission has not been granted as set forth in subdivision (c)(1)(i) of this clause, the Contracting Officer may direct the Contractor to establish, or authorize the establishment of, claim to copyright in such data and to assign, or obtain the assignment of, such copyright to the Government or its designated assignee, including any follow-on contractor performing essentially the same functions as contracted for under this contract.

(d) *Release and use restrictions.* Except as otherwise specifically provided for in this contract, the

Contractor shall not use for purposes other than the performance of this contract, nor shall the Contractor release, reproduce, distribute, or publish any data first produced in the performance of this contract, nor authorize others to do so, without written permission of the Contracting Officer.

(e) *Indemnity.* The Contractor shall indemnify the Government and its officers, agents and employees acting for the Government against any liability, including costs and expenses, incurred as the result of the violation of trade secrets, copyrights or right of privacy or publicity, arising out of the creation, delivery, publication or use of any data furnished under this contract; or any libelous or other unlawful matter contained in such data. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply unless the Government provides noticed to the Contractor as soon as practicable of any claim or suit, affords the Contractor an opportunity under applicable laws, rules or regulations to participate in the defense thereof, and obtains the Contractor's consent to the settlement of any suit or claim other than as required by final decree of a court of competent jurisdiction; nor do these provisions apply to material furnished to the Contractor by the Government and incorporated in data to which this clause applies.

(f) *Subcontracting.*

- (1) Unless otherwise directed by the contracting officer, the Contractor agrees to use in subcontracts in which technical data or computer software is expected to be produced or in subcontracts for supplies that contain a requirement for production or delivery of data in accordance with the policy and procedures of 48 CFR Subpart 27.4 as supplemented by 48 CFR 927.401 through 927.409, the clause entitled, "Rights in Data-General" at 48 CFR 52.227-14 modified in accordance with 927.409(a) and including Alternate V. Alternates II through IV of that clause may be included as appropriate with the prior approval of DOE Patent Counsel, and the Contractor shall not acquire rights in a subcontractor's limited rights data or restricted computer software, except through the use of Alternates II or III, respectively, without the prior approval of DOE Patent Counsel. The clause at 48 CFR 52.227-16, Additional Data Requirements, shall be included in subcontracts in accordance with DEAR 927.409(h). The contractor shall use instead the Rights in Data-Facilities clause at 48 CFR 970.5227-1 in subcontracts, including subcontracts for related support services, involving the design or operation of any plants or facilities or specially designed equipment for such plants or facilities that are managed or operated under its contract with DOE.
- (2) It is the responsibility of the Contractor to obtain from its subcontractors technical data and computer software and rights therein, on behalf of the Government, necessary to fulfill the Contractor's obligations to the Government with respect to such data. In the event of refusal by a subcontractor to accept a clause affording the Government such rights, the Contractor shall:
 - (i) Promptly submit written notice to the contracting officer setting forth reasons or the subcontractor's refusal and other pertinent information which may expedite disposition of the matter, and
 - (ii) Not proceed with the subcontract without the written authorization of the contracting officer.
- (3) Neither the Contractor nor higher-tier subcontractors shall use their power to award subcontracts as economic leverage to acquire rights in a subcontractor's limited rights data or restricted computer software for their private use.

(g) *Rights in Limited Rights Data.* Except as may be otherwise specified in this Contract as data which are not subject to this paragraph, the Contractor agrees to and does hereby grant to the Government an irrevocable, nonexclusive, paid-up license by or for the Government, in any limited rights data of the Contractor specifically used in the performance of this Contract, provided, however, that to the extent that any limited rights data when furnished or delivered is specifically identified by the Contractor at the time of initial delivery to the Government or a representative of the Government, such data shall not be used within or outside the Government except as provided in the "Limited Rights Notice" set forth. All such limited

rights data shall be marked with the following "Limited Rights Notice":

Limited Rights Notice

These data contain "limited rights data," furnished under Contract No.

_____ with the United States Department of Energy which may be duplicated and used by the Government with the express limitations that the "limited rights data" may not be disclosed outside the Government or be used for purposes of manufacture without prior permission of the Contractor, except that further disclosure or use may be made solely for the following purposes:

- (a) Use (except for manufacture) by support services contractors within the scope of their contracts;
- (b) This "limited rights data" may be disclosed for evaluation purposes under the restriction that the "limited rights data" be retained in confidence and not be further disclosed;
- (c) This "limited rights data" may be disclosed to other contractors participating in the Government's program of which this Contract is a part for information or use (except for manufacture) in connection with the work performed under their contracts and under the restriction that the "limited rights data" be retained in confidence and not be further disclosed;
- (d) This "limited rights data" may be used by the Government or others on its behalf for emergency repair or overhaul work under the restriction that the "limited rights data" be retained in confidence and not be further disclosed; and
- (e) Release to a foreign government, or instrumentality thereof, as the interests of the United States Government may require, for information or evaluation, or for emergency repair or overhaul work by such government. This Notice shall be marked on any reproduction of this data in whole or in part.

(End of Notice)

(h) *Rights in Restricted Computer Software.*

- (1) Except as may be otherwise specified in this Contract as data which are not subject to this paragraph, the Contractor agrees to and does hereby grant to the Government an irrevocable, nonexclusive, paid-up, license by or for the Government, in any restricted computer software of the Contractor specifically used in the performance of this Contract, provided, however, that to the extent that any restricted computer software when furnished or delivered is specifically identified by the Contractor at the time of initial delivery to the Government or a representative of the Government, such data shall not be used within or outside the Government except as provided in the "Restricted Rights Notice" set forth below. All such restricted computer software shall be marked with the following "Restricted Rights Notice":

Restricted Rights Notice-Long Form

(a) This computer software is submitted with restricted rights under Department of Energy Contract No. _____. It may not be used, reproduced, or disclosed by the Government except as provided in paragraph (b) of this notice.

(b) This computer software may be:

- (1) Used or copied for use in or with the computer or computers for which it was acquired, including use at any Government installation to which such computer or computers may be transferred;
- (2) Used, copied for use, in a backup or replacement computer if any computer for which it was acquired is

inoperative or is replaced;

(3) Reproduced for safekeeping (archives) or backup purposes;

(4) Modified, adapted, or combined with other computer software, provided that only the portions of the derivative software consisting of the restricted computer software are to be made subject to the same restricted rights; and

(5) Disclosed to and reproduced for use by contractors under a service contract (of the type defined in 48 CFR 37.101) in accordance with subparagraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this Notice, provided the Government makes such disclosure or reproduction subject to these restricted rights.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, if this computer software has been published under copyright, it is licensed to the Government, without disclosure prohibitions, with the rights set forth in the restricted rights notice above.

(d) This Notice shall be marked on any reproduction of this computer software, in whole or in part.

(End of Notice)

(2) Where it is impractical to include the Restricted Rights Notice on restricted computer software, the following short-form Notice may be used.

Restricted Rights Notice--Short Form

Use, reproduction, or disclosure is subject to restrictions set forth in the Long Form Notice of DOE Contract No. _____ with (name of Contractor).

(End of Notice)

(3) If the software is embedded, or if it is commercially impractical to mark it with human readable text, then the symbol R and the clause date (mo/yr), in brackets or a box, a [R-mo/yr], may be used. This will be read to mean restricted computer software, subject to the rights of the Government as described in the Long Form Notice, in effect as of the date indicated next to the symbol. The symbol shall not be used to mark human readable material. In the event this Contract contains any variation to the rights in the Long Form Notice, then the contract number must also be cited.

(4) If restricted computer software is delivered with the copyright notice of 17 U.S.C. 401, the software will be presumed to be published copyrighted computer software licensed to the Government without disclosure prohibitions and with unlimited rights, unless the Contractor includes the following statement with such copyright notice "Unpublished-rights reserved under the Copyright Laws of the United States."

(i) *Relationship to patents.* Nothing contained in this clause creates or is intended to imply a license to the Government in any patent or is intended to be construed as affecting the scope of any licenses or other rights otherwise granted to the Government under any patent.

Alternate I (DEC 2000). As prescribed in 48 CFR 970.2704-3(a), where access to Category C-24 restricted data is contemplated in the performance of a contract the contracting officer shall insert the phrase "and except Restricted Data in category C-24, 10 CFR part 725, in which DOE has reserved the right to receive reasonable compensation for the use of its inventions and discoveries, including related data and technology" after "laser isotope separation" and before the comma in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of the clause at 48 CFR 970.5227-1, Rights in Data--Facilities, as appropriate.

I.68 52.227-2 NOTICE AND ASSISTANCE REGARDING PATENT AND COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT. (DEC 2007)

(a) The Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer, promptly and in reasonable written detail, each notice or claim of patent or copyright infringement based on the performance of this contract of which the Contractor has knowledge.

(b) In the event of any claim or suit against the Government on account of any alleged patent or copyright infringement arising out of the performance of this contract or out of the use of any supplies furnished or work or services performed under this contract, the Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when requested by the Contracting Officer, all evidence and information in the Contractor's possession pertaining to such claim or suit. Such evidence and information shall be furnished at the expense of the Government except where the Contractor has agreed to indemnify the Government.

(c) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts that are expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

I.69 970.5227-7 ROYALTY INFORMATION (DEC 2000)

(a) Cost or charges for royalties. If the response to this solicitation contains costs or charges for royalties totaling more than \$250, the following information shall be included in the response relating to each separate item of royalty or license fee:

- (1) Name and address of licensor;
- (2) Date of license agreement;
- (3) Patent numbers, patent application serial numbers, or other basis on which the royalty is payable;
- (4) Brief description, including any part or model numbers of each contract item or component on which the royalty is payable;
- (5) Percentage or dollar rate of royalty per unit;
- (6) Unit price of contract item;
- (7) Number of units; and
- (8) Total dollar amount of royalties.

(b) Copies of current licenses. In addition, if specifically requested by the Contracting Officer before execution of the contract, the offeror shall furnish a copy of the current license agreement and an identification of applicable claims of specific patents or other basis upon which the royalty may be payable.

I.70 970.5227-8 REFUND OF ROYALTIES (AUG 2002)

(a) During performance of this Contract, if any royalties are proposed to be charged to the Government as costs under this Contract, the Contractor agrees to submit for approval of the Contracting Officer, prior to the execution of any license, the following information relating to each separate item of royalty:

- (1) Name and address of licensor;
- (2) Patent numbers, patent application serial numbers, or other basis on which the royalty is

payable;

- (3) Brief description, including any part or model numbers of each contract item or component on which the royalty is payable;
 - (4) Percentage or dollar rate of royalty per unit;
 - (5) Unit price of contract item;
 - (6) Number of units;
 - (7) Total dollar amount of royalties; and
 - (8) A copy of the proposed license agreement.
- (b) If specifically requested by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall furnish a copy of any license agreement entered into prior to the effective date of this clause and an identification of applicable claims of specific patents or other basis upon which royalties are payable.
- (c) The term "royalties" as used in this clause refers to any costs or charges in the nature of royalties, license fees, patent or license amortization costs, or the like, for the use of or for rights in patents and patent applications that are used in the performance of this contract or any subcontract hereunder.
- (d) The Contractor shall furnish to the Contracting Officer, annually upon request, a statement of royalties paid or required to be paid in connection with performing this Contract and subcontracts hereunder.
- (e) For royalty payments under licenses entered into after the effective date of this Contract, costs incurred for royalties proposed under this paragraph shall be allowable only to the extent that such royalties are approved by the Contracting Officer. If the Contracting Officer determines that existing or proposed royalty payments are inappropriate, any payments subsequent to such determination shall be allowable only to the extent approved by the Contracting Officer.
- (f) Regardless of prior DOE approval of any individual payments or royalties, DOE may contest at any time the enforceability, validity, scope of, or title to a patent for which the Contractor makes a royalty or other payment.
- (g) If at any time within 3 years after final payment under this contract, the Contractor for any reason is relieved in whole or in part from the payment of any royalties to which this clause applies, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of that fact and shall promptly reimburse the Government for any refunds received or royalties paid after having received notice of such relief.
- (h) The Contractor agrees to include, and require inclusion of, this clause, including this paragraph (h), suitably modified to identify the parties in any subcontract at any tier in which the amount of royalties reported during negotiation of the subcontract exceeds \$250.

I.71 952.227-11 PATENT RIGHTS-RETENTION BY THE CONTRACTOR (SHORT FORM). (FEB 1995)

(a) Definitions.

- (1) "Invention" means any invention or discovery which is or may be patentable or otherwise protectable under title 35 of the United States Code, or any novel variety of plant which is or may be protected under the Plant Variety Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 2321, et seq.).
- (2) "Made" when used in relation to any invention means the conception of first actual reduction

to practice of such invention.

(3) "Nonprofit organization" means a university or other institution of higher education or an organization of the type described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 501(c)) and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 501(a)) or any nonprofit scientific or educational organization qualified under a state nonprofit organization statute.

(4) "Practical application" means to manufacture, in the case of a composition or product; to practice, in the case of a process or method; or to operate, in the case of a machine or system; and, in each case, under such conditions as to establish that the invention is being utilized and that its benefits are, to the extent permitted by law or Government regulations, available to the public on reasonable terms.

(5) "Small business firm" means a small business concern as defined at section 2 of Pub. L. 85-536 (15 U.S.C. 632) and implementing regulations of the Administrator of the Small Business Administration. For the purpose of this clause, the size standards for small business concerns involved in Government procurement and subcontracting at 13 CFR 121.3-8 and 13 CFR 121.3-12, respectively, will be used.

(6) "Subject invention" means any invention of the contractor conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the performance of work under this contract, provided that in the case of a variety of plant, the date of determination (as defined in section 41(d) of the Plant Variety Protection Act, 7 U.S.C. 2401(d)) must also occur during the period of contract performance.

(7) "Agency licensing regulations" and "agency regulations concerning the licensing of Government-owned inventions" mean the Department of Energy patent licensing regulations at 10 CFR Part 781.

(b) Allocation of principal rights. The Contractor may retain the entire right, title, and interest throughout the world to each subject invention subject to the provisions of this clause and 35 U.S.C. 203. With respect to any subject invention in which the Contractor retains title, the Federal Government shall have a nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license to practice or have practiced for or on behalf of the United States the subject invention throughout the world.

(c) Invention disclosure, election of title, and filing of patent application by Contractor. (1) The Contractor will disclose each subject invention to the Department of Energy (DOE) within 2 months after the inventor discloses it in writing to Contractor personnel responsible for patent matters. The disclosure to DOE shall be in the form of a written report and shall identify the contract under which the invention was made and the inventor(s). It shall be sufficiently complete in technical detail to convey a clear understanding to the extent known at the time of the disclosure, of the nature, purpose, operation, and the physical, chemical, biological or electrical characteristics of the invention. The disclosure shall also identify any publication, on sale or public use of the invention and whether a manuscript describing the invention has been submitted for publication and, if so, whether it has been accepted for publication at the time of disclosure. In addition, after disclosure to the DOE, the Contractor will promptly notify that agency of the acceptance of any manuscript describing the invention for publication or of any on sale or public use planned by the Contractor. (2) The Contractor will elect in writing whether or not to retain title to any such invention by notifying DOE within 2 years of disclosure to DOE. However, in any case where publication, on sale or public use has initiated the 1-year statutory period wherein valid patent protection can still be obtained in the United States, the period for election of title may be shortened by DOE to a date that is no more than 60 days prior to the end of the statutory period. (3) The Contractor will file its initial patent application on a subject invention to which it elects to retain title within 1 year after election of title or, if earlier, prior to the end of any statutory period wherein valid patent protection can be obtained in the United States after a publication, on sale, or public use. The Contractor will file patent applications in additional countries or international patent offices within either 10 months of the corresponding initial patent application or 6

months from the date permission is granted by the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks to file foreign patent applications where such filing has been prohibited by a Secrecy Order.

(4) Requests for extension of the time for disclosure, election, and filing under subparagraphs (c)(1), (2), and (3) of this clause may, at the discretion of the agency, be granted.

(d) Conditions when the Government may obtain title. The Contractor will convey to the Federal agency, upon written request, title to any subject invention -

(1) If the Contractor fails to disclose or elect title to the subject invention within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause, or elects not to retain title; provided, that DOE may only request title within 60 days after learning of the failure of the Contractor to disclose or elect within the specified times. (2) In those countries in which the Contractor fails to file patent applications within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause; provided, however, that if the Contractor has filed a patent application in a country after the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause, but prior to its receipt of the written request of the Federal agency, the Contractor shall continue to retain title in that country. (3) In any country in which the Contractor decides not to continue the prosecution of any application for, to pay the maintenance fees on, or defend in reexamination or opposition proceeding on, a patent on a subject invention.

(e) Minimum rights to Contractor and protection of the Contractor right to file. (1) The Contractor will retain a nonexclusive royalty-free license throughout the world in each subject invention to which the Government obtains title, except if the Contractor fails to disclose the invention within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause. The Contractor's license extends to its domestic subsidiary and affiliates, if any, within the corporate structure of which the Contractor is a party and includes the right to grant sublicenses of the same scope to the extent the Contractor was legally obligated to do so at the time the contract was awarded. The license is transferable only with the approval of the Federal agency, except when transferred to the successor of that part of the Contractor's business to which the invention pertains.

(2) The Contractor's domestic license may be revoked or modified by DOE to the extent necessary to achieve expeditious practical application of subject invention pursuant to an application for an exclusive license submitted in accordance with applicable provisions at 37 CFR Part 404 and agency licensing regulations. This license will not be revoked in that field of use or the geographical areas in which the Contractor has achieved practical application and continues to make the benefits of the invention reasonably accessible to the public. The license in any foreign country may be revoked or modified at the discretion of DOE to the extent the Contractor, its licensees, or the domestic subsidiaries or affiliates have failed to achieve practical application in that foreign country. (3) Before revocation or modification of the license, DOE will furnish the Contractor a written notice of its intention to revoke or modify the license, and the Contractor will be allowed 30 days (or such other time as may be authorized by DOE for good cause shown by the Contractor) after the notice to show cause why the license should not be revoked or modified. The Contractor has the right to appeal, in accordance with applicable regulations in 37 CFR Part 404 and agency regulations concerning the licensing of Government owned inventions, any decision concerning the revocation or modification of the license.

(f) Contractor action to protect the Government's interest. (1) The Contractor agrees to execute or to have executed and promptly deliver to DOE all instruments necessary to (i) establish or confirm the rights the Government has throughout the world in those subject inventions to which the Contractor elects to retain title, and (ii) convey title to DOE when requested under paragraph (d) of this clause and to enable the government to obtain patent protection throughout the world in that subject invention. (2) The Contractor agrees to require, by written agreement, its employees, other than clerical and nontechnical employees, to disclose promptly in writing to personnel identified as responsible for the administration of patent matters and in a format suggested by the Contractor each subject invention made under contract in order that the Contractor can comply with the disclosure provisions of paragraph (c) of this clause, and to execute all papers necessary to file patent applications on subject inventions and to establish the Government's rights in

the subject inventions. This disclosure format should require, as a minimum, the information required by subparagraph (c)(1) of this clause. The Contractor shall instruct such employees, through employee agreements or other suitable educational programs, on the importance of reporting inventions in sufficient time to permit the filing of patent applications prior to U.S. or foreign statutory bars. (3) The Contractor will notify DOE of any decision not to continue the prosecution of a patent application, pay maintenance fees, or defend in a reexamination or opposition proceeding on a patent, in any country, not less than 30 days before the expiration of the response period required by the relevant patent office. (4) The Contractor agrees to include, within the specification of any United States patent application and any patent issuing thereon covering a subject invention, the following statement, "This invention was made with Government support under (identify the contract) awarded by the United States Department of Energy. The Government has certain rights in the invention."

(g) Subcontracts. (1) The Contractor will include this clause, suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subcontracts, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental, or research work to be performed by a small business firm or domestic nonprofit organization. The subcontractor will retain all rights provided for the Contractor in this clause, and the Contractor will not, as part of the consideration for awarding the subcontract, obtain rights in the subcontractor's subject inventions. (2) The contractor shall include in all other subcontracts, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental, demonstration, or research work the patent rights clause at 952.227-13. (3) In the case of subcontracts, at any tier, DOE, subcontractor, and the Contractor agree that the mutual obligations of the parties created by this clause constitute a contract between the subcontractor and DOE with respect to the matters covered by the clause; provided, however, that nothing in this paragraph is intended to confer any jurisdiction under the Contract Disputes Act in connection with proceedings under paragraph (j) of this clause.

(h) Reporting on utilization of subject inventions. The Contractor agrees to submit, on request, periodic reports no more frequently than annually on the utilization of a subject invention or on efforts at obtaining such utilization that are being made by the Contractor or its licensees or assignees. Such reports shall include information regarding the status of development, date of first commercial sale or use, gross royalties received, by the Contractor, and such other data and information as DOE may reasonably specify. The Contractor also agrees to provide additional reports as may be requested by DOE in connection with any march-in proceeding undertaken by that agency in accordance with paragraph (j) of this clause. As required by 35 U.S.C. 202(c)(5), DOE agrees it will not disclose such information to persons outside the Government without permission of the Contractor.

(i) Preference for United States industry. Notwithstanding any other provision of this clause, the Contractor agrees that neither it nor any assignee will grant to any person the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States unless such person agrees that any product embodying the subject invention or produced through the use of the subject invention will be manufactured substantially in the United States. However, in individual cases, the requirement for such an agreement may be waived by DOE upon a showing by the Contractor or its assignee that reasonable but unsuccessful efforts have been made to grant licenses on similar terms to potential licensees that would be likely to manufacture substantially in the United States or that under the circumstances domestic manufacture is not commercially feasible.

(j) March-in rights. The Contractor agrees that, with respect to any subject invention in which it has acquired title, DOE has the right in accordance with the procedures in 37 CFR 401.6 and any supplemental regulations of the agency to require the Contractor, an assignee or exclusive licensee of a subject invention to grant a nonexclusive, partially exclusive, or exclusive license in any field of use to a responsible applicant or applicants, upon terms that are reasonable under the circumstances, and, if the Contractor, assignee, or exclusive licensee refuses such a request, DOE has the right to grant such a license itself if DOE determines that - (1) Such action is necessary because the Contractor or assignee has not taken, or is not expected to take within a reasonable time, effective steps to achieve practical application of the subject invention in such field of use; (2) Such action is necessary to alleviate health or safety needs which are not reasonably satisfied by the Contractor, assignee, or their licensees; (3) Such action is necessary to meet requirements for public use specified by Federal regulations and such requirements are not reasonably satisfied by the Contractor, assignee, or licensees; or

(4) Such action is necessary because the agreement required by paragraph (i) of this clause has not been obtained or waived or because a licensee of the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States is in breach of such agreement.

(k) Special provisions for contracts with nonprofit organizations. If the Contractor is a nonprofit organization, it agrees that - (1) Rights to a subject invention in the United States may not be assigned without the approval of the Federal agency, except where such assignment is made to an organization which has as one of its primary functions the management of inventions; provided, that such assignee will be subject to the same provisions as the Contractor; (2) The Contractor will share royalties collected on a subject invention with the inventor, including Federal employee co-inventors (when DOE deems it appropriate) when the subject invention is assigned in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 202(e) and 37 CFR 401.10; (3) The balance of any royalties or income earned by the Contractor with respect to subject inventions, after payment of expenses (including payments to inventors) incidental to the administration of subject inventions will be utilized for the support of scientific research or education; and (4) It will make efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to attract licensees of subject inventions that are small business firms, and that it will give a preference to a small business firm when licensing a subject invention if the Contractor determines that the small business firm has a plan or proposal for marketing the invention which, if executed, is equally as likely to bring the invention to practical application as any plans or proposals from applicants that are not small business firms; provided, that the Contractor is also satisfied that the small business firm has the capability and resources to carry out its plan or proposal. The decision whether to give a preference in any specific case will be at the discretion of the contractor. However, the Contractor agrees that the Secretary of Commerce may review the Contractor's licensing program and decisions regarding small business applicants, and the Contractor will negotiate changes to its licensing policies, procedures, or practices with the Secretary of Commerce when that Secretary's review discloses that the Contractor could take reasonable steps to more effectively implement the requirements of this subparagraph (k)(4).

(l) Communications.

(1) The contractor shall direct any notification, disclosure, or request to DOE provided for in this clause to the DOE patent counsel assisting the DOE contracting activity, with a copy of the communication to the Contracting Officer. (2) Each exercise of discretion or decision provided for in this clause, except subparagraph (k)(4), is reserved for the DOE Patent Counsel and is not a claim or dispute and is not subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978. (3) Upon request of the DOE Patent Counsel or the contracting officer, the contractor shall provide any or all of the following:

(i) a copy of the patent application, filing date, serial number and title, patent number, and issue date for any subject invention in any country in which the contractor has applied for a patent;

(ii) a report, not more often than annually, summarizing all subject inventions which were disclosed to DOE individually during the reporting period specified; or

(iii) a report, prior to closeout of the contract, listing all subject inventions or stating that there were none.

I.72 952.227-13 PATENT RIGHTS-ACQUISITION BY THE GOVERNMENT. (SEP 1997)

(a) Definitions.

"Invention", as used in this clause, means any invention or discovery which is or may be patentable or otherwise protectable under title 35 of the United States Code or any novel variety of plant that is or may be protectable under the Plant Variety Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 2321, et seq.).

"Practical application", as used in this clause, means to manufacture, in the case of a composition or product; to practice, in the case of a process or method; or to operate, in the case of a machine or system; and, in each case, under such conditions as to establish that the invention is being utilized and that its benefits are, to the extent permitted by law or Government regulations, available to the public on reasonable terms.

"Subject invention", as used in this clause, means any invention of the Contractor conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the course of or under this contract.

"Patent Counsel", as used in this clause, means the Department of Energy Patent Counsel assisting the procuring activity.

"DOE patent waiver regulations", as used in this clause, means the Department of Energy patent waiver regulations at 41 CFR 9-9.109- 6 or successor regulations. See 10 CFR part 784.

"Agency licensing regulations" and "applicable agency licensing regulations", as used in this clause, mean the Department of Energy patent licensing regulations at 10 CFR Part 781.

(b) Allocations of principal rights.

(1) Assignment to the Government. The Contractor agrees to assign to the Government the entire right, title, and interest throughout the world in and to each subject invention, except to the extent that rights are retained by the Contractor under subparagraph (b)(2) and paragraph (d) of this clause. (2) Greater rights determinations. (i) The contractor, or an employee-inventor after consultation with the Contractor, may request greater rights than the nonexclusive license and the foreign patent rights provided in paragraph (d) of this clause on identified inventions in accordance with the DOE patent waiver regulations. A request for a determination of whether the Contractor or the employee-inventor is entitled to acquire such greater rights must be submitted to the Patent Counsel with a copy to the Contracting Officer at the time of the first disclosure of the invention pursuant to subparagraph (e)(2) of this clause, or not later than 8 months thereafter, unless a longer period is authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer for good cause shown in writing by the Contractor. Each determination of greater rights under this contract shall be subject to paragraph (c) of this clause, unless otherwise provided in the greater rights determination, and to the reservations and conditions deemed to be appropriate by the Secretary of Energy or designee.

(ii) Within two (2) months after the filing of a patent application, the Contractor shall provide the filing date, serial number and title, a copy of the patent application (including an English-language version if filed in a language other than English), and, promptly upon issuance of a patent, provide the patent number and issue date for any subject invention in any country for which the Contractor has been granted title or the right to file and prosecute on behalf of the United States by the Department of Energy.

(iii) Not less than thirty (30) days before the expiration of the response period for any action required by the Patent and Trademark Office, notify the Patent Counsel of any decision not to continue prosecution of the application.

(iv) Upon request, the Contractor shall furnish the Government an irrevocable power to inspect and make copies of the patent application file.

(c) Minimum rights acquired by the Government. (1) With respect to each subject invention to which the Department of Energy grants the Contractor principal or exclusive rights, the Contractor agrees as follows:

(i) The Contractor hereby grants to the Government a nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license to practice or have practiced each subject invention

throughout the world by or on behalf of the Government of the United States (including any Government agency).

(ii) The Contractor agrees that with respect to any subject invention in which DOE has granted it title, DOE has the right in accordance with the procedures in the DOE patent waiver regulations (10 CFR part 784) to require the Contractor, an assignee, or exclusive licensee of a subject invention to grant a nonexclusive, partially exclusive, or exclusive license in any field of use to a responsible applicant or applicants, upon terms that are reasonable under the circumstances, and if the Contractor, assignee, or exclusive licensee refuses such a request, DOE has the right to grant such a license itself if it determines that - (A) Such action is necessary because the Contractor or assignee has not taken, or is not expected to take within a reasonable time, effective steps to achieve practical application of the subject invention in such field of use; (B) Such action is necessary to alleviate health or safety needs which are not reasonably satisfied by the Contractor, assignee, or their licensees; (C) Such action is necessary to meet requirements for public use specified by Federal regulations and such requirements are not reasonably satisfied by the Contractor, assignee, or licensees; or (D) Such action is necessary because the agreement required by paragraph (i) of this clause has neither been obtained nor waived or because a licensee of the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States is in breach of such agreement.

(iii) The Contractor agrees to submit on request periodic reports no more frequently than annually on the utilization of a subject invention or on efforts at obtaining such utilization of a subject invention or on efforts at obtaining such utilization that are being made by the Contractor or its licensees or assignees. Such reports shall include information regarding the status of development, date of first commercial sale or use, gross royalties received by the Contractor, and such other data and information as DOE may reasonably specify. The Contractor also agrees to provide additional reports as may be requested by DOE in connection with any march-in proceedings undertaken by that agency in accordance with subparagraph (c)(1)(ii) of this clause. To the extent data or information supplied under this section is considered by the Contractor, its licensee, or assignee to be privileged and confidential and is so marked, the Department of Energy agrees that, to the extent permitted by law, it will not disclose such information to persons outside the Government.

(iv) The Contractor agrees, when licensing a subject invention, to arrange to avoid royalty charges on acquisitions involving Government funds, including funds derived through a Military Assistance Program of the Government or otherwise derived through the Government, to refund any amounts received as royalty charges on a subject invention in acquisitions for, or on behalf of, the Government, and to provide for such refund in any instrument transferring rights in the invention to any party.

(v) The Contractor agrees to provide for the Government's paid-up license pursuant to subparagraph (c)(1)(i) of this clause in any instrument transferring rights in a subject invention and to provide for the granting of licenses as required by subparagraph (c)(1)(ii) of this clause, and for the reporting of utilization information as required by subparagraph (c)(1)(iii) of this clause, whenever the instrument transfers principal or exclusive rights in a subject invention. (2) Nothing contained in this paragraph (c) shall be deemed to grant to the Government any rights with respect to any invention other than a subject invention.

(d) Minimum rights to the Contractor. (1) The Contractor is hereby granted a revocable, nonexclusive, royalty-free license in each patent application filed in any country on a subject invention and any resulting patent in which the Government obtains title, unless the Contractor fails to disclose the subject invention within the times specified in subparagraph (e)(2) of this clause. The Contractor's license extends to its

domestic subsidiaries and affiliates, if any, within the corporate structure of which the Contractor is a part and includes the right to grant sublicenses of the same scope to the extent the Contractor was legally obligated to do so at the time the contract was awarded. The license is transferable only with the approval of DOE except when transferred to the successor of that part of the Contractor's business to which the invention pertains. (2) The Contractor's domestic license may be revoked or modified by DOE to the extent necessary to achieve expeditious practical application of the subject invention pursuant to an application for an exclusive license submitted in accordance with applicable provisions in 37 CFR Part 404 and agency licensing regulations. This license will not be revoked in that field of use or the geographical areas in which the Contractor has achieved practical applications and continues to make the benefits of the invention reasonably accessible to the public. The license in any foreign country may be revoked or modified at the discretion of DOE to the extent the Contractor, its licensees, or its domestic subsidiaries or affiliates have failed to achieve practical application in that foreign country. (3) Before revocation or modification of the license, DOE will furnish the Contractor a written notice of its intention to revoke or modify the license, and the Contractor will be allowed 30 days (or such other time as may be authorized by DOE for good cause shown by the Contractor) after the notice to show cause why the license should not be revoked or modified. The Contractor has the right to appeal, in accordance with applicable agency licensing regulations and 37 CFR Part 404 concerning the licensing of Government-owned inventions, any decision concerning the revocation or modification of its license. (4) The Contractor may request the right to acquire patent rights to a subject invention in any foreign country where the Government has elected not to secure such rights, subject to the conditions in subparagraphs (d)(4)(i) through (d)(4)(vii) of this clause. Such request must be made in writing to the Patent Counsel as part of the disclosure required by subparagraph (e)(2) of this clause, with a copy to the DOE Contracting Officer. DOE approval, if given, will be based on a determination that this would best serve the national interest.

(i) The recipient of such rights, when specifically requested by DOE, and three years after issuance of a foreign patent disclosing the subject invention, shall furnish DOE a report stating:

(A) The commercial use that is being made, or is intended to be made, of said invention, and

(B) The steps taken to bring the invention to the point of practical application or to make the invention available for licensing.

(ii) The Government shall retain at least an irrevocable, nonexclusive, paid-up license to make, use, and sell the invention throughout the world by or on behalf of the Government (including any Government agency) and States and domestic municipal governments, unless the Secretary of Energy or designee determines that it would not be in the public interest to acquire the license for the States and domestic municipal governments.

(iii) If noted elsewhere in this contract as a condition of the grant of an advance waiver of the Government's title to inventions under this contract, or, if no advance waiver was granted but a waiver of the Government's title to an identified invention is granted pursuant to subparagraph (b)(2) of this clause upon a determination by the Secretary of Energy that it is in the Government's best interest, this license shall include the right of the Government to sublicense foreign governments pursuant to any existing or future treaty or agreement with such foreign governments.

(iv) Subject to the rights granted in subparagraphs (d)(1), (2), and (3) of this clause, the Secretary of Energy or designee shall have the right to terminate the foreign patent rights granted in this subparagraph (d)(4) in whole or in part unless the recipient of such rights demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Energy or designee that effective steps necessary to accomplish substantial utilization of the invention have been taken or within a reasonable time will be taken.

(v) Subject to the rights granted in subparagraphs (d)(1), (2), and (3) of this clause, the Secretary of Energy or designee shall have the right, commencing four years after foreign patent rights are accorded under this subparagraph (d)(4), to require the granting of a nonexclusive or partially exclusive license to a responsible applicant or applicants, upon terms reasonable under the circumstances, and in appropriate circumstances to terminate said foreign patent rights in whole or in part, following a hearing upon notice thereof to the public, upon a petition by an interested person justifying such hearing:

(A) If the Secretary of Energy or designee determines, upon review of such material as he deems relevant, and after the recipient of such rights or other interested person has had the opportunity to provide such relevant and material information as the Secretary or designee may require, that such foreign patent rights have tended substantially to lessen competition or to result in undue market concentration in any section of the United States in any line of commerce to which the technology relates; or

(B) Unless the recipient of such rights demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Energy or designee at such hearing that the recipient has taken effective steps, or within a reasonable time thereafter is expected to take such steps, necessary to accomplish substantial utilization of the invention.

(vi) If the contractor is to file a foreign patent application on a subject invention, the Government agrees, upon written request, to use its best efforts to withhold publication of such invention disclosures for such period of time as specified by Patent Counsel, but in no event shall the Government or its employees be liable for any publication thereof.

(vii) Subject to the license specified in subparagraphs (d)(1), (2), and (3) of this clause, the contractor or inventor agrees to convey to the Government, upon request, the entire right, title, and interest in any foreign country in which the contractor or inventor fails to have a patent application filed in a timely manner or decides not to continue prosecution or to pay any maintenance fees covering the invention. To avoid forfeiture of the patent application or patent, the contractor or inventor shall, not less than 60 days before the expiration period for any action required by any patent office, notify the Patent Counsel of such failure or decision, and deliver to the Patent Counsel, the executed instruments necessary for the conveyance specified in this paragraph.

(e) Invention identification, disclosures, and reports. (1) The Contractor shall establish and maintain active and effective procedures to assure that subject inventions are promptly identified and disclosed to Contractor personnel responsible for patent matters within 6 months of conception and/or first actual reduction to practice, whichever occurs first in the performance of work under this contract. These procedures shall include the maintenance of laboratory notebooks or equivalent records and other records as are reasonably necessary to document the conception and/or the first actual reduction to practice of subject inventions, and records that show that the procedures for identifying and disclosing the inventions are followed. Upon request, the Contractor shall furnish the Contracting Officer a description of such procedures for evaluation and for determination as to their effectiveness.

(2) The Contractor shall disclose each subject invention to the DOE Patent Counsel with a copy to the Contracting Officer within 2 months after the inventor discloses it in writing to Contractor personnel responsible for patent matters or, if earlier, within 6 months after the Contractor becomes aware that a subject invention has been made, but in any event before any on sale, public use, or publication of such invention known to the Contractor. The disclosure to DOE shall be in the form of a written report and shall identify the contract under which the invention was made and the inventor(s). It shall be sufficiently complete in technical detail to convey a clear understanding, to the extent known at the time of the disclosure, of the nature, purpose, operation, and physical, chemical, biological, or electrical characteristics of the invention. The disclosure

shall also identify any publication, on sale, or public use of the invention and whether a manuscript describing the invention has been submitted for publication and, if so, whether it has been accepted for publication at the time of disclosure. In addition, after disclosure to DOE, the Contractor shall promptly notify Patent Counsel of the acceptance of any manuscript describing the invention for publication or of any on sale or public use planned by the Contractor. The report should also include any request for a greater rights determination in accordance with subparagraph (b)(2) of this clause. When an invention is disclosed to DOE under this paragraph, it shall be deemed to have been made in the manner specified in Sections (a)(1) and (a)(2) of 42 U.S.C. 5908, unless the Contractor contends in writing at the time the invention is disclosed that it was not so made.

(3) The Contractor shall furnish the Contracting Officer the following:

(i) Interim reports every 12 months (or such longer period as may be specified by the Contracting Officer) from the date of the contract, listing all subject inventions during that period, and including a statement that all subject inventions have been disclosed (or that there are not such inventions), and that such disclosure has been made in accordance with the procedures required by paragraph (e)(1) of this clause.

(ii) A final report, within 3 months after completion of the contracted work listing all subject inventions or containing a statement that there were no such inventions, and listing all subcontracts at any tier containing a patent rights clause or containing a statement that there were no such subcontracts.

(4) The Contractor agrees to require, by written agreement, its employees, other than clerical and nontechnical employees, to disclose promptly in writing to personnel identified as responsible for the administration of patent matters and in a format suggested by the Contractor each subject invention made under contract in order that the Contractor can comply with the disclosure provisions of paragraph (c) of this clause, and to execute all papers necessary to file patent applications on subject inventions and to establish the Government's rights in the subject inventions. This disclosure format should require, as a minimum, the information required by subparagraph (e)(2) of this clause. (5) The Contractor agrees, subject to FAR 27.302(j), that the Government may duplicate and disclose subject invention disclosures and all other reports and papers furnished or required to be furnished pursuant to this clause.

(f) Examination of records relating to inventions.

(1) The Contracting Officer or any authorized representative shall, until 3 years after final payment under this contract, have the right to examine any books (including laboratory notebooks), records, and documents of the Contractor relating to the conception or first actual reduction to practice of inventions in the same field of technology as the work under this contract to determine whether -

(i) Any such inventions are subject inventions;

(ii) The Contractor has established and maintains the procedures required by subparagraphs (e)(1) and (4) of this clause;

(iii) The Contractor and its inventors have complied with the procedures. (2) If the Contracting Officer learns of an unreported Contractor invention which the Contracting Officer believes may be a subject invention, the Contractor may be required to disclose the invention to DOE for a determination of ownership rights.

(3) Any examination of records under this paragraph will be subject to appropriate conditions to protect the confidentiality of the information involved.

(g) Withholding of payment (NOTE: This paragraph does not apply to subcontracts). (1) Any time before final payment under this contract, the Contracting Officer may, in the Government's interest, withhold payment until a reserve not exceeding \$50,000 or 5 percent of the amount of this contract, whichever is less, shall have been set aside if, in the Contracting Officer's opinion, the Contractor fails to -

(i) Convey to the Government, using a DOE-approved form, the title and/or rights of the Government in each subject invention as required by this clause.

(ii) Establish, maintain, and follow effective procedures for identifying and disclosing subject inventions pursuant to subparagraph (e)(1) of this clause;

(iii) Disclose any subject invention pursuant to subparagraph (e)(2) of this clause;

(iv) Deliver acceptable interim reports pursuant to subparagraph (e)(3)(i) of this clause;
or

(v) Provide the information regarding subcontracts pursuant to subparagraph (h)(4) of this clause. (2) Such reserve or balance shall be withheld until the Contracting Officer has determined that the Contractor has rectified whatever deficiencies exist and has delivered all reports, disclosures, and other information required by this clause. (3) Final payment under this contract shall not be made before the Contractor delivers to the Contracting Officer all disclosures of subject inventions required by subparagraph (e)(2) of this clause, and acceptable final report pursuant to subparagraph (e)(3)(ii) of this clause, and the Patent Counsel has issued a patent clearance certification to the Contracting Officer.

(4) The Contracting Officer may decrease or increase the sums withheld up to the maximum authorized above. No amount shall be withheld under this paragraph while the amount specified by this paragraph is being withheld under other provisions of the contract. The withholding of any amount or the subsequent payment thereof shall not be construed as a waiver of any Government rights.

(h) Subcontracts.

(1) The contractor shall include the clause at 48 CFR 952.227-11 (suitably modified to identify the parties) in all subcontracts, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental, demonstration, or research work to be performed by a small business firm or domestic nonprofit organization, except where the work of the subcontract is subject to an Exceptional Circumstances Determination by DOE. In all other subcontracts, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental, demonstration, or research work, the contractor shall include this clause (suitably modified to identify the parties). The contractor shall not, as part of the consideration for awarding the subcontract, obtain rights in the subcontractor's subject inventions.

(2) In the event of a refusal by a prospective subcontractor to accept such a clause the Contractor -

(i) Shall promptly submit a written notice to the Contracting Officer setting forth the subcontractor's reasons for such refusal and other pertinent information that may expedite disposition of the matter; and

(ii) Shall not proceed with such subcontract without the written authorization of the Contracting Officer. (3) In the case of subcontracts at any tier, DOE, the subcontractor, and Contractor agree that the mutual obligations of the parties created by this clause constitute a contract between the subcontractor and DOE with respect to those matters covered by this clause. (4) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer in writing upon the award of any subcontract at any tier containing a patent rights clause

by identifying the subcontractor, the applicable patent rights clause, the work to be performed under the subcontract, and the dates of award and estimated completion. Upon request of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall furnish a copy of such subcontract, and, no more frequently than annually, a listing of the subcontracts that have been awarded. (5) The contractor shall identify all subject inventions of the subcontractor of which it acquires knowledge in the performance of this contract and shall notify the Patent Counsel, with a copy to the contracting officer, promptly upon identification of the inventions.

(i) Preference United States industry. Unless provided otherwise, no Contractor that receives title to any subject invention and no assignee of any such Contractor shall grant to any person the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States unless such person agrees that any products embodying the subject invention will be manufactured substantially in the United States. However, in individual cases, the requirement may be waived by the Government upon a showing by the Contractor or assignee that reasonable but unsuccessful efforts have been made to grant licenses on similar terms to potential licensees that would be likely to manufacture substantially in the United States or that under the circumstances domestic manufacture is not commercially feasible.

(j) Atomic energy.

(1) No claim for pecuniary award of compensation under the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, shall be asserted with respect to any invention or discovery made or conceived in the course of or under this contract.

(2) Except as otherwise authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor will obtain patent agreements to effectuate the provisions of subparagraph (e)(1) of this clause from all persons who perform any part of the work under this contract, except nontechnical personnel, such as clerical employees and manual laborers.

(k) Background Patents.

(1) Background Patent means a domestic patent covering an invention or discovery which is not a subject invention and which is owned or controlled by the Contractor at any time through the completion of this contract:

(i) Which the contractor, but not the Government, has the right to license to others without obligation to pay royalties thereon, and

(ii) Infringement of which cannot reasonably be avoided upon the practice of any specific process, method, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter (including relatively minor modifications thereof) which is a subject of the research, development, or demonstration work performed under this contract. (2) The Contractor agrees to and does hereby grant to the Government a royalty-free, nonexclusive license under any background patent for purposes of practicing a subject of this contract by or for the Government in research, development, and demonstration work only. (3) The Contractor also agrees that upon written application by DOE, it will grant to responsible parties, for purposes of practicing a subject of this contract, nonexclusive licenses under any background patent on terms that are reasonable under the circumstances. If, however, the Contractor believes that exclusive rights are necessary to achieve expeditious commercial development or utilization, then a request may be made to DOE for DOE approval of such licensing by the Contractor.

(4) Notwithstanding subparagraph (k)(3) of this clause, the contractor shall not be obligated to

license any background patent if the Contractor demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Energy or designee that:

(i) a competitive alternative to the subject matter covered by said background patent is commercially available or readily introducible from one or more other sources; or

(ii) the Contractor or its licensees are supplying the subject matter covered by said background patent in sufficient quantity and at reasonable prices to satisfy market needs, or have taken effective steps or within a reasonable time are expected to take effective steps to so supply the subject matter. 1) Publication. It is recognized that during the course of the work under this contract, the Contractor or its employees may from time to time desire to release or publish information regarding scientific or technical developments conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the course of or under this contract. In order that public disclosure of such information will not adversely affect the patent interests of DOE or the Contractor, patent approval for release of publication shall be secured from Patent Counsel prior to any such release or publication.

(m) Forfeiture of rights in unreported subject inventions.

(1) The Contractor shall forfeit and assign to the Government, at the request of the Secretary of Energy or designee, all rights in any subject invention which the Contractor fails to report to Patent Counsel within six months after the time the Contractor:

(i) Files or causes to be filed a United States or foreign patent application thereon; or

(ii) Submits the final report required by subparagraph (e)(2)(ii) of this clause, whichever is later. (2) However, the Contractor shall not forfeit rights in a subject invention if, within the time specified in subparagraph (m)(1) of this clause, the Contractor:

(i) Prepares a written decision based upon a review of the record that the invention was neither conceived nor first actually reduced to practice in the course of or under the contract and delivers the decision to Patent Counsel, with a copy to the Contracting Officer; or

(ii) Contending that the invention is not a subject invention, the Contractor nevertheless discloses the invention and all facts pertinent to this contention to the Patent Counsel, with a copy to the Contracting Officer; or

(iii) Establishes that the failure to disclose did not result from the Contractor's fault or negligence. (3) Pending written assignment of the patent application and patents on a subject invention determined by the Secretary of Energy or designee to be forfeited (such determination to be a final decision under the Disputes clause of this contract), the Contractor shall be deemed to hold the invention and the patent applications and patents pertaining thereto in trust for the Government. The forfeiture provision of this paragraph (m) shall be in addition to and shall not supersede other rights and remedies which the Government may have with respect to subject inventions.

I.73 52.227-23 RIGHTS TO PROPOSAL DATA (TECHNICAL). (JUN 1987)

Except for data contained on pages **the appropriately marked pages of the Technical Proposal** it is agreed that as a condition of award of this contract, and notwithstanding the conditions of any notice appearing thereon, the Government shall have unlimited rights (as defined in the "Rights in Data - Facilities" clause contained in this contract) in and to the technical data contained in the proposal dated **March 17, 2009**, upon which this contract is based.

I.74 952.227-84 NOTICE OF RIGHT TO REQUEST PATENT WAIVER (FEB 1998)

Offerors have the right to request a waiver of all or any part of the rights of the United States in inventions conceived or first actually reduced to practice in performance of the contract that may be awarded as a result of this solicitation, in advance of or within 30 days after the effective date of contracting. Even where such advance waiver is not requested or the request is denied, the contractor will have a continuing right under the contract to request a waiver of the rights of the United States in identified inventions, i.e., individual inventions conceived or first actually reduced to practice in performance of the contract. Domestic small businesses and domestic nonprofit organizations normally will receive the patent rights clause at DEAR 952.227-11 which permits the contractor to retain title to such inventions, except under contracts for management or operation of a Government-owned research and development facility or under contracts involving exceptional circumstances or intelligence activities. Therefore, small businesses and nonprofit organizations normally need not request a waiver. See the patent rights clause in the draft contract in this solicitation. See DOE's patent waiver regulations at 10 CFR part 784.

I.75 52.228-5 INSURANCE - WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION. (JAN 1997)

(a) The Contractor shall, at its own expense, provide and maintain during the entire performance of this contract, at least the kinds and minimum amounts of insurance required in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract.

(b) Before commencing work under this contract, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing that the required insurance has been obtained. The policies evidencing required insurance shall contain an endorsement to the effect that any cancellation or any material change adversely affecting the Government's interest shall not be effective -

(1) For such period as the laws of the State in which this contract is to be performed prescribe; or

(2) Until 30 days after the insurer or the Contractor gives written notice to the Contracting Officer, whichever period is longer.

(c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract that require work on a Government installation and shall require subcontractors to provide and maintain the insurance required in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract. The Contractor shall maintain a copy of all subcontractors' proofs of required insurance, and shall make copies available to the Contracting Officer upon request.

I.76 52.228-7 INSURANCE - LIABILITY TO THIRD PERSONS. (MAR 1996)

(a)(1) Except as provided in subparagraph (a)(2) of this clause, the Contractor shall provide and maintain workers' compensation, employer's liability, comprehensive general liability (bodily injury), comprehensive automobile liability (bodily injury and property damage) insurance, and such other insurance as the Contracting Officer may require under this contract.

(2) The Contractor may, with the approval of the Contracting Officer, maintain a self-insurance program, provided that, with respect to workers' compensation, the Contractor is qualified pursuant to statutory authority.

(3) All insurance required by this paragraph shall be in a form and amount and for those periods as the Contracting Officer may require or approve and with insurers approved by the Contracting Officer.

(b) The Contractor agrees to submit for the Contracting Officer's approval, to the extent and in the manner required by the Contracting Officer, any other insurance that is maintained by the Contractor in connection with the performance of this contract and for which the Contractor seeks reimbursement.

(c) The Contractor shall be reimbursed -

(1) For that portion -

(i) Of the reasonable cost of insurance allocable to this contract; and

(ii) Required or approved under this clause; and

(2) For certain liabilities (and expenses incidental to such liabilities) to third persons not compensated by insurance or otherwise without regard to and as an exception to the limitation of cost or the limitation of funds clause of this contract. These liabilities must arise out of the performance of this contract, whether or not caused by the negligence of the Contractor or of the Contractor's agents, servants, or employees, and must be represented by final judgments or settlements approved in writing by the Government. These liabilities are for -

(i) Loss of or damage to property (other than property owned, occupied, or used by the Contractor, rented to the Contractor, or in the care, custody, or control of the Contractor); or

(ii) Death or bodily injury.

(d) The Government's liability under paragraph (c) of this clause is subject to the availability of appropriated funds at the time a contingency occurs. Nothing in this contract shall be construed as implying that the Congress will, at a later date, appropriate funds sufficient to meet deficiencies.

(e) The Contractor shall not be reimbursed for liabilities (and expenses incidental to such liabilities) -

(1) For which the Contractor is otherwise responsible under the express terms of any clause specified in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract;

(2) For which the Contractor has failed to insure or to maintain insurance as required by the Contracting Officer; or

(3) That result from willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of any of the Contractor's directors, officers, managers, superintendents, or other representatives who have supervision or direction of -

(i) All or substantially all of the Contractor's business;

(ii) All or substantially all of the Contractor's operations at any one plant or separate location in which this contract is being performed; or

(iii) A separate and complete major industrial operation in connection with the performance of this contract.

(f) The provisions of paragraph (e) of this clause shall not restrict the right of the Contractor to be reimbursed for the cost of insurance maintained by the Contractor in connection with the performance of this contract, other than insurance required in accordance with this clause; *provided*, that such cost is allowable under the Allowable Cost and Payment clause of this contract.

(g) If any suit or action is filed or any claim is made against the Contractor, the cost and expense of which may be reimbursable to the Contractor under this contract, and the risk of which is then uninsured or is insured for less than the amount claimed, the Contractor shall -

(1) Immediately notify the Contracting Officer and promptly furnish copies of all pertinent papers

received;

(2) Authorize Government representatives to collaborate with counsel for the insurance carrier in settling or defending the claim when the amount of the liability claimed exceeds the amount of coverage; and

(3) Authorize Government representatives to settle or defend the claim and to represent the Contractor in or to take charge of any litigation, if required by the Government, when the liability is not insured or covered by bond. The Contractor may, at its own expense, be associated with the Government representatives in any such claim or litigation.

I.77 52.229-3 FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES. (APR 2003)

(a) As used in this clause--

"All applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties," means all taxes and duties, in effect on the contract date, that the taxing authority is imposing and collecting on the transactions or property covered by this contract.

"After-imposed Federal tax," means any new or increased Federal excise tax or duty, or tax that was exempted or excluded on the contract date but whose exemption was later revoked or reduced during the contract period, on the transactions or property covered by this contract that the Contractor is required to pay or bear as the result of legislative, judicial, or administrative action taking effect after the contract date. It does not include social security tax or other employment taxes.

"After-relieved Federal tax," means any amount of Federal excise tax or duty, except social security or other employment taxes, that would otherwise have been payable on the transactions or property covered by this contract, but which the Contractor is not required to pay or bear, or for which the Contractor obtains a refund or drawback, as the result of legislative, judicial, or administrative action taking effect after the contract date.

"Contract date," means the date set for bid opening or, if this is a negotiated contract or a modification, the effective date of this contract or modification.

"Local taxes" includes taxes imposed by a possession or territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, or the Northern Mariana Islands, if the contract is performed wholly or partly in any of those areas.

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

(c) The contract price shall be increased by the amount of any after-imposed Federal tax, provided the Contractor warrants in writing that no amount for such newly imposed Federal excise tax or duty or rate increase was included in the contract price, as a contingency reserve or otherwise.

(d) The contract price shall be decreased by the amount of any after-relieved Federal tax.

(e) The contract price shall be decreased by the amount of any Federal excise tax or duty, except social security or other employment taxes, that the Contractor is required to pay or bear, or does not obtain a refund of, through the Contractor's fault, negligence, or failure to follow instructions of the Contracting Officer.

(f) No adjustment shall be made in the contract price under this clause unless the amount of the adjustment exceeds \$250.

(g) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of all matters relating to any Federal excise tax or duty that reasonably may be expected to result in either an increase or decrease in the contract price and shall take appropriate action as the Contracting Officer directs.

(h) The Government shall, without liability, furnish evidence appropriate to establish exemption from any Federal, State, or local tax when the Contractor requests such evidence and a reasonable basis exists to sustain the exemption.

I.78 52.230-2 COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS. (OCT 2008)

(a) Unless the contract is exempt under 48 CFR 9903.201-1 and 9903.201-2, the provisions of 48 CFR Part 9903 are incorporated herein by reference and the Contractor, in connection with this contract, shall—

(1) *(CAS-covered Contracts Only)* By submission of a Disclosure Statement, disclose in writing the Contractor's cost accounting practices as required by 48 CFR 9903.202-1 through 9903.202-5, including methods of distinguishing direct costs from indirect costs and the basis used for allocating indirect costs. The practices disclosed for this contract shall be the same as the practices currently disclosed and applied on all other contracts and subcontracts being performed by the Contractor and which contain a Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) clause. If the Contractor has notified the Contracting Officer that the Disclosure Statement contains trade secrets and commercial or financial information which is privileged and confidential, the Disclosure Statement shall be protected and shall not be released outside of the Government.

(2) Follow consistently the Contractor's cost accounting practices in accumulating and reporting contract performance cost data concerning this contract. If any change in cost accounting practices is made for the purposes of any contract or subcontract subject to CAS requirements, the change must be applied prospectively to this contract and the Disclosure Statement must be amended accordingly. If the contract price or cost allowance of this contract is affected by such changes, adjustment shall be made in accordance with paragraph (a)(4) or (a)(5) of this clause, as appropriate.

(3) Comply with all CAS, including any modifications and interpretations indicated thereto contained in 48 CFR Part 9904, in effect on the date of award of this contract or, if the Contractor has submitted cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on the Contractor's signed certificate of current cost or pricing data. The Contractor shall also comply with any CAS (or modifications to CAS) which hereafter become applicable to a contract or subcontract of the Contractor. Such compliance shall be required prospectively from the date of applicability to such contract or subcontract.

(4) (i) Agree to an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this contract if the contract cost is affected by a change which, pursuant to paragraph (a)(3) of this clause, the Contractor is required to make to the Contractor's established cost accounting practices.

(ii) Negotiate with the Contracting Officer to determine the terms and conditions under which a change may be made to a cost accounting practice, other than a change made under other provisions of paragraph (a)(4) of this clause; provided that no agreement may be made under this provision that will increase costs paid by the United States.

(iii) When the parties agree to a change to a cost accounting practice, other than a change under subdivision (a)(4)(i) of this clause, negotiate an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this contract.

(5) Agree to an adjustment of the contract price or cost allowance, as appropriate, if the Contractor or a subcontractor fails to comply with an applicable Cost Accounting Standard, or to follow any cost accounting practice consistently and such failure results in any increased costs paid by the United States. Such adjustment shall provide for recovery of the increased costs to the United States, together with interest thereon computed at the annual rate established under section 6621(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 ([26 U.S.C. 6621\(a\)\(2\)](#)) for such period,

from the time the payment by the United States was made to the time the adjustment is effected. In no case shall the Government recover costs greater than the increased cost to the Government, in the aggregate, on the relevant contracts subject to the price adjustment, unless the Contractor made a change in its cost accounting practices of which it was aware or should have been aware at the time of price negotiations and which it failed to disclose to the Government.

(b) If the parties fail to agree whether the Contractor or a subcontractor has complied with an applicable CAS in 48 CFR 9904 or a CAS rule or regulation in 48 CFR 9903 and as to any cost adjustment demanded by the United States, such failure to agree will constitute a dispute under the Contract Disputes Act ([41 U.S.C. 601](#)).

(c) The Contractor shall permit any authorized representatives of the Government to examine and make copies of any documents, papers, or records relating to compliance with the requirements of this clause.

(d) The Contractor shall include in all negotiated subcontracts which the Contractor enters into, the substance of this clause, except paragraph (b), and shall require such inclusion in all other subcontracts, of any tier, including the obligation to comply with all CAS in effect on the subcontractor's award date or if the subcontractor has submitted cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on the subcontractor's signed Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data. If the subcontract is awarded to a business unit which pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2 is subject to other types of CAS coverage, the substance of the applicable clause set forth in subsection [30.201-4](#) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be inserted. This requirement shall apply only to negotiated subcontracts in excess of \$650,000, except that the requirement shall not apply to negotiated subcontracts otherwise exempt from the requirement to include a CAS clause as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

I.79 52.230-3 DISCLOSURE AND CONSISTENCY OF COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES. (OCT 2008)

(a) The Contractor, in connection with this contract, shall—

(1) Comply with the requirements of 48 CFR 9904.401, Consistency in Estimating, Accumulating, and Reporting Costs; 48 CFR 9904.402, Consistency in Allocating Costs Incurred for the Same Purpose; 48 CFR 9904.405, Accounting for Unallowable Costs; and 48 CFR 9904.406, Cost Accounting Standard—Cost Accounting Period, in effect on the date of award of this contract as indicated in 48 CFR Part 9904.

(2) *(CAS-covered Contracts Only)* If it is a business unit of a company required to submit a Disclosure Statement, disclose in writing its cost accounting practices as required by 48 CFR 9903.202-1 through 9903.202-5. If the Contractor has notified the Contracting Officer that the Disclosure Statement contains trade secrets and commercial or financial information which is privileged and confidential, the Disclosure Statement shall be protected and shall not be released outside of the Government.

(3) (i) Follow consistently the Contractor's cost accounting practices. A change to such practices may be proposed, however, by either the Government or the Contractor, and the Contractor agrees to negotiate with the Contracting Officer the terms and conditions under which a change may be made. After the terms and conditions under which the change is to be made have been agreed to, the change must be applied prospectively to this contract, and the Disclosure Statement, if affected, must be amended accordingly.

(ii) The Contractor shall, when the parties agree to a change to a cost accounting practice and the Contracting Officer has made the finding required in 48 CFR 9903.201-6(c), that the change is desirable and not detrimental to the interests of the Government, negotiate an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this contract. In the absence of the required finding, no agreement may be made under this contract clause that will increase costs paid by the United States.

(4) Agree to an adjustment of the contract price or cost allowance, as appropriate, if the Contractor or a subcontractor fails to comply with the applicable CAS or to follow any cost accounting practice, and such failure results in any increased costs paid by the United States. Such adjustment shall provide for recovery of the increased costs to the United States together with interest thereon computed at the annual rate established under section 6621(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 ([26 U.S.C. 6621\(a\)\(2\)](#)), from the time the payment by the United States was made to the time the adjustment is effected.

(b) If the parties fail to agree whether the Contractor has complied with an applicable CAS, rule, or regulation as specified in 48 CFR 9903 and 9904 and as to any cost adjustment demanded by the United States, such failure to agree will constitute a dispute under the Contract Disputes Act ([41 U.S.C. 601](#)).

(c) The Contractor shall permit any authorized representatives of the Government to examine and make copies of any documents, papers, and records relating to compliance with the requirements of this clause.

(d) The Contractor shall include in all negotiated subcontracts, which the Contractor enters into, the substance of this clause, except paragraph (b), and shall require such inclusion in all other subcontracts of any tier, except that—

(1) If the subcontract is awarded to a business unit which pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2 is subject to other types of CAS coverage, the substance of the applicable clause set forth in subsection [30.201-4](#) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be inserted.

(2) This requirement shall apply only to negotiated subcontracts in excess of \$650,000.

(3) The requirement shall not apply to negotiated subcontracts otherwise exempt from the requirement to include a CAS clause as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

I.80 52.230-6 ADMINISTRATION OF COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS. (MAR 2008)

For the purpose of administering the Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) requirements under this contract, the Contractor shall take the steps outlined in paragraphs (b) through (i) and (k) through (n) of this clause:

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

“Affected CAS-covered contract or subcontract” means a contract or subcontract subject to CAS rules and regulations for which a Contractor or subcontractor--

(1) Used one cost accounting practice to estimate costs and a changed cost accounting practice to accumulate and report costs under the contract or subcontract; or

(2) Used a noncompliant practice for purposes of estimating or accumulating and reporting costs under the contract or subcontract.

“Cognizant Federal agency official (CFAO)” means the Contracting Officer assigned by the cognizant Federal agency to administer the CAS.

“Desirable change” means a compliant change to a Contractor's established or disclosed cost accounting practices that the CFAO finds is desirable and not detrimental to the Government and is, therefore, not subject to the no increased cost prohibition provisions of CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts affected by the change.

“Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts” means--

- (1) Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts described at FAR 16.202, 16.203, (except when price adjustments are based on actual costs of labor or material, described at 16.203-1(a)(2)), and 16.207;
- (2) Fixed-price incentive contracts and subcontracts where the price is not adjusted based on actual costs incurred (FAR Subpart 16.4);
- (3) Orders issued under indefinite-delivery contracts and subcontracts where final payment is not based on actual costs incurred (FAR Subpart 16.5); and
- (4) The fixed-hourly rate portion of time-and-materials and labor-hours contracts and subcontracts (FAR Subpart 16.6).

“Flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts” means--

- (1) Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts described at FAR 16.203-1(a)(2), 16.204, 16.205, and 16.206;
- (2) Cost-reimbursement contracts and subcontracts (FAR Subpart 16.3);
- (3) Incentive contracts and subcontracts where the price may be adjusted based on actual costs incurred (FAR Subpart 16.4);
- (4) Orders issued under indefinite-delivery contracts and subcontracts where final payment is based on actual costs incurred (FAR Subpart 16.5); and
- (5) The materials portion of time-and-materials contracts and subcontracts (FAR Subpart 16.6).

“Noncompliance” means a failure in estimating, accumulating, or reporting costs to--

- (1) Comply with applicable CAS; or
- (2) Consistently follow disclosed or established cost accounting practices.

“Required change” means--

- (1) A change in cost accounting practice that a Contractor is required to make in order to comply with applicable Standards, modifications or interpretations thereto, that subsequently become applicable to existing CAS-covered contracts or subcontracts due to the receipt of another CAS-covered contract or subcontract; or
- (2) A prospective change to a disclosed or established cost accounting practice when the CFAO determines that the former practice was in compliance with applicable CAS and the change is necessary for the Contractor to remain in compliance.

“Unilateral change” means a change in cost accounting practice from one compliant practice to another compliant practice that a Contractor with a CAS-covered contract(s) or subcontract(s) elects to make that has not been deemed a desirable change by the CFAO and for which the Government will pay no aggregate increased costs.

(b) Submit to the CFAO a description of any cost accounting practice change as outlined in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this clause (including revisions to the Disclosure Statement, if applicable), and any written statement that the cost impact of the change is immaterial. If a change in cost accounting practice is implemented without submitting the notice required by this paragraph, the CFAO may determine the change to be a failure to follow paragraph (a)(2) of the clause at FAR 52.230-2, Cost Accounting

Standards; paragraph (a)(4) of the clause at FAR 52.230-3, Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices; or paragraph (a)(2) of the clause at FAR 52.230-5, Cost Accounting Standards--Educational Institution.

(1) When a description has been submitted for a change in cost accounting practice that is dependent on a contract award and that contract is subsequently awarded, notify the CFAO within 15 days after such award.

(2) For any change in cost accounting practice not covered by (b)(1) of this clause that is required in accordance with paragraphs (a)(3) and (a)(4)(i) of the clause at FAR 52.230-2; or paragraphs (a)(3), (a)(4)(i), or (a)(4)(iv) of the clause at FAR 52.230-5; submit a description of the change to the CFAO not less than 60 days (or such other date as may be mutually agreed to by the CFAO and the Contractor) before implementation of the change.

(3) For any change in cost accounting practices proposed in accordance with paragraph (a)(4)(ii) or (iii) of the clauses at FAR 52.230-2 and FAR 52.230-5; or with paragraph (a)(3) of the clause at FAR 52.230-3, submit a description of the change not less than 60 days (or such other date as may be mutually agreed to by the CFAO and the Contractor) before implementation of the change. If the change includes a proposed retroactive date submit supporting rationale.

(4) Submit a description of the change necessary to correct a failure to comply with an applicable CAS or to follow a disclosed practice (as contemplated by paragraph (a)(5) of the clause at FAR 52.230-2 and FAR 52.230-5; or by paragraph (a)(4) of the clause at FAR 52.230-3)--

(i) Within 60 days (or such other date as may be mutually agreed to by the CFAO and the Contractor) after the date of agreement with the CFAO that there is a noncompliance; or

(ii) In the event of Contractor disagreement, within 60 days after the CFAO notifies the Contractor of the determination of noncompliance.

(c) When requested by the CFAO, submit on or before a date specified by the CFAO--

(1) A general dollar magnitude (GDM) proposal in accordance with paragraph (d) or (g) of this clause. The Contractor may submit a detailed cost-impact (DCI) proposal in lieu of the requested GDM proposal provided the DCI proposal is in accordance with paragraph (e) or (h) of this clause;

(2) A detailed cost-impact (DCI) proposal in accordance with paragraph (e) or (h) of this clause;

(3) For any request for a desirable change that is based on the criteria in FAR 30.603-2(b)(3)(ii), the data necessary to demonstrate the required cost savings; and

(4) For any request for a desirable change that is based on criteria other than that in FAR 30.603-2(b)(3)(ii), a GDM proposal and any other data necessary for the CFAO to determine if the change is a desirable change.

(d) For any change in cost accounting practice subject to paragraph (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this clause, the GDM proposal shall--

(1) Calculate the cost impact in accordance with paragraph (f) of this clause;

(2) Use one or more of the following methods to determine the increase or decrease in cost accumulations:

(i) A representative sample of affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts.

(ii) The change in indirect rates multiplied by the total estimated base computed for each

of the following groups:

(A) Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts.

(B) Flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts.

(iii) Any other method that provides a reasonable approximation of the total increase or decrease in cost accumulations for all affected fixed-price and flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts;

(3) Use a format acceptable to the CFAO but, as a minimum, include the following data:

(i) The estimated increase or decrease in cost accumulations by Executive agency, including any impact the change may have on contract and subcontract incentives, fees, and profits, for each of the following groups:

(A) Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts.

(B) Flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts.

(ii) For unilateral changes, the increased or decreased costs to the Government for each of the following groups:

(A) Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts.

(B) Flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts; and

(4) When requested by the CFAO, identify all affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts.

(e) For any change in cost accounting practice subject to paragraph (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this clause, the DCI proposal shall--

(1) Show the calculation of the cost impact in accordance with paragraph (f) of this clause;

(2) Show the estimated increase or decrease in cost accumulations for each affected CAS-covered contract and subcontract unless the CFAO and Contractor agree to include--

(i) Only those affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts having an estimate to complete exceeding a specified amount; and

(ii) An estimate of the total increase or decrease in cost accumulations for all affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts, using the results in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this clause;

(3) Use a format acceptable to the CFAO but, as a minimum, include the information in paragraph (d)(3) of this clause; and

(4) When requested by the CFAO, identify all affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts.

(f) For GDM and DCI proposals that are subject to the requirements of paragraph (d) or (e) of this clause, calculate the cost impact as follows:

(1) The cost impact calculation shall include all affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts regardless of their status (i.e., open or closed) or the fiscal year in which the costs were incurred (i.e., whether or not the final indirect rates have been established).

(2) For unilateral changes--

(i) Determine the increased or decreased cost to the Government for flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts as follows:

(A) When the estimated cost to complete using the changed practice exceeds the estimated cost to complete using the current practice, the difference is increased cost to the Government.

(B) When the estimated cost to complete using the changed practice is less than the estimated cost to complete using the current practice, the difference is decreased cost to the Government;

(ii) Determine the increased or decreased cost to the Government for fixed-priced contracts and subcontracts as follows:

(A) When the estimated cost to complete using the changed practice is less than the estimated cost to complete using the current practice, the difference is increased cost to the Government.

(B) When the estimated cost to complete using the changed practice exceeds the estimated cost to complete using the current practice, the difference is decreased cost to the Government;

(iii) Calculate the total increase or decrease in contract and subcontract incentives, fees, and profits associated with the increased or decreased costs to the Government in accordance with 48 CFR 9903.306(c). The associated increase or decrease is based on the difference between the negotiated incentives, fees, and profits and the amounts that would have been negotiated had the cost impact been known at the time the contracts and subcontracts were negotiated; and

(iv) Calculate the increased cost to the Government in the aggregate.

(3) For equitable adjustments for required or desirable changes--

(i) Estimated increased cost accumulations are the basis for increasing contract prices, target prices and cost ceilings; and

(ii) Estimated decreased cost accumulations are the basis for decreasing contract prices, target prices and cost ceilings.

(g) For any noncompliant cost accounting practice subject to paragraph (b)(4) of this clause, prepare the GDM proposal as follows:

(1) Calculate the cost impact in accordance with paragraph (i) of this clause.

(2) Use one or more of the following methods to determine the increase or decrease in contract and subcontract prices or cost accumulations, as applicable:

(i) A representative sample of affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts.

(ii) When the noncompliance involves cost accumulation the change in indirect rates multiplied by the applicable base for only flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts.

(iii) Any other method that provides a reasonable approximation of the total increase or decrease.

(3) Use a format acceptable to the CFAO but, as a minimum, include the following data:

(i) The total increase or decrease in contract and subcontract price and cost accumulations, as applicable, by Executive agency, including any impact the noncompliance may have on contract and subcontract incentives, fees, and profits, for each of the following groups:

(A) Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts.

(B) Flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts.

(ii) The increased or decreased cost to the Government for each of the following groups:

(A) Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts.

(B) Flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts.

(iii) The total overpayments and underpayments made by the Government during the period of noncompliance.

(4) When requested by the CFAO, identify all CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts.

(h) For any noncompliant practice subject to paragraph (b)(4) of this clause, prepare the DCI proposal as follows:

(1) Calculate the cost impact in accordance with paragraph (i) of this clause.

(2) Show the increase or decrease in price and cost accumulations for each affected CAS-covered contract and subcontract unless the CFAO and Contractor agree to--

(i) Include only those affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts having--

(A) Contract and subcontract values exceeding a specified amount when the noncompliance involves estimating costs; and

(B) Incurred costs exceeding a specified amount when the noncompliance involves accumulating costs; and

(ii) Estimate the total increase or decrease in price and cost accumulations for all affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts using the results in paragraph (h)(2)(i) of this clause.

(3) Use a format acceptable to the CFAO that, as a minimum, include the information in paragraph (g)(3) of this clause.

(4) When requested by the CFAO, identify all CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts.

(i) For GDM and DCI proposals that are subject to the requirements of paragraph (g) or (h) of this clause, calculate the cost impact as follows:

(1) The cost impact calculation shall include all affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts regardless of their status (i.e., open or closed) or the fiscal year in which the costs are incurred

(i.e., whether or not the final indirect rates have been established).

(2) For noncompliances that involve estimating costs, determine the increased or decreased cost to the Government for fixed-price contracts and subcontracts as follows:

(i) When the negotiated contract or subcontract price exceeds what the negotiated price would have been had the Contractor used a compliant practice, the difference is increased cost to the Government.

(ii) When the negotiated contract or subcontract price is less than what the negotiated price would have been had the Contractor used a compliant practice, the difference is decreased cost to the Government.

(3) For noncompliances that involve accumulating costs, determine the increased or decreased cost to the Government for flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts as follows:

(i) When the costs that were accumulated under the noncompliant practice exceed the costs that would have been accumulated using a compliant practice (from the time the noncompliant practice was first implemented until the date the noncompliant practice was replaced with a compliant practice), the difference is increased cost to the Government.

(ii) When the costs that were accumulated under the noncompliant practice are less than the costs that would have been accumulated using a compliant practice (from the time the noncompliant practice was first implemented until the date the noncompliant practice was replaced with a compliant practice), the difference is decreased cost to the Government.

(4) Calculate the total increase or decrease in contract and subcontracts incentives, fees, and profits associated with the increased or decreased cost to the Government in accordance with 48 CFR 9903.306(c). The associated increase or decrease is based on the difference between the negotiated incentives, fees, and profits and the amounts that would have been negotiated had the Contractor used a compliant practice.

(5) Calculate the increased cost to the Government in the aggregate.

(j) If the Contractor does not submit the information required by paragraph (b) or (c) of this clause within the specified time, or any extension granted by the CFAO, the CFAO may take one or both of the following actions:

(1) Withhold an amount not to exceed 10 percent of each subsequent amount payment to the Contractor's affected CAS-covered contracts, (up to the estimated general dollar magnitude of the cost impact), until such time as the Contractor provides the required information to the CFAO.

(2) Issue a final decision in accordance with FAR 33.211 and unilaterally adjust the contract(s) by the estimated amount of the cost impact.

(k) Agree to--

(1) Contract modifications to reflect adjustments required in accordance with paragraph (a)(4)(ii) or (a)(5) of the clauses at FAR 52.230-2 and 52.230-5; or with paragraph (a)(3)(i) or (a)(4) of the clause at FAR 52.230-3; and

(2) Repay the Government for any aggregate increased cost paid to the Contractor.

(l) For all subcontracts subject to the clauses at FAR 52.230-2, 52.230-3, or 52.230-5--

(1) So state in the body of the subcontract, in the letter of award, or in both (do not use self-deleting clauses);

(2) Include the substance of this clause in all negotiated subcontracts; and

(3) Within 30 days after award of the subcontract, submit the following information to the Contractor's CFAO:

(i) Subcontractor's name and subcontract number.

(ii) Dollar amount and date of award.

(iii) Name of Contractor making the award.

(m) Notify the CFAO in writing of any adjustments required to subcontracts under this contract and agree to an adjustment to this contract price or estimated cost and fee. The Contractor shall--

(1) Provide this notice within 30 days after the Contractor receives the proposed subcontract adjustments; and

(2) Include a proposal for adjusting the higher-tier subcontract or the contract appropriately.

(n) For subcontracts containing the clause or substance of the clause at FAR 52.230-2, FAR 52.230-3, or FAR 52.230-5, require the subcontractor to comply with all Standards in effect on the date of award or of final agreement on price, as shown on the subcontractor's signed Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, whichever is earlier.

I.81 52.232-1 PAYMENTS. (APR 1984)

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

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

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

I.82 52.232-9 LIMITATION ON WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENTS. (APR 1984)

If more than one clause or Schedule term of this contract authorizes the temporary withholding of amounts otherwise payable to the Contractor for supplies delivered or services performed, the total of the amounts withheld at any one time shall not exceed the greatest amount that may be withheld under any one clause or Schedule term at that time; *provided*, that this limitation shall not apply to -

(a) Withholdings pursuant to any clause relating to wages or hours of employees;

(b) Withholdings not specifically provided for by this contract;

(c) The recovery of overpayments; and

(d) Any other withholding for which the Contracting Officer determines that this limitation is inappropriate.

I.83 52.232-11 EXTRAS. (APR 1984)

Except as otherwise provided in this contract, no payment for extras shall be made unless such extras and the price therefore have been authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer.

I.84 52.232-17 INTEREST. (OCT 2008)

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this contract under a Price Reduction for Defective Cost or Pricing Data clause or a Cost Accounting Standards clause, all amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in Section 611 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-563), which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in paragraph (e) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid.

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

(c) *Final Decisions.* The Contracting Officer will issue a final decision as required by [33.211](#) if—

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

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

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

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

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

(1) The date fixed under this contract.

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

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

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

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

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

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

I.85 52.232-18 AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS. (APR 1984)

Funds are not presently available for this contract. The Government's obligation under this contract is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for contract purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the Government for any payment may arise until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for this contract and until the Contractor receives notice of such availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer.

I.86 52.232-19 AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR. (APR 1984)

Funds are not presently available for performance under this contract beyond the end of the fiscal year. The Government's obligation for performance of this contract beyond that date is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for contract purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the Government for any payment may arise for performance under this contract beyond the end of the fiscal year, until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for performance and until the Contractor receives notice of availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer.

I.87 52.232-20 LIMITATION OF COST. (APR 1984)

- (a) The parties estimate that performance of this contract, exclusive of any fee, will not cost the Government more than (1) the estimated cost specified in the Schedule or, (2) if this is a cost-sharing contract, the Government's share of the estimated cost specified in the Schedule. The Contractor agrees to use its best efforts to perform the work specified in the Schedule and all obligations under this contract within the estimated cost, which, if this is a cost-sharing contract, includes both the Government's and the Contractor's share of the cost.
- (b) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing whenever it has reason to believe that -
- (1) The costs the Contractor expects to incur under this contract in the next 60 days, when added to all costs previously incurred, will exceed 75 percent of the estimated cost specified in the Schedule; or
 - (2) The total cost for the performance of this contract, exclusive of any fee, will be either greater or substantially less than had been previously estimated.
- (c) As part of the notification, the Contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer a revised estimate of the total cost of performing this contract.
- (d) Except as required by other provisions of this contract, specifically citing and stated to be an exception to this clause -
- (1) The Government is not obligated to reimburse the Contractor for costs incurred in excess of (i) the estimated cost specified in the Schedule or, (ii) if this is a cost-sharing contract, the estimated cost to the Government specified in the Schedule; and
 - (2) The Contractor is not obligated to continue performance under this contract (including actions under the Termination clause of this contract) or otherwise incur costs in excess of the estimated cost specified in the Schedule, until the Contracting Officer (i) notifies the Contractor in writing that the estimated cost has been increased and (ii) provides a revised estimated total cost of performing this contract. If this is a cost-sharing contract, the increase shall be allocated in accordance with the formula specified in the Schedule.
- (e) No notice, communication, or representation in any form other than that specified in paragraph (d)(2) of this clause, or from any person other than the Contracting Officer, shall affect this contract's estimated cost to the Government. In the absence of the specified notice, the Government is not obligated to reimburse the

Contractor for any costs in excess of the estimated cost or, if this is a cost-sharing contract, for any costs in excess of the estimated cost to the Government specified in the Schedule, whether those excess costs were incurred during the course of the contract or as a result of termination.

(f) If the estimated cost specified in the Schedule is increased, any costs the Contractor incurs before the increase that are in excess of the previously estimated cost shall be allowable to the same extent as if incurred afterward, unless the Contracting Officer issues a termination or other notice directing that the increase is solely to cover termination or other specified expenses.

(g) Change orders shall not be considered an authorization to exceed the estimated cost to the Government specified in the Schedule, unless they contain a statement increasing the estimated cost.

(h) If this contract is terminated or the estimated cost is not increased, the Government and the Contractor shall negotiate an equitable distribution of all property produced or purchased under the contract, based upon the share of costs incurred by each.

I.88 52.232-22 LIMITATION OF FUNDS. (APR 1984)

(a) The parties estimate that performance of this contract will not cost the Government more than (1) the estimated cost specified in the Schedule or, (2) if this is a cost-sharing contract, the Government's share of the estimated cost specified in the Schedule. The Contractor agrees to use its best efforts to perform the work specified in the Schedule and all obligations under this contract within the estimated cost, which, if this is a cost-sharing contract, includes both the Government's and the Contractor's share of the cost.

(b) The Schedule specifies the amount presently available for payment by the Government and allotted to this contract, the items covered, the Government's share of the cost if this is a cost-sharing contract, and the period of performance it is estimated the allotted amount will cover. The parties contemplate that the Government will allot additional funds incrementally to the contract up to the full estimated cost to the Government specified in the Schedule, exclusive of any fee. The Contractor agrees to perform, or have performed, work on the contract up to the point at which the total amount paid and payable by the Government under the contract approximates but does not exceed the total amount actually allotted by the Government to the contract.

(c) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing whenever it has reason to believe that the costs it expects to incur under this contract in the next 60 days, when added to all costs previously incurred, will exceed 75 percent of (1) the total amount so far allotted to the contract by the Government or, (2) if this is a cost-sharing contract, the amount then allotted to the contract by the Government plus the Contractor's corresponding share. The notice shall state the estimated amount of additional funds required to continue performance for the period specified in the Schedule.

(d) Sixty days before the end of the period specified in the Schedule, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing of the estimated amount of additional funds, if any, required to continue timely performance under the contract or for any further period specified in the Schedule or otherwise agreed upon, and when the funds will be required.

(e) If, after notification, additional funds are not allotted by the end of the period specified in the Schedule or another agreed-upon date, upon the Contractor's written request the Contracting Officer will terminate this contract on that date in accordance with the provisions of the Termination clause of this contract. If the Contractor estimates that the funds available will allow it to continue to discharge its obligations beyond that date, it may specify a later date in its request, and the Contracting Officer may terminate this contract on that later date.

(f) Except as required by other provisions of this contract, specifically citing and stated to be an exception to this clause -

(1) The Government is not obligated to reimburse the Contractor for costs incurred in excess of the total amount allotted by the Government to this contract; and

(2) The Contractor is not obligated to continue performance under this contract (including actions under the Termination clause of this contract) or otherwise incur costs in excess of -

(i) The amount then allotted to the contract by the Government or;

(ii) If this is a cost-sharing contract, the amount then allotted by the Government to the contract plus the Contractor's corresponding share, until the Contracting Officer notifies the Contractor in writing that the amount allotted by the Government has been increased and specifies an increased amount, which shall then constitute the total amount allotted by the Government to this contract.

(g) The estimated cost shall be increased to the extent that (1) the amount allotted by the Government or, (2) if this is a cost-sharing contract, the amount then allotted by the Government to the contract plus the Contractor's corresponding share, exceeds the estimated cost specified in the Schedule. If this is a cost-sharing contract, the increase shall be allocated in accordance with the formula specified in the Schedule.

(h) No notice, communication, or representation in any form other than that specified in paragraph (f)(2) of this clause, or from any person other than the Contracting Officer, shall affect the amount allotted by the Government to this contract. In the absence of the specified notice, the Government is not obligated to reimburse the Contractor for any costs in excess of the total amount allotted by the Government to this contract, whether incurred during the course of the contract or as a result of termination.

(i) When and to the extent that the amount allotted by the Government to the contract is increased, any costs the Contractor incurs before the increase that are in excess of -

(1) The amount previously allotted by the Government or;

(2) If this is a cost-sharing contract, the amount previously allotted by the Government to the contract plus the Contractor's corresponding share, shall be allowable to the same extent as if incurred afterward, unless the Contracting Officer issues a termination or other notice and directs that the increase is solely to cover termination or other specified expenses.

(j) Change orders shall not be considered an authorization to exceed the amount allotted by the Government specified in the Schedule, unless they contain a statement increasing the amount allotted.

(k) Nothing in this clause shall affect the right of the Government to terminate this contract. If this contract is terminated, the Government and the Contractor shall negotiate an equitable distribution of all property produced or purchased under the contract, based upon the share of costs incurred by each.

(l) If the Government does not allot sufficient funds to allow completion of the work, the Contractor is entitled to a percentage of the fee specified in the Schedule equaling the percentage of completion of the work contemplated by this contract.

I.89 52.232-23 ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS. (JAN 1986)

(a) The Contractor, under the Assignment of Claims Act, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 3727, 41 U.S.C. 15 (hereafter referred to as "the Act"), may assign its rights to be paid amounts due or to become due as a result of the performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency. The assignee under such an assignment may thereafter further assign or reassign its right under the original assignment to any type of financing institution described in the preceding sentence.

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

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

I.90 52.232-25 PROMPT PAYMENT. (OCT 2008) ALTERNATE I (FEB 2002)

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

(a) Invoice payments—

(1) Due date.

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

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

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

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

(2) Certain food products and other payments.

(i) Due dates on Contractor invoices for meat, meat food products, or fish; perishable agricultural commodities; and dairy products, edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils are—

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

(B) For fresh or frozen fish, as defined in section 204(3) of the Fish and Seafood Promotion Act of 1986 ([16 U.S.C. 4003\(3\)](#)), as close as possible to, but not later

than, the 7th day after product delivery.

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

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

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

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

(i) Name and address of the Contractor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) For the sole purpose of computing an interest penalty that might be due the Contractor, Government acceptance is deemed to occur constructively on the 7th day (unless otherwise specified in this contract) after the Contractor delivers the supplies or performs the services in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract, unless there is a disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with a contract provision. If actual acceptance occurs within the constructive acceptance period, the Government will base the determination of an interest penalty on the actual date of acceptance. The constructive acceptance requirement does not, however, compel Government officials to accept supplies or services, perform contract administration functions, or make payment prior to fulfilling their responsibilities.

(ii) The prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR 1315.10(c) do not require the Government to pay interest penalties if payment delays are due to disagreement between the Government and the Contractor over the payment amount or other issues involving

contract compliance, or on amounts temporarily withheld or retained in accordance with the terms of the contract. The Government and the Contractor shall resolve claims involving disputes and any interest that may be payable in accordance with the clause at FAR [52.233-1](#), Disputes.

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

(7) Additional interest penalty.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iv) Contractor point of contact.

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

(e) *Invoices for interim payments.* For interim payments under this cost-reimbursement contract for services—

(1) Paragraphs (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4)(ii), (a)(4)(iii), and (a)(5)(i) do not apply;

(2) For purposes of computing late payment interest penalties that may apply, the due date for payment is the 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper invoice; and

(3) The contractor shall submit invoices for interim payments in accordance with paragraph (a) of FAR [52.216-7](#), Allowable Cost and Payment. If the invoice does not comply with contract requirements, it will be returned within 7 days after the date the designated billing office received the invoice.

I.91 52.232-33 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER - CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION. (OCT 2003)

(a) *Method of payment.* (1) All payments by the Government under this contract shall be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT), except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this clause. As used in this clause, the term "EFT" refers to the funds transfer and may also include the payment information transfer.

(2) In the event the Government is unable to release one or more payments by EFT, the Contractor agrees to either -

(i) Accept payment by check or some other mutually agreeable method of payment; or

(ii) Request the Government to extend the payment due date until such time as the Government can make payment by EFT (but see paragraph (d) of this clause).

(b) *Contractor's EFT information.* The Government shall make payment to the Contractor using the EFT information contained in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database. In the event that the EFT information changes, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the updated information to the CCR database.

(c) *Mechanisms for EFT payment.* The Government may make payment by EFT through either the

Automated Clearing House (ACH) network, subject to the rules of the National Automated Clearing House Association, or the Fedwire Transfer System. The rules governing Federal payments through the ACH are contained in 31 CFR part 210.

(d) *Suspension of payment.* If the Contractor's EFT information in the CCR database is incorrect, then the Government need not make payment to the Contractor under this contract until correct EFT information is entered into the CCR database; and any invoice or contract financing request shall be deemed not to be a proper invoice for the purpose of prompt payment under this contract. The prompt payment terms of the contract regarding notice of an improper invoice and delays in accrual of interest penalties apply.

(e) *Liability for uncompleted or erroneous transfers.* (1) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Government used the Contractor's EFT information incorrectly, the Government remains responsible for -

- (i) Making a correct payment;
- (ii) Paying any prompt payment penalty due; and
- (iii) Recovering any erroneously directed funds.

(2) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Contractor's EFT information was incorrect, or was revised within 30 days of Government release of the EFT payment transaction instruction to the Federal Reserve System, and -

- (i) If the funds are no longer under the control of the payment office, the Government is deemed to have made payment and the Contractor is responsible for recovery of any erroneously directed funds; or
- (ii) If the funds remain under the control of the payment office, the Government shall not make payment, and the provisions of paragraph (d) of this clause shall apply.

(f) *EFT and prompt payment.* A payment shall be deemed to have been made in a timely manner in accordance with the prompt payment terms of this contract if, in the EFT payment transaction instruction released to the Federal Reserve System, the date specified for settlement of the payment is on or before the prompt payment due date, provided the specified payment date is a valid date under the rules of the Federal Reserve System.

(g) *EFT and assignment of claims.* If the Contractor assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Contractor shall require as a condition of any such assignment, that the assignee shall register separately in the CCR database and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this clause. Notwithstanding any other requirement of this contract, payment to an ultimate recipient other than the Contractor, or a financial institution properly recognized under an assignment of claims pursuant to subpart 32.8, is not permitted. In all respects, the requirements of this clause shall apply to the assignee as if it were the Contractor. EFT information that shows the ultimate recipient of the transfer to be other than the Contractor, in the absence of a proper assignment of claims acceptable to the Government, is incorrect EFT information within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this clause.

(h) *Liability for change of EFT information by financial agent.* The Government is not liable for errors resulting from changes to EFT information made by the Contractor's financial agent.<P>

(i) *Payment information.* The payment or disbursing office shall forward to the Contractor available payment information that is suitable for transmission as of the date of release of the EFT instruction to the Federal Reserve System. The Government may request the Contractor to designate a desired format and method(s) for delivery of payment information from a list of formats and methods the payment office is

capable of executing. However, the Government does not guarantee that any particular format or method of delivery is available at any particular payment office and retains the latitude to use the format and delivery method most convenient to the Government. If the Government makes payment by check in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government shall mail the payment information to the remittance address contained in the CCR database.

I.92 52.233-1 DISPUTES. (JUL 2002)

(a) This contract is subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, as amended (41 U.S.C. 601-613).

(b) Except as provided in the Act, all disputes arising under or relating to this contract shall be resolved under this clause.

(c) Claim, as used in this clause, means a written demand or written assertion by one of the contracting parties seeking, as a matter of right, the payment of money in a sum certain, the adjustment or interpretation of contract terms, or other relief arising under or relating to this contract. However, a written demand or written assertion by the Contractor seeking the payment of money exceeding \$100,000 is not a claim under the Act until certified. A voucher, invoice, or other routine request for payment that is not in dispute when submitted is not a claim under the Act. The submission may be converted to a claim under the Act, by complying with the submission and certification requirements of this clause, if it is disputed either as to liability or amount or is not acted upon in a reasonable time.

(d)(1) A claim by the Contractor shall be made in writing and, unless otherwise stated in this contract, submitted within 6 years after accrual of the claim to the Contracting Officer for a written decision. A claim by the Government against the Contractor shall be subject to a written decision by the Contracting Officer.

(2)(i) The Contractor shall provide the certification specified in paragraph (d)(2)(iii) of this clause when submitting any claim exceeding \$100,000.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(h) The Government shall pay interest on the amount found due and unpaid from (1) the date that the

Contracting Officer receives the claim (certified, if required); or (2) the date that payment otherwise would be due, if that date is later, until the date of payment. With regard to claims having defective certifications, as defined in FAR 33.201, interest shall be paid from the date that the Contracting Officer initially receives the claim. Simple interest on claims shall be paid at the rate, fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in the Act, which is applicable to the period during which the Contracting Officer receives the claim and then at the rate applicable for each 6-month period as fixed by the Treasury Secretary during the pendency of the claim.

(i) The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any request for relief, claim, appeal, or action arising under the contract, and comply with any decision of the Contracting Officer.

I.93 52.233-3 PROTEST AFTER AWARD. (AUG 1996)

(a) Upon receipt of a notice of protest (as defined in FAR 33.101) or a determination that a protest is likely (see FAR 33.102(d)), the Contracting Officer may, by written order to the Contractor, direct the Contractor to stop performance of the work called for by this contract. The order shall be specifically identified as a stop-work order issued under this clause. Upon receipt of the order, the Contractor shall immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize the incurrence of costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. Upon receipt of the final decision in the protest, the Contracting Officer shall either -

(1) Cancel the stop-work order; or

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

(b) If a stop-work order issued under this clause is canceled either before or after a final decision in the protest, the Contractor shall resume work. The Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule or contract price, or both, and the contract shall be modified, in writing, accordingly, if -

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

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

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

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

(e) The Government's rights to terminate this contract at any time are not affected by action taken under this clause.

(f) If, as the result of the Contractor's intentional or negligent misstatement, misrepresentation, or miscertification, a protest related to this contract is sustained, and the Government pays costs, as provided in FAR 33.102(b)(2) or 33.104(h)(1), the Government may require the Contractor to reimburse the Government the amount of such costs. In addition to any other remedy available, and pursuant to the

requirements of Subpart 32.6, the Government may collect this debt by offsetting the amount against any payment due the Contractor under any contract between the Contractor and the Government.

I.94 52.233-4 APPLICABLE LAW FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIM. (OCT 2004)

United States law will apply to resolve any claim of breach of this contract.

I.95 952.235-70 KEY PERSONNEL. (APR 1994)

The personnel specified in Part I Section H of this contract are considered to be essential to the work being performed hereunder. Prior to diverting any of the specified individuals to other programs, the Contractor shall notify the contracting officer reasonably in advance and shall submit justification (including proposed substitutions) in sufficient detail to permit evaluation of the impact on the program. No diversion shall be made by the contractor without the written consent of the contracting officer: Provided, that the contracting officer may ratify in writing such diversion and such ratification shall constitute the consent of the contracting officer required by this clause. Part I Section H to this contract may be amended from time to time during the course of the contract to either add or delete personnel, as appropriate.

I.96 52.237-2 PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT, AND VEGETATION. (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall use reasonable care to avoid damaging existing buildings, equipment, and vegetation on the Government installation. If the Contractor's failure to use reasonable care causes damage to any of this property, the Contractor shall replace or repair the damage at no expense to the Government as the Contracting Officer directs. If the Contractor fails or refuses to make such repair or replacement, the Contractor shall be liable for the cost, which may be deducted from the contract price.

I.97 52.237-3 CONTINUITY OF SERVICES. (JAN 1991)

(a) The Contractor recognizes that the services under this contract are vital to the Government and must be continued without interruption and that, upon contract expiration, a successor, either the Government or another contractor, may continue them. The Contractor agrees to -

(1) Furnish phase-in training; and

(2) Exercise its best efforts and cooperation to effect an orderly and efficient transition to a successor.

(b) The Contractor shall, upon the Contracting Officer's written notice, (1) furnish phase-in, phase-out services for up to 90 days after this contract expires and (2) negotiate in good faith a plan with a successor to determine the nature and extent of phase-in, phase-out services required. The plan shall specify a training program and a date for transferring responsibilities for each division of work described in the plan, and shall be subject to the Contracting Officer's approval. The Contractor shall provide sufficient experienced personnel during the phase-in, phase-out period to ensure that the services called for by this contract are maintained at the required level of proficiency.

(c) The Contractor shall allow as many personnel as practicable to remain on the job to help the successor maintain the continuity and consistency of the services required by this contract. The Contractor also shall disclose necessary personnel records and allow the successor to conduct on-site interviews with these employees. If selected employees are agreeable to the change, the Contractor shall release them at a mutually agreeable date and negotiate transfer of their earned fringe benefits to the successor.

(d) The Contractor shall be reimbursed for all reasonable phase-in, phase-out costs (*i.e.*, costs incurred within the agreed period after contract expiration that result from phase-in, phase-out operations) and a fee (profit) not to exceed a pro rata portion of the fee (profit) under this contract.

I.98 52.242-1 NOTICE OF INTENT TO DISALLOW COSTS. (APR 1984)

(a) Notwithstanding any other clause of this contract -

(1) The Contracting Officer may at any time issue to the Contractor a written notice of intent to disallow specified costs incurred or planned for incurrence under this contract that have been determined not to be allowable under the contract terms; and

(2) The Contractor may, after receiving a notice under subparagraph (1) above, submit a written response to the Contracting Officer, with justification for allowance of the costs. If the Contractor does respond within 60 days, the Contracting Officer shall, within 60 days of receiving the response, either make a written withdrawal of the notice or issue a written decision.

(b) Failure to issue a notice under this Notice of Intent to Disallow Costs clause shall not affect the Government's rights to take exception to incurred costs.

I.99 52.242-3 PENALTIES FOR UNALLOWABLE COSTS. (MAY 2001)

(a) *Definition.* "Proposal," as used in this clause, means either -

(1) A final indirect cost rate proposal submitted by the Contractor after the expiration of its fiscal year which -

(i) Relates to any payment made on the basis of billing rates; or

(ii) Will be used in negotiating the final contract price; or

(2) The final statement of costs incurred and estimated to be incurred under the Incentive Price Revision clause (if applicable), which is used to establish the final contract price.

(b) Contractors which include unallowable indirect costs in a proposal may be subject to penalties. The penalties are prescribed in 10 U.S.C. 2324 or 41 U.S.C. 256, as applicable, which is implemented in Section 42.709 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

(c) The Contractor shall not include in any proposal any cost that is unallowable, as defined in Subpart 2.1 of the FAR, or an executive agency supplement to the FAR.

(d) If the Contracting Officer determines that a cost submitted by the Contractor in its proposal is expressly unallowable under a cost principle in the FAR, or an executive agency supplement to the FAR, that defines the allowability of specific selected costs, the Contractor shall be assessed a penalty equal to -

(1) The amount of the disallowed cost allocated to this contract; plus

(2) Simple interest, to be computed -

(i) On the amount the Contractor was paid (whether as a progress or billing payment) in excess of the amount to which the Contractor was entitled; and

(ii) Using the applicable rate effective for each six-month interval prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to Pub. L. 92-41 (85 Stat. 97).

(e) If the Contracting Officer determines that a cost submitted by the Contractor in its proposal includes a cost previously determined to be unallowable for that Contractor, then the Contractor will be assessed a penalty in an amount equal to two times the amount of the disallowed cost allocated to this contract.

(f) Determinations under paragraphs (d) and (e) of this clause are final decisions within the meaning of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 601, *et seq.*).

(g) Pursuant to the criteria in FAR 42.709-5, the Contracting Officer may waive the penalties in paragraph (d) or (e) of this clause.

(h) Payment by the Contractor of any penalty assessed under this clause does not constitute repayment to the Government of any unallowable cost which has been paid by the Government to the Contractor.

I.100 52.242-4 CERTIFICATION OF FINAL INDIRECT COSTS. (JAN 1997)

(a) The Contractor shall -

(1) Certify any proposal to establish or modify final indirect cost rates;

(2) Use the format in paragraph (c) of this clause to certify; and

(3) Have the certificate signed by an individual of the Contractor's organization at a level no lower than a vice president or chief financial officer of the business segment of the Contractor that submits the proposal.

(b) Failure by the Contractor to submit a signed certificate, as described in this clause, may result in final indirect costs at rates unilaterally established by the Contracting Officer.

(c) The certificate of final indirect costs shall read as follows:

Certificate of Final Indirect Costs

This is to certify that I have reviewed this proposal to establish final indirect cost rates and to the best of my knowledge and belief:

1. All costs included in this proposal (identify proposal and date) to establish final indirect cost rates for (identify period covered by rate) are allowable in accordance with the cost principles of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and its supplements applicable to the contracts to which the final indirect cost rates will apply; and

2. This proposal does not include any costs which are expressly unallowable under applicable cost principles of the FAR or its supplements.

Firm: _____

Signature: _____

Name of Certifying Official: _____

Title: _____

Date of Execution: _____

I.101 52.242-13 BANKRUPTCY. (JUL 1995)

In the event the Contractor enters into proceedings relating to bankruptcy, whether voluntary or involuntary, the Contractor agrees to furnish, by certified mail or electronic commerce method authorized by the contract, written notification of the bankruptcy to the Contracting Officer responsible for administering the contract. This notification shall be furnished within five days of the initiation of the proceedings relating to bankruptcy filing. This notification

shall include the date on which the bankruptcy petition was filed, the identity of the court in which the bankruptcy petition was filed, and a listing of Government contract numbers and contracting offices for all Government contracts against which final payment has not been made. This obligation remains in effect until final payment under this contract.

I.102 52.243-2 CHANGES - COST-REIMBURSEMENT. (AUG 1987)

(a) The Contracting Officer may at any time, by written order, and without notice to the sureties, if any, make changes within the general scope of this contract in any one or more of the following:

- (1) Drawings, designs, or specifications when the supplies to be furnished are to be specially manufactured for the Government in accordance with the drawings, designs, or specifications.
- (2) Method of shipment or packing.
- (3) Place of delivery.

(b) If any such change causes an increase or decrease in the estimated cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by the order, or otherwise affects any other terms and conditions of this contract, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the -

- (1) Estimated cost, delivery or completion schedule, or both;
- (2) Amount of any fixed fee; and
- (3) Other affected terms and shall modify the contract accordingly.

(c) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days from the date of receipt of the written order. However, if the Contracting Officer decides that the facts justify it, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted before final payment of the contract.

(d) Failure to agree to any adjustment shall be a dispute under the Disputes clause. However, nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from proceeding with the contract as changed.

(e) Notwithstanding the terms and conditions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this clause, the estimated cost of this contract and, if this contract is incrementally funded, the funds allotted for the performance of this contract, shall not be increased or considered to be increased except by specific written modification of the contract indicating the new contract estimated cost and, if this contract is incrementally funded, the new amount allotted to the contract. Until this modification is made, the Contractor shall not be obligated to continue performance or incur costs beyond the point established in the Limitation of Cost or Limitation of Funds clause of this contract.

I.103 52.244-2 SUBCONTRACTS. (JUN 2007)

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

"Approved purchasing system" means a Contractor's purchasing system that has been reviewed and approved in accordance with Part 44 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

"Consent to subcontract" means the Contracting Officer's written consent for the Contractor to enter into a particular subcontract.

"Subcontract" means any contract, as defined in FAR Subpart 2.1, entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of the prime contract or a subcontract. It includes, but is not

limited to, purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

(b) When this clause is included in a fixed-price type contract, consent to subcontract is required only on unpriced contract actions (including unpriced modifications or unpriced delivery orders), and only if required in accordance with paragraph (c) or (d) of this clause.

(c) If the Contractor does not have an approved purchasing system, consent to subcontract is required for any subcontract that -

(1) Is of the cost-reimbursement, time-and-materials, or labor-hour type; or

(2) Is fixed-price and exceeds -

(i) For a contract awarded by the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the greater of the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract; or

(ii) For a contract awarded by a civilian agency other than the Coast Guard and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, either the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract.

(d) If the Contractor has an approved purchasing system, the Contractor nevertheless shall obtain the Contracting Officer's written consent before placing the following subcontracts:

all subcontracts in excess of \$50,000

(e)(1) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer reasonably in advance of placing any subcontract or modification thereof for which consent is required under paragraph (b), (c) or (d) of this clause, including the following information:

(i) A description of the supplies or services to be subcontracted.

(ii) Identification of the type of subcontract to be used.

(iii) Identification of the proposed subcontractor.

(iv) The proposed subcontract price.

(v) The subcontractor's current, complete, and accurate cost or pricing data and Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, if required by other contract provisions.

(vi) The subcontractor's Disclosure Statement or Certificate relating to Cost Accounting Standards when such data are required by other provisions of this contract.

(vii) A negotiation memorandum reflecting -

(A) The principal elements of the subcontract price negotiations;

(B) The most significant considerations controlling establishment of initial or revised prices;

(C) The reason cost or pricing data were or were not required;

(D) The extent, if any, to which the Contractor did not rely on the subcontractor's cost or pricing data in determining the price objective and in

negotiating the final price;

(E) The extent to which it was recognized in the negotiation that the subcontractor's cost or pricing data were not accurate, complete, or current; the action taken by the Contractor and the subcontractor; and the effect of any such defective data on the total price negotiated;

(F) The reasons for any significant difference between the Contractor's price objective and the price negotiated; and

(G) A complete explanation of the incentive fee or profit plan when incentives are used. The explanation shall identify each critical performance element, management decisions used to quantify each incentive element, reasons for the incentives, and a summary of all trade-off possibilities considered.

(2) The Contractor is not required to notify the Contracting Officer in advance of entering into any subcontract for which consent is not required under paragraph (b), (c) or (d) of this clause.

(f) Unless the consent or approval specifically provides otherwise, neither consent by the Contracting Officer to any subcontract nor approval of the Contractor's purchasing system shall constitute a determination -

(1) Of the acceptability of any subcontract terms or conditions;

(2) Of the allowability of any cost under this contract; or

(3) To relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for performing this contract.

(g) No subcontract or modification thereof placed under this contract shall provide for payment on a cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost basis, and any fee payable under cost-reimbursement type subcontracts shall not exceed the fee limitations in FAR 15.404-4(c)(4)(i).

(h) The Contractor shall give the Contracting Officer immediate written notice of any action or suit filed and prompt notice of any claim made against the Contractor by any subcontractor or vendor that, in the opinion of the Contractor, may result in litigation related in any way to this contract, with respect to which the Contractor may be entitled to reimbursement from the Government.

(i) The Government reserves the right to review the Contractor's purchasing system as set forth in FAR Subpart 44.3.

(j) Paragraphs (c) and (e) of this clause do not apply to the following subcontracts, which were evaluated during negotiations:

[REDACTED]



I.104 52.244-5 COMPETITION IN SUBCONTRACTING. (DEC 1996)

(a) The Contractor shall select subcontractors (including suppliers) on a competitive basis to the maximum practical extent consistent with the objectives and requirements of the contract.

(b) If the Contractor is an approved mentor under the Department of Defense Pilot Mentor-Protégé Program (Pub. L. 101-510, section 831 as amended), the Contractor may award subcontracts under this contract on a noncompetitive basis to its protégés.

I.105 52.244-6 SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS. (MAR 2007)

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

"Commercial item" has the meaning contained in Federal Acquisition Regulation 2.101, Definitions.

"Subcontract" includes a transfer of commercial items between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the Contractor or subcontractor at any tier.

(b) To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall incorporate, and require its subcontractors at all tiers to incorporate, commercial items or nondevelopmental items as components of items to be supplied under this contract.

(c)(1) The Contractor shall insert the following clauses in subcontracts for commercial items:

(i) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (MAY 2004) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$550,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

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

(iii) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (SEP 2006) (38 U.S.C. 4212(a)).

(iv) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (JUN 1998) (29 U.S.C. 793).

(v) 52.222-39, Notification of Employee Rights Concerning Payment of Union Dues or Fees (DEC 2004) (E.O. 13201). Flow down as required in accordance with paragraph (g) of FAR clause 52.222-39).

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

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

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

I.106 52.245-1 GOVERNMENT PROPERTY. (JUN 2007)

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

"Acquisition cost" means the cost to acquire a tangible capital asset including the purchase price of the asset and costs necessary to prepare the asset for use. Costs necessary to prepare the asset for use include the cost of placing the asset in location and bringing the asset to a condition necessary for normal or expected use.

"Cannibalize" means to remove serviceable parts from one item of equipment in order to install them on another item of equipment.

"Contractor-acquired property" means property acquired, fabricated, or otherwise provided by the Contractor for performing a contract, and to which the Government has title.

"Contractor inventory" means--

(1) Any property acquired by and in the possession of a Contractor or subcontractor under a contract for which title is vested in the Government and which exceeds the amounts needed to complete full performance under the entire contract;

(2) Any property that the Government is obligated or has the option to take over under any type of contract, e.g., as a result either of any changes in the specifications or plans thereunder or of the termination of the contract (or subcontract thereunder), before completion of the work, for the convenience or at the option of the Government; and

(3) Government-furnished property that exceeds the amounts needed to complete full performance under the entire contract.

"Contractor's managerial personnel" means the Contractor's directors, officers, managers, superintendents, or equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of--

(1) All or substantially all of the Contractor's business;

(2) All or substantially all of the Contractor's operation at any one plant or separate location; or

(3) A separate and complete major industrial operation.

"Demilitarization" means rendering a product unusable for, and not restorable to, the purpose for which it was designed or is customarily used.

"Discrepancies incident to shipment" means any differences (e.g., count or condition) between the items documented to have been shipped and items actually received.

"Equipment" means a tangible asset that is functionally complete for its intended purpose, durable, nonexpendable, and needed for the performance of a contract. Equipment is not intended for sale, and does not ordinarily lose its identity or become a component part of another article when put into use.

"Government-furnished property" means property in the possession of, or directly acquired by, the Government and subsequently furnished to the Contractor for performance of a contract.

"Government property" means all property owned or leased by the Government. Government property includes both Government-furnished and Contractor-acquired property.

"Material" means property that may be consumed or expended during the performance of a contract, component parts of a higher assembly, or items that lose their individual identity through incorporation into an end-item. Material does not include equipment, special tooling and special test equipment.

"Nonseverable" means property that cannot be removed after construction or installation without substantial loss of value or damage to the installed property or to the premises where installed.

"Plant equipment" as used in this part, means personal property of a capital nature (including equipment, machine tools, test equipment, furniture, vehicles, and accessory and auxiliary items) for use in manufacturing supplies, in performing services, or for any administrative or general plant purpose. It does not include special tooling or special test equipment.

"Precious metals" means silver, gold, platinum, palladium, iridium, osmium, rhodium, and ruthenium.

"Property" means all tangible property, both real and personal.

"Property Administrator" means an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer appointed in accordance with agency procedures, responsible for administering the contract requirements and obligations relating to Government property in the possession of a Contractor.

"Provide" means to furnish, as in Government-furnished property, or to acquire, as in contractor-acquired property.

"Real property" means land and rights in land, ground improvements, utility distribution systems, and buildings and other structures. It does not include foundations and other work necessary for installing special tooling, special test equipment, or plant equipment.

"Sensitive property" means property potentially dangerous to the public safety or security if stolen, lost, or misplaced, or that shall be subject to exceptional physical security, protection, control, and accountability. Examples include weapons, ammunition, explosives, controlled substances, radioactive materials, hazardous materials or wastes, or precious metals.

"Surplus" property means excess personal property not required by any Federal agency as determined by the Administrator of the "General" Services Administration (GSA).

(b) Property management. (1) The Contractor shall have a system to manage (control, use, preserve, protect, repair and maintain) Government property in its possession. The system shall be adequate to satisfy the requirements of this clause. In doing so, the Contractor shall initiate and maintain the processes, systems, procedures, records, and methodologies necessary for effective control of Government property, consistent with voluntary consensus standards and/or industry-leading practices and standards for Government property management except where inconsistent with law or regulation. During the period of performance, the Contractor shall disclose any significant changes to their property management system to the Property Administrator prior to implementation.

(2) The Contractor's responsibility extends from the initial acquisition and receipt of property, through stewardship, custody, and use until formally relieved of responsibility by authorized means, including delivery, consumption, expending, disposition, or via a completed investigation, evaluation, and final determination for lost, damaged, destroyed, or stolen property. This requirement applies to all Government property under the Contractor's accountability,

stewardship, possession or control, including its vendors or subcontractors (see paragraph (f)(1)(v) of this clause).

(3) The Contractor shall include the requirements of this clause in all subcontracts under which Government property is acquired or furnished for subcontract performance.

(c) Use of Government property. The Contractor shall use Government property, either furnished or acquired under this contract, only for performing this contract, unless otherwise provided for in this contract or approved by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall not modify, cannibalize, or make alterations to Government property unless this contract specifically identifies the modifications, alterations or improvements as work to be performed.

(d) Government-furnished property. (1) The Government shall deliver to the Contractor the Government-furnished property described in this contract. The Government shall furnish related data and information needed for the intended use of the property. The warranties of suitability of use and timely delivery of Government-furnished property do not apply to property acquired or fabricated by the Contractor as contractor-acquired property and subsequently transferred to another contract with this Contractor.

(2) The delivery and/or performance dates specified in this contract are based upon the expectation that the Government-furnished property will be suitable for contract performance and will be delivered to the Contractor by the dates stated in the contract.

(i) If the property is not delivered to the Contractor by the dates stated in the contract, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's timely written request, consider an equitable adjustment to the contract.

(ii) In the event property is received by the Contractor, or for Government-furnished property after receipt and installation, in a condition not suitable for its intended use, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's timely written request, advise the Contractor on a course of action to remedy the problem. Such action may include repairing, replacing, modifying, returning, or otherwise disposing of the property at the Government's expense. Upon completion of the required action(s), the Contracting Officer shall consider an equitable adjustment to the contract (see also paragraph (f)(1)(ii)(A) of this clause).

(iii) The Government may, at its option, furnish property in an "as-is" condition. The Contractor will be given the opportunity to inspect such property prior to the property being provided. In such cases, the Government makes no warranty with respect to the serviceability and/or suitability of the property for contract performance. Any repairs, replacement, and/or refurbishment shall be at the Contractor's expense.

(3)(i) The Contracting Officer may by written notice, at any time--

(A) Increase or decrease the amount of Government-furnished property under this contract;

(B) Substitute other Government-furnished property for the property previously furnished, to be furnished, or to be acquired by the Contractor for the Government under this contract; or

(C) Withdraw authority to use property.

(ii) Upon completion of any action(s) under paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this clause, and the Contractor's timely written request, the Contracting Officer shall consider an equitable adjustment to the contract.

(e) Title to Government property. (1) The Government shall retain title to all Government-furnished property. Title to Government property shall not be affected by its incorporation into or attachment to any property not owned by the Government, nor shall Government property become a fixture or lose its identity as personal property by being attached to any real property.

(2) Fixed-price contracts. (i) All Government-furnished property and all property acquired by the Contractor, title to which vests in the Government under this paragraph (collectively referred to as "Government property)", are subject to the provisions of this clause.

(ii) Title to each item of equipment, special test equipment and special tooling acquired by the Contractor for the Government under this contract shall pass to and vest in the Government when its use in performing this contract commences or when the Government has paid for it, whichever is earlier, whether or not title previously vested in the Government.

(iii) If this contract contains a provision directing the Contractor to purchase material for which the Government will reimburse the Contractor as a direct item of cost under this contract--

(A) Title to material purchased from a vendor shall pass to and vest in the Government upon the vendor's delivery of such material; and

(B) Title to all other material shall pass to and vest in the Government upon--

(1) Issuance of the material for use in contract performance;

(2) Commencement of processing of the material or its use in contract performance; or

(3) Reimbursement of the cost of the material by the Government, whichever occurs first.

(3) Title under Cost-Reimbursement or Time-and-Material Contracts or Cost-Reimbursable contract line items under Fixed-Price contracts. (i) Title to all property purchased by the Contractor for which the Contractor is entitled to be reimbursed as a direct item of cost under this contract shall pass to and vest in the Government upon the vendor's delivery of such property.

(ii) Title to all other property, the cost of which is reimbursable to the Contractor, shall pass to and vest in the Government upon--

(A) Issuance of the property for use in contract performance;

(B) Commencement of processing of the property for use in contract performance; or

(C) Reimbursement of the cost of the property by the Government, whichever occurs first.

(iii) All Government-furnished property and all property acquired by the Contractor, title to which vests in the Government under this paragraph (e)(3)(iii) (collectively referred to as "Government property)", are subject to the provisions of this clause.

(f) Contractor plans and systems. (1) Contractors shall establish and implement property management plans, systems, and procedures at the contract, program, site or entity level to enable the following

outcomes:

(i) Acquisition of Property. The Contractor shall document that all property was acquired consistent with its engineering, production planning, and material control operations.

(ii) Receipt of Government Property. The Contractor shall receive Government property (document the receipt), record the information necessary to meet the record requirements of paragraph (f)(1)(iii)(A)(1) through (5) of this clause, identify as Government owned in a manner appropriate to the type of property (e.g., stamp, tag, mark, or other identification), and manage any discrepancies incident to shipment.

(A) Government-furnished property. The Contractor shall furnish a written statement to the Property Administrator containing all relevant facts, such as cause or condition and a recommended course(s) of action, if overages, shortages, or damages and/or other discrepancies are discovered upon receipt of Government-furnished property.

(B) Contractor-acquired property. The Contractor shall take all actions necessary to adjust for overages, shortages, damage and/or other discrepancies discovered upon receipt, in shipment of Contractor-acquired property from a vendor or supplier, so as to ensure the proper allocability and allowability of associated costs.

(iii) Records of Government property. The Contractor shall create and maintain records of all Government property accountable to the contract, including Government-furnished and Contractor-acquired property.

(A) Property records shall enable a complete, current, auditable record of all transactions and shall, unless otherwise approved by the Property Administrator, contain the following:

(1) The name, part number and description, manufacturer, model number, and National Stock Number (if needed for additional item identification tracking and/or disposition).

(2) Quantity received (or fabricated), issued, and balance-on-hand.

(3) Unit acquisition cost.

(4) Unique-item identifier or equivalent (if available and necessary for individual item tracking).

(5) Unit of measure.

(6) Accountable contract number or equivalent code designation.

(7) Location.

(8) Disposition.

(9) Posting reference and date of transaction.

(10) Date placed in service.

(B) Use of a Receipt and Issue System for Government Material. When

approved by the Property Administrator, the Contractor may maintain, in lieu of formal property records, a file of appropriately cross-referenced documents evidencing receipt, issue, and use of material that is issued for immediate consumption.

(iv) Physical inventory. The Contractor shall periodically perform, record, and disclose physical inventory results. A final physical inventory shall be performed upon contract completion or termination. The Property Administrator may waive this final inventory requirement, depending on the circumstances (e.g., overall reliability of the Contractor's system or the property is to be transferred to a follow-on contract).

(v) Subcontractor control. (A) The Contractor shall award subcontracts that clearly identify assets to be provided and shall ensure appropriate flow down of contract terms and conditions (e.g., extent of liability for loss, damage, destruction or theft of Government property).

(B) The Contractor shall assure its subcontracts are properly administered and reviews are periodically performed to determine the adequacy of the subcontractor's property management system.

(vi) Reports. The Contractor shall have a process to create and provide reports of discrepancies; loss, damage, destruction, or theft; physical inventory results; audits and self-assessments; corrective actions; and other property related reports as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(A) Loss, damage, destruction, or theft. Unless otherwise directed by the Property Administrator, the Contractor shall investigate and promptly furnish a written narrative of all incidents of loss, damage, destruction, or theft to the property administrator as soon as the facts become known or when requested by the Government.

(B) Such reports shall, at a minimum, contain the following information:

- (1) Date of incident (if known).
- (2) The name, commercial description, manufacturer, model number, and National Stock Number (if applicable).
- (3) Quantity.
- (4) Unique Item Identifier (if available).
- (5) Accountable Contract number.
- (6) A statement indicating current or future need.
- (7) Acquisition cost, or if applicable, estimated scrap proceeds, estimated repair or replacement costs.
- (8) All known interests in commingled property of which the Government property is a part.
- (9) Cause and corrective action taken or to be taken to prevent recurrence.

(10) A statement that the Government will receive any reimbursement covering the loss, damage, destruction, or theft, in the event the Contractor was or will be reimbursed or compensated.

(11) Copies of all supporting documentation.

(12) Last known location.

(13) A statement that the property did or did not contain sensitive or hazardous material, and if so, that the appropriate agencies were notified.

(vii) Relief of stewardship responsibility. Unless the contract provides otherwise, the Contractor shall be relieved of stewardship responsibility for Government property when such property is--

(A) Consumed or expended, reasonably and properly, or otherwise accounted for, in the performance of the contract, including reasonable inventory adjustments of material as determined by the Property Administrator; or a Property Administrator granted relief of responsibility for loss, damage, destruction or theft of Government property;

(B) Delivered or shipped from the Contractor's plant, under Government instructions, except when shipment is to a subcontractor or other location of the Contractor; or

(C) Disposed of in accordance with paragraphs (j) and (k) of this clause.

(viii) Utilizing Government property. (A) The Contractor shall utilize, consume, move, and store Government Property only as authorized under this contract. The Contractor shall promptly disclose and report Government property in its possession that is excess to contract performance.

(B) Unless otherwise authorized in this contract or by the Property Administrator the Contractor shall not commingle Government property with property not owned by the Government.

(ix) Maintenance. The Contractor shall properly maintain Government property. The Contractor's maintenance program shall enable the identification, disclosure, and performance of normal and routine preventative maintenance and repair. The Contractor shall disclose and report to the Property Administrator the need for replacement and/or capital rehabilitation.

(x) Property closeout. The Contractor shall promptly perform and report to the Property Administrator contract property closeout, to include reporting, investigating and securing closure of all loss, damage, destruction, or theft cases; physically inventorying all property upon termination or completion of this contract; and disposing of items at the time they are determined to be excess to contractual needs.

(2) The Contractor shall establish and maintain Government accounting source data, as may be required by this contract, particularly in the areas of recognition of acquisitions and dispositions of material and equipment.

(3) The Contractor shall establish and maintain procedures necessary to assess its property management system effectiveness, and shall perform periodic internal reviews and audits.

Significant findings and/or results of such reviews and audits pertaining to Government property shall be made available to the Property Administrator.

(g) Systems analysis. (1) The Government shall have access to the contractor's premises and all Government property, at reasonable times, for the purposes of reviewing, inspecting and evaluating the Contractor's property management plan, systems, procedures, records, and supporting documentation that pertains to Government property.

(2) Records of Government property shall be readily available to authorized Government personnel and shall be safeguarded from tampering or destruction.

(3) Should it be determined by the Government that the Contractor's property management practices are inadequate or not acceptable for the effective management and/or control of Government property under this contract, and/or present an undue risk to the Government, the Contractor shall immediately take all necessary corrective actions as directed by the Property Administrator.

(4) The Contractor shall ensure Government access to subcontractor premises, and all Government property located at subcontractor premises, for the purposes of reviewing, inspecting and evaluating the subcontractor's property management plan, systems, procedures, records, and supporting documentation that pertains to Government property.

(h) Contractor Liability for Government Property. (1) Unless otherwise provided for in the contract, the Contractor shall not be liable for loss, damage, destruction, or theft to the Government property furnished or acquired under this contract, except when any one of the following applies--

(i) The risk is covered by insurance or the Contractor is otherwise reimbursed (to the extent of such insurance or reimbursement). The allowability of insurance costs shall be determined in accordance with 31.205-19.

(ii) The loss, damage, destruction, or theft is the result of willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor's managerial personnel. Contractor's managerial personnel, in this clause, means the Contractor's directors, officers, managers, superintendents, or equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of all or substantially all of the Contractor's business; all or substantially all of the Contractor's operation at any one plant or separate location; or a separate and complete major industrial operation.

(iii) The Contracting Officer has, in writing, revoked the Government's assumption of risk for loss, damage, destruction, or theft, due to a determination under paragraph (g) of this clause that the Contractor's property management practices are inadequate, and/or present an undue risk to the Government, and the Contractor failed to take timely corrective action. If the Contractor can establish by clear and convincing evidence that the loss, damage, destruction, or theft of Government property occurred while the Contractor had adequate property management practices or the loss, damage, destruction, or theft of Government property did not result from the Contractor's failure to maintain adequate property management practices, the Contractor shall not be held liable.

(2) The Contractor shall take all reasonable actions necessary to protect the Government property from further loss, damage, destruction, or theft. The Contractor shall separate the damaged and undamaged Government property, place all the affected Government property in the best possible order, and take such other action as the Property Administrator directs.

(3) The Contractor shall do nothing to prejudice the Government's rights to recover against third parties for any loss, damage, destruction, or theft of Government property.

(4) Upon the request of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall, at the Government's expense, furnish to the Government all reasonable assistance and cooperation, including the prosecution of suit and the execution of instruments of assignment in favor of the Government in obtaining recovery.

(i) Equitable adjustment. Equitable adjustments under this clause shall be made in accordance with the procedures of the Changes clause. The right to an equitable adjustment shall be the Contractor's exclusive remedy and the Government shall not be liable to suit for breach of contract for the following:

- (1) Any delay in delivery of Government-furnished property.
- (2) Delivery of Government-furnished property in a condition not suitable for its intended use.
- (3) An increase, decrease, or substitution of Government-furnished property.
- (4) Failure to repair or replace Government property for which the Government is responsible.

(j) Contractor inventory disposal. Except as otherwise provided for in this contract, the Contractor shall not dispose of Contractor inventory until authorized to do so by the Plant Clearance Officer.

(1) Scrap to which the Government has obtained title under paragraph (e) of this clause.

(i) Contractor with an approved scrap procedure.

(A) The Contractor may dispose of scrap resulting from production or testing under this contract without Government approval. However, if the scrap requires demilitarization or is sensitive property, the Contractor shall submit the scrap on an inventory disposal schedule.

(B) For scrap from other than production or testing the Contractor may prepare scrap lists in lieu of inventory disposal schedules (provided such lists are consistent with the approved scrap procedures), except that inventory disposal schedules shall be submitted for scrap aircraft or aircraft parts and scrap that--

- (1) Requires demilitarization;
- (2) Is a classified item;
- (3) Is generated from classified items;
- (4) Contains hazardous materials or hazardous wastes;
- (5) Contains precious metals; or
- (6) Is dangerous to the public health, safety, or welfare.

(ii) Contractor without an approved scrap procedure. The Contractor shall submit an inventory disposal schedule for all scrap. The Contractor may not dispose of scrap resulting from production or testing under this contract without Government approval.

(2) Predisposal requirements. (i) Once the Contractor determines that Contractor-acquired property is no longer needed for contract performance, the Contractor in the following order of priority--

(A) May contact the Contracting Officer if use of the property in the performance of other Government contracts is practical;

(B) May purchase the property at the acquisition cost; or

(C) Shall make reasonable efforts to return unused property to the appropriate supplier at fair market value (less, if applicable, a reasonable restocking fee that is consistent with the supplier's customary practices).

(ii) The Contractor shall list, on Standard Form 1428, Inventory Disposal Schedule, property that was not used in the performance of other Government contracts under paragraph (j)(2)(i)(A) of this clause, property that was not purchased under paragraph (j)(2)(i)(B) of this clause, and property that could not be returned to a supplier under paragraph (j)(2)(i)(C) of this clause.

(3) Inventory disposal schedules. (i) The Contractor shall use Standard Form 1428, Inventory Disposal Schedule, to identify--

(A) Government-furnished property that is no longer required for performance of this contract, provided the terms of another Government contract do not require the Government to furnish that property for performance of this contract;

(B) Contractor-acquired property, to which the Government has obtained title under paragraph (e) of this clause, which is no longer required for performance of that contract; and

(C) Termination inventory.

(ii) The Contractor may annotate inventory disposal schedules to identify property the Contractor wishes to purchase from the Government.

(iii) Unless the Plant Clearance Officer has agreed otherwise, or the contract requires electronic submission of inventory disposal schedules, the Contractor shall prepare separate inventory disposal schedules for--

(A) Special test equipment with commercial components;

(B) Special test equipment without commercial components;

(C) Printing equipment;

(D) Information technology (e.g., computers, computer components, peripheral equipment, and related equipment);

(E) Precious metals;

(F) Nonnuclear hazardous materials or hazardous wastes; or

(G) Nuclear materials or nuclear wastes.

(iv) The Contractor shall describe the property in sufficient detail to permit an understanding of its intended use. Property with the same description, condition code, and reporting location may be grouped in a single line item.

(4) Submission requirements. The Contractor shall submit inventory disposal schedules to the

Plant Clearance Officer no later than--

(i) 30-days following the Contractor's determination that a Government property item is no longer required for performance of this contract;

(ii) 60 days, or such longer period as may be approved by the Plant Clearance Officer, following completion of contract deliveries or performance; or

(iii) 120 days, or such longer period as may be approved by the Termination Contracting Officer following contract termination in whole or in part.

(5) Corrections. The Plant Clearance Officer may--

(i) Reject a schedule for cause (e.g., contains errors, determined to be inaccurate); and

(ii) Require the Contractor to correct an inventory disposal schedule.

(6) Postsubmission adjustments. The Contractor shall notify the Plant Clearance Officer at least 10 working days in advance of its intent to remove an item from an approved inventory disposal schedule. Upon approval of the Plant Clearance Officer, or upon expiration of the notice period, the Contractor may make the necessary adjustments to the inventory schedule.

(7) Storage. (i) The Contractor shall store the property identified on an inventory disposal schedule pending receipt of disposal instructions. The Government's failure to furnish disposal instructions within 120 days following acceptance of an inventory disposal schedule may entitle the Contractor to an equitable adjustment for costs incurred to store such property on or after the 121st day.

(ii) The Contractor shall obtain the Plant Clearance Officer's approval to remove Government property from the premises where the property is currently located prior to receipt of final disposition instructions. If approval is granted, any costs incurred by the Contractor to transport or store the property shall not increase the price or fee of any Government contract. The storage facility shall be appropriate for assuring the property's physical safety and suitability for use. Approval does not relieve the Contractor of any liability for such property under this contract.

(8) Disposition instructions. (i) If the Government does not furnish disposition instructions to the Contractor within 45 days following acceptance of a scrap list, the Contractor may dispose of the listed scrap in accordance with the Contractor's approved scrap procedures.

(ii) The Contractor shall prepare for shipment, deliver f.o.b. origin, or dispose of Contractor inventory as directed by the Plant Clearance Officer. If not returned to the Government, the Contractor shall remove and destroy any markings identifying the property as U.S. Government-owned property prior to its disposal.

(iii) The Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to demilitarize the property prior to shipment or disposal. In such cases, the Contractor may be entitled to an equitable adjustment under paragraph (i) of this clause.

(9) Disposal proceeds. As directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall credit the net proceeds from the disposal of Contractor inventory to the contract, or to the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(10) Subcontractor inventory disposal schedules. The Contractor shall require its Subcontractors to submit inventory disposal schedules to the Contractor in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (j)(4) of this clause.

(k) Abandonment of Government property. (1) The Government shall not abandon sensitive Government property or termination inventory without the Contractor's written consent.

(2) The Government, upon notice to the Contractor, may abandon any nonsensitive Government property in place, at which time all obligations of the Government regarding such property shall cease.

(3) The Government has no obligation to restore or rehabilitate the Contractor's premises under any circumstances; however, if Government--furnished property is withdrawn or is unsuitable for the intended use, or if other Government property is substituted, then the equitable adjustment under paragraph (i) of this clause may properly include restoration or rehabilitation costs.

(l) Communication. All communications under this clause shall be in writing.

(m) Contracts outside the United States. If this contract is to be performed outside of the United States and its outlying areas, the words "Government" and "Government-furnished" (wherever they appear in this clause) shall be construed as "United States Government" and "United States Government-furnished," respectively.

I.107 952.245-5 GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (COST REIMBURSEMENT, TIME-AND-MATERIALS, OR LABOR-HOUR CONTRACTS.)

Modify FAR 52.245-5 by adding "and DOE Acquisition Regulation Subpart 945.5" after the reference to FAR Subpart 45.5 in paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) of the clause.

I.108 52.246-25 LIMITATION OF LIABILITY - SERVICES. (FEB 1997)

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) below, and except to the extent that the Contractor is expressly responsible under this contract for deficiencies in the services required to be performed under it (including any materials furnished in conjunction with those services), the Contractor shall not be liable for loss of or damage to property of the Government that -

(1) Occurs after Government acceptance of services performed under this contract; and

(2) Results from any defects or deficiencies in the services performed or materials furnished.

(b) The limitation of liability under paragraph (a) above shall not apply when a defect or deficiency in, or the Government's acceptance of, services performed or materials furnished results from willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of any of the Contractor's managerial personnel. The term "Contractor's managerial personnel," as used in this clause, means the Contractor's directors, officers, and any of the Contractor's managers, superintendents, or equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of

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(1) All or substantially all of the Contractor's business;

(2) All or substantially all of the Contractor's operations at any one plant, laboratory, or separate location at which the contract is being performed; or

(3) A separate and complete major industrial operation connected with the performance of this contract.

(c) If the Contractor carries insurance, or has established a reserve for self-insurance, covering liability for loss or damage suffered by the Government through the Contractor's performance of services or furnishing of materials under this contract, the Contractor shall be liable to the Government, to the extent of such

insurance or reserve, for loss of or damage to property of the Government occurring after Government acceptance of, and resulting from any defects and deficiencies in, services performed or materials furnished under this contract.

I.109 52.247-63 PREFERENCE FOR U.S.-FLAG AIR CARRIERS. (JUN 2003)

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

"International air transportation" means transportation by air between a place in the United States and a place outside the United States or between two places both of which are outside the United States.

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

"U.S.-flag air carrier" means an air carrier holding a certificate under 49 U.S.C. Chapter 411.

(b) Section 5 of the International Air Transportation Fair Competitive Practices Act of 1974 (49 U.S.C. 40118) (Fly America Act) requires that all Federal agencies and Government contractors and subcontractors use U.S.-flag air carriers for U.S. Government-financed international air transportation of personnel (and their personal effects) or property, to the extent that service by those carriers is available. It requires the Comptroller General of the United States, in the absence of satisfactory proof of the necessity for foreign-flag air transportation, to disallow expenditures from funds, appropriated or otherwise established for the account of the United States, for international air transportation secured aboard a foreign-flag air carrier if a U.S.-flag air carrier is available to provide such services.

(c) If available, the Contractor, in performing work under this contract, shall use U.S.-flag carriers for international air transportation of personnel (and their personal effects) or property.

(d) In the event that the Contractor selects a carrier other than a U.S.-flag air carrier for international air transportation, the Contractor shall include a statement on vouchers involving such transportation essentially as follows:

Statement of Unavailability of U.S.-Flag Air Carriers

International air transportation of persons (and their personal effects) or property by U.S.-flag air carrier was not available or it was necessary to use foreign-flag air carrier service for the following reasons (see section 47.403 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation): *(State reasons)*:

(End of statement)

(e) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in each subcontract or purchase under this contract that may involve international air transportation.

I.110 52.247-64 PREFERENCE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED U.S.-FLAG COMMERCIAL VESSELS. (FEB 2006)

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this clause, the Cargo Preference Act of 1954 (46 U.S.C. Appx 1241(b)) requires that Federal departments and agencies shall transport in privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage of equipment, materials, or commodities that may be transported in ocean vessels (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers). Such transportation shall be accomplished when any equipment, materials, or commodities, located within or outside the United States, that may be transported by ocean vessel are -

(1) Acquired for a U.S. Government agency account;

(2) Furnished to, or for the account of, any foreign nation without provision for reimbursement;

(3) Furnished for the account of a foreign nation in connection with which the United States advances funds or credits, or guarantees the convertibility of foreign currencies; or

(4) Acquired with advance of funds, loans, or guaranties made by or on behalf of the United States.

(b) The Contractor shall use privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage involved under this contract (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) whenever shipping any equipment, materials, or commodities under the conditions set forth in paragraph (a) of this clause, to the extent that such vessels are available at rates that are fair and reasonable for privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels.

(c)(1) The Contractor shall submit one legible copy of a rated on-board ocean bill of lading for each shipment to both -

(i) The Contracting Officer, and

(ii) The:

Office of Cargo Preference
Maritime Administration (MAR-590)
400 Seventh Street, SW
Washington DC 20590.

Subcontractor bills of lading shall be submitted through the Prime Contractor.

(2) The Contractor shall furnish these bill of lading copies (i) within 20 working days of the date of loading for shipments originating in the United States, or (ii) within 30 working days for shipments originating outside the United States. Each bill of lading copy shall contain the following information:

(A) Sponsoring U.S. Government agency.

(B) Name of vessel.

(C) Vessel flag of registry.

(D) Date of loading.

(E) Port of loading.

(F) Port of final discharge.

(G) Description of commodity.

(H) Gross weight in pounds and cubic feet if available.

(I) Total ocean freight revenue in U.S. dollars.

(d) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts or purchase orders under this contract, except those described in paragraph (e)(4).

(e) The requirement in paragraph (a) does not apply to -

(1) Cargoes carried in vessels as required or authorized by law or treaty;

(2) Ocean transportation between foreign countries of supplies purchased with foreign currencies made available, or derived from funds that are made available, under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2353);

(3) Shipments of classified supplies when the classification prohibits the use of non-Government vessels; and

(4) Subcontracts or purchase orders for the acquisition of commercial items unless--

(i) This contract is--

(A) A contract or agreement for ocean transportation services; or

(B) A construction contract; or

(ii) The supplies being transported are--

(A) Items the Contractor is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value. (Generally, the Contractor does not add value to the items when it subcontracts items for f.o.b. destination shipment); or

(B) Shipped in direct support of U.S. military--

(1) Contingency operations;

(2) Exercises; or

(3) Forces deployed in connection with United Nations or North Atlantic Treaty Organization humanitarian or peacekeeping operations.

(f) Guidance regarding fair and reasonable rates for privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels may be obtained from the:

Office of Costs and Rates
Maritime Administration
400 Seventh Street, SW
Washington DC 20590

Phone: (202) 366-4610.

I.111 952.247-70 FOREIGN TRAVEL. (DEC 2000)

Contractor foreign travel shall be conducted pursuant to the requirements contained in DOE Order 551.1, Official Foreign Travel, or any subsequent version of the order in effect at the time of award.

I.112 52.249-6 TERMINATION (COST-REIMBURSEMENT). (MAY 2004)

(a) The Government may terminate performance of work under this contract in whole or, from time to time, in part, if -

(1) The Contracting Officer determines that a termination is in the Government's interest; or

(2) The Contractor defaults in performing this contract and fails to cure the default within 10 days (unless extended by the Contracting Officer) after receiving a notice specifying the default. "Default" includes failure to make progress in the work so as to endanger performance.

(b) The Contracting Officer shall terminate by delivering to the Contractor a Notice of Termination specifying whether termination is for default of the Contractor or for convenience of the Government, the extent of termination, and the effective date. If, after termination for default, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default or that the Contractor's failure to perform or to make progress in performance is due to causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor as set forth in the Excusable Delays clause, the rights and obligations of the parties will be the same as if the termination was for the convenience of the Government.

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

(1) Stop work as specified in the notice.

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

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

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

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

(6) Transfer title (if not already transferred) and, as directed by the Contracting Officer, deliver to the Government -

(i) The fabricated or unfabricated parts, work in process, completed work, supplies, and other material produced or acquired for the work terminated;

(ii) The completed or partially completed plans, drawings, information, and other property that, if the contract had been completed, would be required to be furnished to the Government; and

(iii) The jigs, dies, fixtures, and other special tools and tooling acquired or manufactured for this contract, the cost of which the Contractor has been or will be reimbursed under this contract.

(7) Complete performance of the work not terminated.

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

(9) Use its best efforts to sell, as directed or authorized by the Contracting Officer, any property of the types referred to in subparagraph (c)(6) of this clause; *provided, however*, that the Contractor

(i) is not required to extend credit to any purchaser and (ii) may acquire the property under the conditions prescribed by, and at prices approved by, the Contracting Officer. The proceeds of any transfer or disposition will be applied to reduce any payments to be made by the Government under this contract, credited to the price or cost of the work, or paid in any other manner directed by the Contracting Officer.

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

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

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

(g) Subject to paragraph (f) of this clause, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer may agree on the whole or any part of the amount to be paid (including an allowance for fee) because of the termination. The contract shall be amended, and the Contractor paid the agreed amount.

(h) If the Contractor and the Contracting Officer fail to agree in whole or in part on the amount of costs and/or fee to be paid because of the termination of work, the Contracting Officer shall determine, on the basis of information available, the amount, if any, due the Contractor, and shall pay that amount, which shall include the following:

(1) All costs reimbursable under this contract, not previously paid, for the performance of this contract before the effective date of the termination, and those costs that may continue for a reasonable time with the approval of or as directed by the Contracting Officer; however, the Contractor shall discontinue those costs as rapidly as practicable.

(2) The cost of settling and paying termination settlement proposals under terminated subcontracts that are properly chargeable to the terminated portion of the contract if not included in subparagraph (h)(1) of this clause.

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

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

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

(iii) Storage, transportation, and other costs incurred, reasonably necessary for the preservation, protection, or disposition of the termination inventory. If the termination is for default, no amounts for the preparation of the Contractor's termination settlement proposal may be included.

(4) A portion of the fee payable under the contract, determined as follows:

(i) If the contract is terminated for the convenience of the Government, the settlement shall include a percentage of the fee equal to the percentage of completion of work contemplated under the contract, but excluding subcontract effort included in subcontractors' termination proposals, less previous payments for fee.

(ii) If the contract is terminated for default, the total fee payable shall be such proportionate part of the fee as the total number of articles (or amount of services) delivered to and accepted by the Government is to the total number of articles (or amount of services) of a like kind required by the contract.

(5) If the settlement includes only fee, it will be determined under subparagraph (h)(4) of this clause.

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

(j) The Contractor shall have the right of appeal, under the Disputes clause, from any determination made by the Contracting Officer under paragraph (f), (h), or (l) of this clause, except that if the Contractor failed to submit the termination settlement proposal within the time provided in paragraph (f) and failed to request a time extension, there is no right of appeal. If the Contracting Officer has made a determination of the amount due under paragraph (f), (h) or (l) of this clause, the Government shall pay the Contractor -

(1) The amount determined by the Contracting Officer if there is no right of appeal or if no timely appeal has been taken; or

(2) The amount finally determined on an appeal.

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

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

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

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

(l) The Contractor and Contracting Officer must agree to any equitable adjustment in fee for the continued portion of the contract when there is a partial termination. The Contracting Officer shall amend the contract to reflect the agreement.

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

(2) If the total payments exceed the amount finally determined to be due, the Contractor shall repay the excess to the Government upon demand, together with interest computed at the rate

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

(n) The provisions of this clause relating to fee are inapplicable if this contract does not include a fee.

I.113 52.249-14 EXCUSABLE DELAYS. (APR 1984)

(a) Except for defaults of subcontractors at any tier, the Contractor shall not be in default because of any failure to perform this contract under its terms if the failure arises from causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Examples of these causes are (1) acts of God or of the public enemy, (2) acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, (3) fires, (4) floods, (5) epidemics, (6) quarantine restrictions, (7) strikes, (8) freight embargoes, and (9) unusually severe weather. In each instance, the failure to perform must be beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. "Default" includes failure to make progress in the work so as to endanger performance.

(b) If the failure to perform is caused by the failure of a subcontractor at any tier to perform or make progress, and if the cause of the failure was beyond the control of both the Contractor and subcontractor, and without the fault or negligence of either, the Contractor shall not be deemed to be in default, unless -

(1) The subcontracted supplies or services were obtainable from other sources;

(2) The Contracting Officer ordered the Contractor in writing to purchase these supplies or services from the other source; and

(3) The Contractor failed to comply reasonably with this order.

(c) Upon request of the Contractor, the Contracting Officer shall ascertain the facts and extent of the failure. If the Contracting Officer determines that any failure to perform results from one or more of the causes above, the delivery schedule shall be revised, subject to the rights of the Government under the termination clause of this contract.

I.114 52.251-1 GOVERNMENT SUPPLY SOURCES. (APR 1984)

The Contracting Officer may issue the Contractor an authorization to use Government supply sources in the performance of this contract. Title to all property acquired by the Contractor under such an authorization shall vest in the Government unless otherwise specified in the contract. Such property shall not be considered to be "Government-furnished property," as distinguished from "Government property." The provisions of the clause entitled "Government Property," except its paragraphs (a) and (b), shall apply to all property acquired under such authorization.

I.115 952.251-70 CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE TRAVEL DISCOUNTS. (DEC 2000)

(a) The contractor shall take advantage of travel discounts offered to Federal contractor employee travelers by AMTRAK, hotels, motels, or car rental companies, when use of such discounts would result in lower overall trip costs and the discounted services are reasonably available. Vendors providing these services may require the contractor employee to furnish them a letter of identification signed by the authorized contracting officer.

(b) Contracted airlines. Contractors are not eligible for GSA contract city pair fares.

(c) Discount rail service. AMTRAK voluntarily offers discounts to Federal travelers on official business and sometimes extends those discounts to Federal contractor employees.

(d) Hotels/motels. Many lodging providers extend their discount rates for Federal employees to Federal contractor employees.

(e) Car rentals. The Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC) of the Department of Defense negotiates rate agreements with car rental companies that are available to Federal travelers on official business. Some car rental companies extend those discounts to Federal contractor employees.

(f) Obtaining travel discounts.

(1) To determine which vendors offer discounts to Government contractors, the contractor may review commercial publications such as the Official Airline guides Official Traveler, Innovata, or National Telecommunications. The contractor may also obtain this information from GSA contract Travel Management Centers or the Department of Defense's Commercial Travel Offices.

(2) The vendor providing the service may require the Government contractor to furnish a letter signed by the contracting officer. The following illustrates a standard letter of identification.

OFFICIAL AGENCY LETTERHEAD

TO: Participating Vendor

SUBJECT: OFFICIAL TRAVEL OF GOVERNMENT CONTRACTOR

(FULL NAME OF TRAVELER), the bearer of this letter is an employee of (COMPANY NAME) which has a contract with this agency under Government contract (CONTRACT NUMBER). During the period of the contract (GIVE DATES), AND WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE CONTRACT VENDOR, the employee is eligible and authorized to use available travel discount rates in accordance with Government contracts and/or agreements. Government Contract City Pair fares are not available to Contractors.

SIGNATURE, Title and telephone number of Contracting Officer

I.116 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 [insert regulation name] (48 CFR []) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

I.117 52.253-1 COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS. (JAN 1991)

(a) Any data required to be submitted on a Standard or Optional Form prescribed by the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form, *provided* there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form, and provided the form carries the Standard or Optional Form number and edition date.

(b) Unless prohibited by agency regulations, any data required to be submitted on an agency unique form prescribed by an agency supplement to the FAR may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form provided there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form and provided the form carries the agency form number and edition date.

(c) If the Contractor submits a computer generated version of a form that is different than the required

form, then the rights and obligations of the parties will be determined based on the content of the required form.

THE FOLLOWING CLAUSES PERTAIN ONLY TO COST PLUS FIXED FEE TASK ORDERS

I.118 52.216-8 FIXED FEE. (MAR 1997)

(a) The Government shall pay the Contractor for performing this contract the fixed fee specified in the Schedule.

(b) Payment of the fixed fee shall be made as specified in the Schedule; provided that after payment of 85 percent of the fixed fee, the Contracting Officer may withhold further payment of fee until a reserve is set aside in an amount that the Contracting Officer considers necessary to protect the Government's interest. This reserve shall not exceed 15 percent of the total fixed fee or \$100,000, whichever is less. The Contracting Officer shall release 75 percent of all fee withholds under this contract after receipt of the certified final indirect cost rate proposal covering the year of physical completion of this contract, provided the Contractor has satisfied all other contract terms and conditions, including the submission of the final patent and royalty reports, and is not delinquent in submitting final vouchers on prior years' settlements. The Contracting Officer may release up to 90 percent of the fee withholds under this contract based on the Contractor's past performance related to the submission and settlement of final indirect cost rate proposals.

THE FOLLOWING CLAUSES PERTAIN ONLY TO FIXED PRICE TASK ORDERS

I.119 52.232-2 PAYMENTS UNDER FIXED-PRICE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS. (APR 1984)

The Government shall pay the Contractor, upon submission of proper invoices or vouchers, the prices stipulated in this contract for work delivered or rendered and accepted, less any deductions provided in this contract. Unless otherwise specified, payment shall be made upon acceptance of any portion of the work delivered or rendered for which a price is separately stated in the contract.

I.120 52.232-8 DISCOUNTS FOR PROMPT PAYMENT. (FEB 2002)

(a) Discounts for prompt payment will not be considered in the evaluation of offers. However, any offered discount will form a part of the award, and will be taken if payment is made within the discount period indicated in the offer by the offeror. As an alternative to offering a discount for prompt payment in conjunction with the offer, offerors awarded contracts may include discounts for prompt payment on individual invoices.

(b) In connection with any discount offered for prompt payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. If the Contractor has not placed a date on the invoice, the due date shall be calculated from the date the designated billing office receives a proper invoice, provided the agency annotates such invoice with the date of receipt at the time of receipt. For the purpose of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date that appears on the payment check or, for an electronic funds transfer, the specified payment date. When the discount date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday when Federal Government offices are closed and Government business is not expected to be conducted, payment may be made on the following business day.

I.121 52.232-11 EXTRAS. (APR 1984)

Except as otherwise provided in this contract, no payment for extras shall be made unless such extras and the price

therefore have been authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer.

I.122 52.243-1 CHANGES - FIXED-PRICE. (AUG 1987)

(a) The Contracting Officer may at any time, by written order, and without notice to the sureties, if any, make changes within the general scope of this contract in any one or more of the following:

- (1) Drawings, designs, or specifications when the supplies to be furnished are to be specially manufactured for the Government in accordance with the drawings, designs, or specifications.
- (2) Method of shipment or packing.
- (3) Place of delivery.

(b) If any such change causes an increase or decrease in the cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by the order, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the contract price, the delivery schedule, or both, and shall modify the contract.

(c) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days from the date of receipt of the written order. However, if the Contracting Officer decides that the facts justify it, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted before final payment of the contract.

(d) If the Contractor's proposal includes the cost of property made obsolete or excess by the change, the Contracting Officer shall have the right to prescribe the manner of the disposition of the property.

(e) Failure to agree to any adjustment shall be a dispute under the Disputes clause. However, nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from proceeding with the contract as changed.

I.123 952.245-2 GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (FIXED-PRICE CONTRACTS)

Modify FAR 52.245-2 by adding "and the DOE Acquisition Regulation Subpart 945.5," after the reference to FAR Subpart 45.5 in the first sentence of paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) of the clause.

I.124 52.249-1 TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED-PRICE) (SHORT FORM). (APR 1984)

The Contracting Officer, by written notice, may terminate this contract, in whole or in part, when it is in the Government's interest. If this contract is terminated, the rights, duties, and obligations of the parties, including compensation to the Contractor, shall be in accordance with Part 49 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.

I.125 52.249-8 DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE SUPPLY AND SERVICE). (APR 1984)

(a)(1) The Government may, subject to paragraphs (c) and (d) of this clause, by written notice of default to the Contractor, terminate this contract in whole or in part if the Contractor fails to -

- (i) Deliver the supplies or to perform the services within the time specified in this contract or any extension;
- (ii) Make progress, so as to endanger performance of this contract (but see subparagraph (a)(2) of this clause); or
- (iii) Perform any of the other provisions of this contract (but see subparagraph (a)(2) of this clause).

(2) The Government's right to terminate this contract under subdivisions (a)(1)(ii) and (1)(iii) of this clause, may be exercised if the Contractor does not cure such failure within 10 days (or more if authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer) after receipt of the notice from the Contracting Officer specifying the failure.

(b) If the Government terminates this contract in whole or in part, it may acquire, under the terms and in the manner the Contracting Officer considers appropriate, supplies or services similar to those terminated, and the Contractor will be liable to the Government for any excess costs for those supplies or services. However, the Contractor shall continue the work not terminated.

(c) Except for defaults of subcontractors at any tier, the Contractor shall not be liable for any excess costs if the failure to perform the contract arises from causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Examples of such causes include (1) acts of God or of the public enemy, (2) acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, (3) fires, (4) floods, (5) epidemics, (6) quarantine restrictions, (7) strikes, (8) freight embargoes, and (9) unusually severe weather. In each instance the failure to perform must be beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor.

(d) If the failure to perform is caused by the default of a subcontractor at any tier, and if the cause of the default is beyond the control of both the Contractor and subcontractor, and without the fault or negligence of either, the Contractor shall not be liable for any excess costs for failure to perform, unless the subcontracted supplies or services were obtainable from other sources in sufficient time for the Contractor to meet the required delivery schedule.

(e) If this contract is terminated for default, the Government may require the Contractor to transfer title and deliver to the Government, as directed by the Contracting Officer, any (1) completed supplies, and (2) partially completed supplies and materials, parts, tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, plans, drawings, information, and contract rights (collectively referred to as "manufacturing materials" in this clause) that the Contractor has specifically produced or acquired for the terminated portion of this contract. Upon direction of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall also protect and preserve property in its possession in which the Government has an interest.

(f) The Government shall pay contract price for completed supplies delivered and accepted. The Contractor and Contracting Officer shall agree on the amount of payment for manufacturing materials delivered and accepted and for the protection and preservation of the property. Failure to agree will be a dispute under the Disputes clause. The Government may withhold from these amounts any sum the Contracting Officer determines to be necessary to protect the Government against loss because of outstanding liens or claims of former lien holders.

(g) If, after termination, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default, or that the default was excusable, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if the termination had been issued for the convenience of the Government.

(h) The rights and remedies of the Government in this clause are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

PART III SECTION J - LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

J.1 LIST OF ATTACHMENTS/EXHIBITS

ATTACHMENT	DESCRIPTION
A-1	NETL Introduction
A-2	State ment of Work
B	Rep orting Requirements
B-1	Cost Management/Invoice Detail/Summary Staffing Report Forms
B-2	Contract Organization Chart
B-3 Sub	contract Status Report
C	Perform ance Evaluation Plan
D	Pos ition Qualifications
E	Reserved
F	Small Business Subcontracting Plan

J2 ATTACHMENT A-1 – NETL INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION TO THE NATIONAL ENERGY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY

The National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL) is a U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) national laboratory that produces technological solutions to America's energy challenges. The laboratory focuses on finding tools and processes that simultaneously address the three overarching issues that characterize today's energy situation in the United States: energy affordability, supply security, and environmental quality.

NETL has three research laboratories that span the Nation. Laboratories in Pittsburgh, Pa., and Morgantown, W.Va., conduct a broad range of research and development (R&D) to increase the supply of traditional energy resources, improve the efficiency and environmental performance of thermoelectric power generation, and help end-users to conserve energy. Researchers at the NETL laboratory in Albany, Ore., focus on developing advanced materials for use in the energy industry. NETL also has small offices in Tulsa, Okla., and Fairbanks, Alaska, that address challenges unique to those energy-rich regions. All five locations support DOE's mission to advance the national, economic, and energy security of the United States.

As the only national laboratory owned and operated by DOE, NETL is unique in how it conducts business and in the relationships it forms with industry, academia, research organizations, and other national laboratories. First and foremost, the laboratory conducts cutting-edge R&D on site. About one quarter of NETL's 1,200 Federal and contractor employees are engaged in research with industry, government, and academic partners to solve problems that would otherwise become barriers to commercializing advanced power systems, fuels, and environmental and waste-management technologies. NETL research includes collaboration with businesses, universities and non-profit entities.

In addition to performing research on site, NETL applies its extensive technology- and project-management capabilities to shape, fund, and manage research that is conducted throughout the United States and in more than 40 foreign countries. The laboratory's research portfolio includes more than 1,300 projects, with a total award value of nearly \$11 billion and private sector cost-sharing of nearly \$6 billion. To secure these projects, NETL uses a variety of contracting arrangements with corporations, small businesses, universities, non-profit organizations, and other national laboratories and government agencies.

NETL also provides strategic information and analysis to the policymakers responsible for providing direction and funds to ensure that America has a continuing supply of clean, affordable energy. NETL provides (1) expert scientific and engineering analysis of technology options, developmental pathways, energy scenarios, and technical advancements; (2) programmatic and socio-economic impact analysis and benefits appraisals; (3) expert simulation and modeling using state-of-the-art systems; and (4) analysis of energy systems infrastructure interdependencies, including policy implications.

NETL is a proactive supporter of [educational initiatives](#) at all levels. NETL funds nearly 500 R&D projects at U.S. universities to advance energy science and technology and to provide a trained workforce for the energy industry of the future. NETL's outreach efforts also include a speakers' bureau, visiting professor program, Adopt-a-School program, high school science bowls, in-school demonstrations, computer donations to area schools, job shadowing for high school students, and other initiatives that encourage careers in science and engineering. NETL contractors will be required to support NETL in its educational outreach activities.

It is expected that NETL's site-support contractors will provide world-class expertise in disciplines related to research and technology, business and economics, the environment, education, and energy markets to achieve highly credible results and performance.

NETL is organized into seven subordinate Offices or Centers:

- **Strategic Center for Natural Gas and Oil (SCNGO)** integrates all elements of DOE’s natural gas and oil research. SCNGO is charged with implementing science and technology development to resolve the environmental, supply, and reliability constraints of producing and using oil and gas resources—resources that account for more than 60 percent of the energy consumed in the United States. With core competencies and expertise in all aspects of natural gas and oil, SCNGO investigates and manages R&D leading to improved natural gas and oil production and use. SCNGO invests in projects that promise tangible benefits to the American people, including a cleaner environment and increased domestic natural gas and oil production. [SCNGO organizational chart](#) [PDF-13KB]

- **Strategic Center for Coal (SCC)** works to ensure national energy security and economic prosperity through production of clean, affordable electricity and fuels from coal, the Nation’s most abundant energy resource. SCC is charged with implementing research, development, and demonstration to resolve the environmental, supply, and reliability constraints of producing and using coal resources. Technologies that allow the environmentally responsible use of coal will allow the United States to meet growing electricity demand. [SCC organizational chart](#) [PDF-17KB]

- **Office of Systems, Analyses and Planning (OSAP)** conducts studies of complex, large systems—such as industrial or ecological processes—and the interactions among those systems, including social, economic, political, regulatory, technological, design, and management institutions. The complex nature of these subjects requires an interdisciplinary approach. System studies provide input to decisions on issues such as national plans and programs, resource use and environmental and energy security policies, and deployment of energy technology. System studies are also used to support planning exercises at various organizational levels. [OSAP organization chart](#) [PDF-14KB]

- **Project Management Center (PMC)** harnesses expertise and talent for non-fossil-energy research, development, and demonstration projects, including those with other Federal organizations such as the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability, the Department of Homeland Security, and the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy. PMC performs overall management and implementation of these customers’ advanced initiatives, providing technical expertise, analytical tools, and a full suite of implementation skills. [PMC organization chart](#) [PDF-17KB]

- **Office of Research and Development (ORD)** performs R&D in fossil energy and environmental science. Building on NETL’s historic strengths and competencies, ORD focuses on four research topics recognized as important issues for the 21st century:
 - **Computational and Basic Sciences** leads to tools that enable more rapid and efficient scale-up of new sub-systems, devices and components, to enable more cost effective demonstration of new technologies.
 - **Energy System Dynamics** focuses on development of technologies for clean, efficient, fuel flexible power generation, including advanced gas turbines and fuel cells, hybrid systems, gasification systems (coal and biomass), and CO2 capture technologies.
 - **Geological and Environmental Systems** focuses on the minimization and abatement of environmental problems associated with the development and use of fossil fuels.
 - **Materials Science** specializes in life-cycle research of most metals, alloys, and ceramics, and the recycling and remediation of waste streams associated with these processes.[ORD organization chart](#) [PDF-29KB]

- **Office of Institutional and Business Operations (OIBO)** plans, directs, and coordinates administrative, operational, construction, and staff support activities for NETL. OIBO’s responsibilities include—
 - Organization and human resource management.
 - The laboratory’s Chief Financial Officer function.
 - Budgetary and financial analyses and administration.
 - Information technology management, maintenance, and implementation.

- Execution of NETL's environment, safety, and health program, including compliance and remediation.
 - Acquisition and assistance services.
 - Site management, including design, construction, operation, and maintenance of NETL facilities.
 - Security services.
 - Real and personal property management. [OIBO organization chart](#) [PDF-30KB]
- **The Office of Crosscutting Functions (OCF)** plans, directs, and coordinates policy, administrative, and site-support contract management activities that crosscut laboratory activities. The office provides policy direction for the Federal project management function, performance measurement, security services, and site-support contract management. Particular functional and technical analysts participate individually or with teams to ensure timely information exchange, and to coordinate responses to action items affecting DOE. [OCF organization chart](#) [PDF-18KB]

Figure 1 below shows FY2008 NETL budget information. Non Fossil Energy (FE) funding includes funds from the Office of Energy and Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE), The Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability (OE) and other federal agencies.

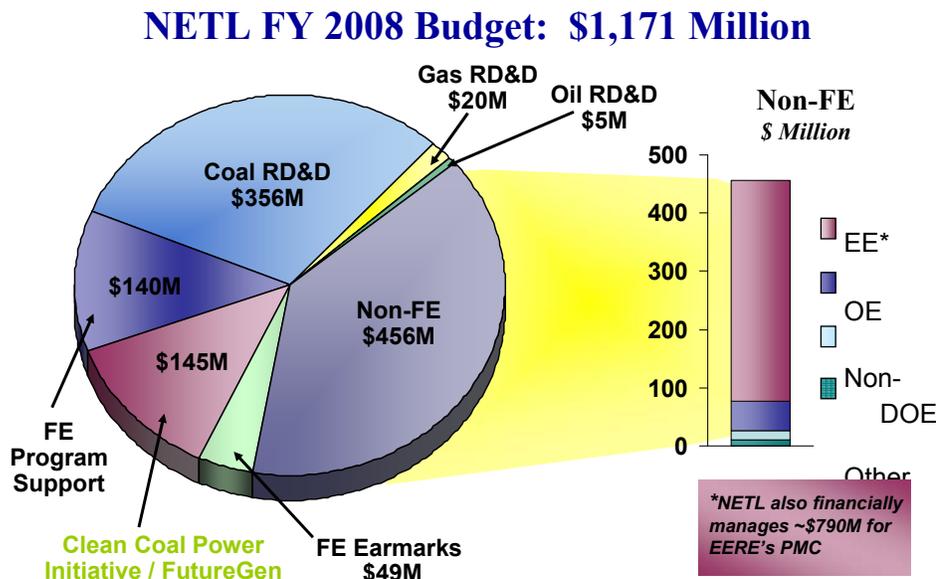


Figure 1. NETL Budget for FY2008

Statement of Work

Energy Sector Planning and Analysis (ESPA) For the National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL)

The goal of this procurement is to provide ESPA Services for the NETL. The following format has been used for this Statement of Work (SOW):

- 1.0 Objectives
- 2.0 Technical Scope of Work
- 3.0 Glossary

1.0 OBJECTIVES

The objective of this solicitation is to obtain expert services that will complement and support the efforts of federal staff in strategic energy sector analysis and planning, engineering analysis using state of the art simulation and modeling tools, R&D benefit analyses, life-cycle analysis, natural resource development impact assessment, e.g., water resources, and energy infrastructure analyses. These services require effective management of the Contractor's human and other resources to support the range of programs and subprograms delineated in Attachment A-1—NETL Introduction. Resources include: a personnel mix having technical expertise in scientific, engineering, business and policy disciplines needed for in-depth understanding of advanced technologies and complex systems and legislative and policy issues; and advanced/specialized tools, expertise, and protocols that make it possible, to facilitate, and accelerate anticipated analyses.

To efficiently execute work assignments through task orders, the contractor must effectively assess and adjust staffing to respond to both the changing programmatic requirements inherent to complex research organizations such as NETL and the dynamics of regulatory and political processes. This flexibility in staffing is an important objective of the overall contract and requires that managers and staff remain current on program requirements and technical advancements. The Contractor shall have a sufficient level of expertise to successfully support the management and integration of all stages of science and technology development leading to commercially viable solutions. Through this contract NETL seeks to access a best in class on-site, RDD&D support organization that can assist in conducting its mission and achieving its vision, particularly in those areas of energy sector planning and analysis.

2.0 TECHNICAL SCOPE of WORK

The Contractor shall support program initiatives in functional areas (see below) that are typically employed at NETL to bolster the advancement of current programs and foster the development of future program initiatives. The contractor shall manage its workforce and the overall execution of work to ensure appropriate staffing of individual tasks, integration of work products, product quality, communication among tasks, and coordination within the program organizational structure.

Unless otherwise directed by NETL, all analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the following guidelines:

- NETL's Systems Study Scope and Reporting Requirements
- Title IX, Subtitle J, Section 999 (EPA Act 2005) Annual Plan and all derivative directives/requirements, as applicable

The scope of work entails providing the federal staff with support in the following functional areas and is expected to result in data, models, simulations, presentations, and written reports that may be stand-alone or may be used as

resources to develop factsheets, brochures, multi-media, and other outreach materials:

2.1 Strategic Energy Sector Analysis

2.1.1 Overview

The Strategic Energy Sector Analysis functional area entails providing support and a analysis to NETL that may be used in DOE/NETL responses to high priority requests that demand immediate attention from key internal and external stakeholders e.g. the Office of Management and Budget, Congressional staff, and senior department officials. These requests include (but not limited to) the following topics:

- Technical aspects of program planning, analysis, and evaluation.
- Analyses of existing/proposed regulatory, environmental, energy and legislative impact analyses.
- Evaluation of complex legislative issues, including technical, economic and environmental evaluations of new initiatives and policies.
- Cross-cutting evaluations that may include several of the functional areas described below and/or may encompass several energy sectors (fossil, nuclear, renewable, transmission, distribution, generation, resource production etc.).
- Environmental scanning.
- Technical training and consultation.

2.1.2 Technical Elements

The Contractor shall provide supporting analysis to NETL which may be used by DOE/NETL in responding to high priority requests that demand immediate attention from key internal and external stakeholders e.g. the Office of Management and Budget, Congressional staff, and senior department officials. Upon request by NETL, the Contractor shall provide appropriate expert resources, such as business, legislative/regulatory, economic, technical, and computer modeling experts, as required for supporting quick-turnaround responses. The contractor shall provide technology transfer and training to the federal staff. Requests may include, but not be limited to, supporting analysis and evaluation for the following topics:

- a. New R&D program areas that advance energy technologies in both traditional and non-traditional Fossil Energy mission areas (this includes unconventional coal utilization, hydrates, shale oil, oil sands, tight sands, and other emerging energy areas).
- b. Technical review of proposals and other reports as requested.
- c. Energy and the environmental scoping-level investigations for issues such as:
 - i. Coal, oil, natural gas and LNG supply/demand, infrastructure constraints and responsiveness to potential disruptions.
 - ii. Fossil energy fueled power capacity building and assessment of technologies and/or regulations impacts on siting, nationally and/or regionally, including new or anticipated emission limitations and the availability of process and cooling water particularly in the western U.S., the key implications of CO₂ regulations, offsets, carbon taxes and international interdependencies.
 - iii. Environmental and other regulatory impact issues, including ascertaining the impact of proposed and existing legislation with respect to intended applications of specified technologies, and providing recommendations to address those issues.
 - iv. Energy efficiency – building and transportation.
 - v. Renewable energy.
 - vi. Nuclear energy.
 - vii. Efficient energy storage (especially electric) transmission and distribution.
 - viii. Exploration, production, distribution, and advanced utilization of coal, oil and gas.

- d. Technological, societal, environmental, and economic factors for complex energy issues in support of policy development and strategic planning.
- e. World-wide scientific and technological progress towards specific energy issues, legislative requirements, and Departmental goals, including evaluation of options to resolve remaining gaps and complement ongoing programs. This will require periodic review and analysis of key meeting/forum records, analyses, position papers, and other reports related to energy.
- f. Literature reviews and analyses that provide supporting information for alternative recommendations to decision makers seeking to allocate available RDD&D fiscal resources to a set of competing technological alternatives.
- g. Energy trends evaluation across a broad range of conventional and advanced technologies including, but not limited to, the program areas listed in Attachment A-1 – NETL Introduction.
- h. Analyses of new scientific advancements, reviews and assessments in material technology/science, computational, and sensor and control systems achieved in fields not traditionally associated with energy systems to determine the applicability of these advancements for overcoming fundamental energy system barrier issues.
- i. Supporting evaluations that assist NETL in identifying and developing new traditional and non-traditional energy program areas.
- j. Monitoring market, policy, and regulatory developments and evaluating the effects of current or potential policies and regulations on markets and performance requirements for energy technologies.
- k. Risk analysis support for energy sector assessments by identifying and evaluating methodologies that lend themselves to the RDD&D environment.

2.2 Techno-economic Analysis and Modeling

2.2.1 Overview

The contractor shall provide techno-economic and modeling analyses of current state-of-the-art and advanced resource production/extraction approaches, energy generation and conversion systems that supplement and complement those being performed by the federal staff. The techno-economic analyses and models will be developed primarily in support of the technology areas described in Attachment A.1 – NETL Introduction, and shall include all energy generation/conversion systems and greenhouse gas mitigation systems being developed internal and external to the Office of Fossil Energy’s research and development portfolio. Other energy-related technologies that may also be investigated could include biomass co-processing, nuclear power, advanced coal-derived fuels, renewable energy, and strategies for mitigating the effects of global climate change.

Analysis type includes (but is not limited to): systems engineering, technology performance validation, environmental analysis, economic, cost-benefit, scale-up and risk; literature reviews; and cost escalation, feasibility, resource development/multi-scenario, risk, and market studies. The contractor shall also support NETL in the development and application of modeling analyses, including but not limited to: cost methodologies and models, cost estimation software, spreadsheet software, steady-state process simulation software, reservoir simulators, resource discovery and reserve growth models, spreadsheet models, model documentation, cataloging of models, and testing and evaluating new models/software applications. Contractor efforts shall include (but not be limited to) literature searches, evaluation of modeling tools, data collection, sensitivity studies, and interpretation and reporting of results in written and electronic media.

The current platform at NETL for the majority of detailed analyses is Aspen Plus™. The contractor shall be proficient in the use of this software such that existing NETL-developed models can be utilized by the

contractor and so that those developed as a result of this effort will be compatible with the existing NETL software infrastructure. Expertise is required in the use of other specialized hardware and software systems including, but not limited to:

- Icarus
- IECM
- GATECYCLE
- ThermoFlow (GT-PRO, Thermoflex, PEACE, SteamPro)
- EXCEL—VBA programming
- VISIO
- PC-Trax
- NETL Power Systems Financial Model (PSFM)
- Web-based programming
- Benefits models such as NEMS, MARKAL, **GREET**, NETL's GoM Flow Measurement Point model, porous media numerical models (F-E and F-D), R&D benefits models that are in the development stage
- MMS production and royalty/tax collection models and databases
- EIA oil and gas data sets
- USGS resource assessment methodology(ies)
- Nehring database
- GIS systems

2.2.2 Technical Elements – Analysis

The Contractor shall perform supporting specialized engineering systems studies resulting in unbiased assessments of the technical, environmental and economic performance for the following: conventional, unconventional, and advanced energy conversion technologies, environmental technologies and greenhouse gas reduction technologies and accommodating strategies. By performing comparative analyses, it is anticipated that the value of a given technology with respect to performance and cost advantages, as compared to current state-of-the-art and emerging technologies, can be ascertained. To accomplish this objective, the Contractor shall provide a broad spectrum of expert process engineering, cost estimating, and engineering analysis services to accomplish a set of tasks including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. Developing zero-dimensional, steady state, thermodynamic process models of energy conversion processes to assess their overall technical and environmental performance using computational tools named above.
- b. Synthesizing novel configurations of energy conversion processes using advanced technologies to assess issues related to the integration of advanced technologies within systems contexts.
- c. Estimating the capital and operating costs of conventional and advanced energy technologies and conducting financial and economic studies of energy conversion systems, including the computation of return on equity and/or levelized cost of electricity.
- d. Framing energy program development by identifying the process conditions, technical performance targets, and costs that must be achieved by emerging technologies in order to meet mission objectives. Support the characterization of technology development and deployment needs by preparing goals, roadmaps, strategies and performance metrics.
- e. Preparing and supporting independent technical reviews, comparative engineering and economic studies, commercial feasibility studies, cost-benefit studies, validations of performance and accomplishments, scale-up studies, assessments of costs and schedules, and technical and cost risk analyses for new or proposed technologies.
- f. Supporting research, development, demonstration, and standards (RDD&S) rule-making and test procedure activities. This includes support to evaluate technologies, compare alternative programs, projects, and

activities and assess potential future directions by providing a solid foundation of unbiased scientific, engineering, environmental, and economic and market assessments.

- g. Providing independent technical reviews of systems studies completed by NETL.
- h. Gathering and analyzing existing technical and economic data. Identify data gaps. Maintain data sets.

2.2.2 Technical Elements -- Modeling

The Contractor shall provide a broad spectrum of technical and engineering expertise to support engineering analysis computational modeling. This work will include the development, application, modification, verification, testing, documentation, reporting, and maintenance of computational software that can be used to examine energy-based systems. Support efforts shall include, but not necessarily be limited to:

- a. Developing, evaluating, validating, documenting, and testing system simulations and engineering process models to ensure compatibility with existing simulation codes and to provide user-friendly access to a library of modules for NETL researchers and analysts.
- b. Providing support to NETL tasks with steady-state process simulators and macroeconomic models such as those named above.
- c. Providing expertise in specialized hardware and software systems, such as those named above.
- d. Maintaining a library of simulation codes and models, including appropriate documentation, for user-friendly access of modules for NETL researchers and analysts.
- e. Evaluating new models/software applications for engineering analysis.

2.3 Benefit Analysis

2.3.1 Overview

The Contractor shall support DOE/NETL and work in coordination with sponsors to credibly forecast the benefits of energy programs and keep abreast of and current with the many activities underway at the international, national, state, and regional level regarding legislation, regulation, and policy actions that affect fossil fuel extraction and energy production.

This shall include exercising the NEMS and MARKAL models, Economic Input/Output models, and related benefits models currently being developed under different technology, market, and policy scenarios and conducting analyses of model results, specifically with respect to the deployment of advanced fossil energy production/supply and conversion technologies and the associated economic and environmental impacts relative to reference case scenarios. This effort involves the use of software tools to forecast market penetration of energy technologies and the use of post-processing analysis tools to calculate economic, environmental, and energy security benefits. The Contractor will provide, on an as-needed basis, with benefits forecasts, detailed understanding of the modeling tools, benefits calculation procedure, data processing and manipulation, improvements to the methods used, results analysis, and development of documentation related to models, methodology, and results.

Supporting services shall also include research, data development and compilation, analysis, and model development needed to produce model alterations and/or values for exogenous input parameters that accurately characterize FE-developed technologies within NEMS, MARKAL and other benefit models that capture oil and gas benefits. The contractor shall also provide support to research, analysis, and model development efforts needed to derive externalities and economic benefits associated with the deployment of FE technologies that are not estimated directly by NEMS or MARKAL. The contractor shall also support federal staff in incorporating

technology risk into R&D benefit assessments.

Benefit analysis support shall also include (but not limited to) literature searches, benefit and risk assessment tool evaluation, data development and collection, benefit and risk model and tool development, sensitivity studies, and interpretation and reporting of results in written and electronic media.

Finally, benefits analysis support shall include coordination with other organizations and agencies, e.g., MMS to secure raw and processed data, conduct tasks of an overall analytical effort, merit/peer review data, analyses, conclusions, and reporting. Said coordination is requisite in meeting multiple Administrative and Congressional requirements.

2.3.2 Technical Elements

The Contractor shall provide a broad spectrum of expert modeling and analyses services that include, but are not limited to:

- a. Developing techno-economic models of energy production, transport, and conversion systems with the capability to accept stochastic inputs.
- b. Gathering transactions data on coal, natural gas, crude oil, petroleum products, electricity, and other commodities and conduct econometric analyses to identify and quantify trends and correlations.
- c. Designing and implementing revisions to NEMS and Markal to better characterize (1) investment decisions associated with the production and conversion of fossil fuels, including options associated with existing assets and (2) responses to GHG mitigation actions and other environmental regulations and impacts on GDP.
- d. Designing and developing next-generation models that characterize investment decisions in the electricity supply and fuels sector to include phenomena such as options values, fuel supply uncertainty, regulatory uncertainty, decision-maker objective functions, institutional incentives, and regional factors. Defining and gathering needed data for the new models.
- e. Gathering data and conducting analyses to forecast price/supply curves for domestic natural gas, crude oil, and coal resources.
- f. Using published systems analyses to develop cost, efficiency, and O&M inputs for energy supply, transport, and conversion systems.
- g. Gathering data and conducting analyses of energy supply and conversion systems in foreign countries.
- h. Gathering data and conducting analyses to define cost/supply curves for GHG emissions reduction from domestic terrestrial sequestration and domestic non-CO2 GHG abatement
- i. Designing, organizing, and facilitating meetings with academics, researchers, and industry professionals to gather information on energy supply and conversion systems of interest to NETL. Specifically, expert opinions on the range of outcomes possible from research activities for given future timeframes shall be gathered and analyzed.
- j. Reviewing technical documents on subjects including energy supply, energy conversion, and energy systems modeling and providing encapsulations and critical analyses.
- k. Developing input/output models to characterize the regional economic impacts associated with deployment of energy supply and conversion systems.

- l. Gathering data and conducting analyses to estimate price and supply elasticity within the domestic fuels and electricity supply sectors.
- m. Gathering data and conducting analyses of advanced T&D systems, and advanced load leveling/demand response systems.
- n. Exercising NEMS, Market and other available tools to develop analyses and critical evaluations of significant DOE programs.
- o. Supplying/developing and applying robust and transparent models for predicting and measuring the impacts of technology demonstration on the market penetration of new energy-related technologies, including unconventional resources and technologies, into the energy supply, conversion, and transmission and distribution markets.
- p. Providing expert recommendations on emerging technological and energy resource areas that cross-cut energy product lines including, but not limited to, agricultural, energy, electric grid and water issues, renewable energy potential and questions, and technical considerations concerning advanced nuclear energy technology.
- q. Gathering data and conduct analyses of policy and regulatory proposals and actions focusing on myriad energy-related issues that are becoming more prevalent – especially in the areas of climate change and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and potential policy and regulatory constraints related to access to energy resources and their extraction, transportation, processing, and end use.

2.4 Life-Cycle Assessment

2.4.1 Overview

The contractor shall provide support analyses that include (but are not limited to): life-cycle assessment (according to ISO 14040/14044 and draft ASTM Standard E06.71.10) and life-cycle costing of existing and future energy technologies for power and/or fuels production, and natural resource extraction, processing, transportation, and end use. Development of life-cycle analyses is a multi-disciplinary area that requires a broad range of analytical and technical capabilities to characterize power and fuel production operations from cradle-to-grave using a process-based modeling approach.

The contractor shall support federal staff in the development of attributional and consequential life-cycle analyses. Services include (but not limited to): literature searches, evaluation of existing life-cycle studies, data development and collection and organization, development of cost and environmental life-cycle models and tools, development and application of impact assessment characterization methodologies (both mid-point and end-point impacts), sensitivity and uncertainty analysis, and interpretation and reporting of results in written and electronic media.

2.4.2 Technical Elements

The Contractor shall support federal staff in performing life-cycle analysis of power and fuel production technologies, greenhouse gas reduction technologies, and secondary support operations to evaluate the comparative benefits and drawbacks of various options. By performing comparative analyses, it is anticipated that the value of a given technology with respect to life-cycle impacts (environmental and cost), as compared to baseline and emerging technologies, can be ascertained. To accomplish this objective, the Contractor shall provide a broad spectrum of expert process engineering, cost estimating, and engineering analysis services support to, but not limited to, the following:

- a. Identifying, collecting, and analyzing publicly-available data to characterize existing operations. Collaborate with industry experts and relevant stakeholders to ascertain the best available, un-biased, data to characterize each operation.
- b. Developing and using environmental life-cycle assessment models capable of managing and analyzing life-cycle inventory data (e.g., dynamic unit process models, impact characterization factors, data uncertainty properties, and study results). Familiarity with commercial life-cycle assessment software packages, such as GaBi 4.0 for the Environment; greenhouse gas accounting software; and risk analysis software, such as @Risk 5.0, are preferred.
- c. Identifying environmental impacts to the biosphere caused by primary, secondary, or tertiary operations across the life-cycle of energy technologies. Develop impact characterization methodologies and factors to assess the potential benefits and drawbacks of such environmental interventions.
- d. Identifying knowledge gaps in existing life-cycle related data necessary to support decision-making processes, such as, but not limited to, technology selection for research and development, public awareness, and policy guidance. Effectively communicate the quality of life-cycle analyses based on existing data limitations to ensure proper use of study results.
- e. Collecting primary data through interviews, surveys, and site visits to improve data quality of existing unit process data to increase the accuracy and utility of study results.
- f. Developing custom life-cycle cost models capable of aggregating a broad range of cost information into a comparable platform to calculate and report results. Models shall be capable of reporting a broad range of cost metrics relevant to the power technology, fuels production, and financial investment communities.
- g. Assessing the uncertainty of life-cycle analysis results based on the temporal, geophysical, and technical applicability of data to stated study goals and scope. Uncertainty of data relevant to collection precision and/or accuracy shall also be captured and assessed to evaluate study quality.

2.5 Energy Infrastructure Analysis

2.5.1 Overview

The contractor shall provide support to the Federal staff responsible for specialized strategic analytical studies for current and future energy infrastructure issues such as (but not limited to): electric grid reliability, grid infrastructure, pipelines of all types, e.g., natural gas, crude oil, water, and CO₂, coal transport; commodity shipping; environmental policy; power plant siting and dispatch, energy restoration and recovery, energy sector interdependences, and fuel resource characterization.

2.5.2 Technical Elements

The Contractor shall provide supporting strategic analytical expertise for current and future energy infrastructure studies associated but not limited to the following:

- a. Energy infrastructure security, reliability, restoration and associated assessments of risk
 - i. Physical and cyber security aspects analysis
 - ii. Knowledge products and dissemination methods development to aid decision making
- b. Energy systems resiliency
 - i. Facilities interconnections with other energy infrastructures and supporting infrastructures
 - ii. Interdependencies of energy sector systems
 - iii. Redundancies of critical infrastructures
- c. Electric grid infrastructure

- i. New technology development and commercialization for integration of renewable energy sources, superconductors, and advanced energy storage and control technologies, among others.
- d. Energy pipeline infrastructure, including existing structures for Petroleum and Natural Gas, new energy commodities such as Ethanol, Hydrogen, etc., and supporting infrastructures such as CO₂, water, and others
- e. LNG supply, infrastructure, siting and regulation
- f. Coal transportation (e.g. rail, barge, and other) – including commerce, infrastructure, and transportation policy and regulation
- g. Environmental policy (i.e. GHG and criteria pollutant emissions)
- h. Power plant siting and dispatch
- i. Energy system visualization and monitoring associated with, but not limited to, the following:
 - i. Energy system response and recovery analysis,
 - ii. Analysis and reporting methodologies regarding electricity, coal, petroleum and natural gas infrastructures
 - iii. Coordination with partnering agencies for interdependent systems analysis with regard to disruption consequences, response and recovery analysis and to enhance credentials within the infrastructure analytical community.
 - iv. Capability development to track hydrocarbon production and transportation to advance existing capability to track hydrocarbon production and delivery by enhancing connectivity models and relational algorithms
 - v. Analysis of various aspects of the energy infrastructure and their interdependencies.
 - vi. Maintenance of an energy infrastructure data server
- j. Characterization of Crude Oils and Crude Oil Mixtures
 - i. Detailed analyses of crude oil streams, cargoes and storage cavern composites necessary to ascertain the quality of the stored oil
 - ii. Analyses needed to evaluate and address quality control issues related to crude oil stored in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) or delivered from SPR.
- j. Water resource, conservation, utilization and distribution issues

2.6 Technical Communications and Outreach

2.6.1 Overview

The focus of this functional area is to provide communication and outreach services to NETL energy sector planning and analysis areas. Services provided within this functional area require that the Contractor work within the NETL corporate structure and programmatic mandates for management of communications products, project documentation, research reports and outreach functions. The Contractor must coordinate and communicate among organizational elements at NETL, including the NETL Public Affairs Office and other contractors. The Contractor must ensure work products are compatible with NETL standards and work practices relating to public outreach and communication products, the external web site, NETL's information technology systems, and HQ information management systems. NETL maintains corporate public affairs and information technology organizations to ensure overall consistency in the laboratory's communication products.

2.6.2 Technical Elements

Work elements include, but are not limited to, the following activities:

- a. Conducts general outreach work by preparing narrative and visual materials and tools for developing presentations, technical brochures, and other multi-media that capture and disseminate analysis results and evaluations.
- b. Assists the Government in developing partnerships and collaborations with the private sector and other government agencies to affect the commercialization and transfer of technology, and promote new initiatives.

- c. Develops, maintains, reviews, and continually enhances content related portions of the NETL website for energy sector and planning areas. As needed, assists in the development of technical content for new and existing portions of the website.
- d. Develops, maintains and manages the content of system analysis-specific databases and/or information management systems to track and control technical work products. This may include investigating, recommending, and developing new systems/tools and/or improvements to existing systems.
- e. As requested, supports the technical preparations for and participation in selected conferences, meetings, and workshops. Activities may include: updating technical information to be used in displays and exhibits; developing technical content for success stories and other technical materials for distribution at conferences; providing technical personnel to staff conference exhibits and technically support conference attendees. Provide support for identifying and arranging for the participation of independent technical experts to serve as reviewers for peer review meetings.
- f. As needed, provides support for NETL relationship building efforts with universities, industry, and other strategic stakeholders. Assists in identifying opportunities and managing strategic partner relationships to fully leverage communication and outreach activities. Provides miscellaneous communications and outreach strategy development, execution and deployment support as needed.

3.0 GLOSSARY

3.1 Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
COR	Contracting Officer’s Representative
EERE	Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
EPAct	Energy Policy Act of 2005
DOE	Department of Energy
FE	Office of Fossil Energy
NETL	National Energy Technology Laboratory
OE	Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability
ESPA	Energy Sector Planning and Analysis
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
R&D	Research and Development
RD&D	Research, Development and Demonstration
RDD&D	Research, Development, Demonstration and Deployment
SOW	Statement of Work
WBS	Work Breakdown Structure

3.2 Definitions

Word/Phrases	Definition
Off-Site	Any location not on one of the NETL sites as defined in “on-site” below.
On-Site	Federally-owned or leased property within the defined boundaries of the sites at Albany, OR; Fairbanks, AK; Morgantown, WV; Pittsburgh, PA; and Tulsa, OK, including, in the case of Morgantown, NETL leased space in the Research Ridge complex immediately adjacent to the boundary.
Program	A program is an organized set of ongoing activities directed toward a common purpose or

goal undertaken in support of an assigned mission area. Typically, a program is a group or portfolio of related projects managed in a coordinated way to accomplish broad goals over a relatively long period of time (e.g., a 10 to 15 year planning horizon), to which individual projects contribute.

Project

A project is defined as an individual activity conducted under the laboratories programs and sub-programs. A project is a planned undertaking such as a definitely formulated piece of research.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS CHECKLIST

1. AWARDEE: TBD **2. IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: DE-NT0007376**

REPORT SUBMISSION:

Reports shall be submitted to the electronic addresses and mailing address indicated in the NETL-identified Distribution List provided in the post award debriefing. One hard copy of each report must be submitted to the Contract Specialist (CS) and one to the appointed Contracting Officer's Representative (COR).

4. PLANNING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

	FORM NO.	FREQ. N	O. OF COPIES		FORM NO.	FREQ.	NO. OF COPIES
A. GENERAL MANAGEMENT				E. TECHNICAL (One paper copy and One pdf electronic file copy)			
* <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Management Plan	None	O, PY***	**	<input type="checkbox"/> Technical Progress Report	None		
* <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Status Report	See Text	See Text	**	Final Report			
* <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Summary Report	1332.2	M	**	<input type="checkbox"/> Draft for Review	None		
* <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Functional Area Briefing	See Text	See Text		<input type="checkbox"/> Final for Approval	None		
* <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Quality Assurance Mgmt Plan	None	O***	**	<input type="checkbox"/> Topical Report	None		
B. SCHEDULE/LABOR/COST				F. PROPERTY			
* <input type="checkbox"/> Milestone Schedule/Plan	1332.3			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Report of Contractor's Property Management System	None	P	**
* <input type="checkbox"/> Labor Plan	1332.4			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Annual Report of Property in The Custody of Contractor	F580.1-8	YP	**
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Subcontract Status Report	See Text	Y	**	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Risk Property Report	F580.1-25	YP	**
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cost Management Report	See Text	MI	**	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Report of Physical Inventory of Capital Equipment	None	I	**
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invoice Detail Report	See Text	MI	**	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Report of Physical Inventory None of Sensitive Items		YP	**
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Staffing Report Summary	See Text	MI	**	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Report of Termination or or Completion Inventory	SF-1428; SF-120; F580.1-7	FC	**
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Organization Chart	See Text	S	**	G. OTHER			
C. EXCEPTION				<input type="checkbox"/> Key Personnel Staffing Report	None		
<input type="checkbox"/> Conference Record	None			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Subcontracting Report	SF-294	SS	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hot Line Report	None	A	**	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Summary Subcontracting Report	SF-295	YS	
<input type="checkbox"/> Journal Articles/Conference Papers and Proceedings	None			<input type="checkbox"/> Software	None		
D. ENVIRONMENTAL ES&H				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EEO Compliance Report	None	Y	**
<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Substance Plan	None						
<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Waste Report	None						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ES&H Hot Line Report	None	A	**				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DOE NETL ES&H Reports (DOE O 231.1, M 231.1-1, O 232.1)	See Orders & Manuals	A	**				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Integrated Safety Management Plan (DOE 450.4)	See DOE Order	O***	**				

5. Frequency Codes and Due Dates:

Definition	Calendar	days due after event	Definition	Calendar	days due after event
A – As Required (See attached text for applicability)		0	O – Once After Award		30
C – Contract Change		15	Q – Quarterly (End of Calendar Quarter)		15
FC – Final End of Effort		0	S – Semi-Annual (End of project year and project year half)		2
FD – Final Technical – Draft Version		-60	Y – Yearly (End of project year, see narrative for details)		30
M – Monthly		15	PY – Yearly Plan for following Federal Fiscal Year		-15
MI – Monthly prepared and submitted at same time as invoice		15	E – End of Evaluation Period		20

Property Reports	Other Web-based reports http://www.esrs.gov
P – Property Management System – Within 6 months of award date	SS – Subcontracting Report - Semi-annual due 4/30 and 10/30 for period ending 3/31 and 9/30 respectively, submit on-line at http://www.esrs.gov
YP – Yearly Property – due 10/15 for period ending 9/30	YS – Summary Subcontracting Report - Annually, due 10/30 for period ending 9/30, submit on-line at http://www.esrs.gov
I – Physical Inventory of Capital Equipment – Biennial from award start date	

* The yearly plans, identified as required in Sections 4A and 4B, are due by September 15 for the following Federal Fiscal Year.
 ** Reports are to be distributed electronically, along with two (2) hard copies, to the NETL-identified distribution list. Report templates are examples, the Contractor may submit the re requested information using their own templates provided the same information is provided. If the submission involves a DOE Standard Form, the Contractor may submit the requested information in a format of its own choosing, as long, as the same information is provided. The reports in this checklist apply to the contract in general. The Statement of Work for Tasks and Subtasks may require other specific reports and/or deliverables.
 *** Plan is to be updated annually or as significant changes are identified.

6. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

The forms identified, with a forms number, in the checklist are available at <http://www.netl.doe.gov/business/forms/forms.html>.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION OF REPORTS (MAR 1999)

The Contractor shall prepare and submit the plans and reports indicated on the “Reporting Requirements Checklist” to the electronic addresses and mailing addresses provided in the NETL-identified Distribution List. The Distribution List will be provided at the post award debriefing with the Contractor. The level of detail the Contractor provides in the plans and reports shall be commensurate with the scope and complexity of the effort and shall be as delineated in the guidelines and instructions contained herein. The prime Contractor shall be responsible for acquiring data from any subcontractors to ensure that data submitted are compatible with the data elements which prime Contractors are required to submit to DOE.

MANAGEMENT PLAN (JAN 2000)

The Management Plan describes the contractor's approach to performing the effort and producing the products identified in the contractual agreement, and the technical, schedule, cost, and financial management control systems to be used to manage performance.

The outline for the Management Plan and a description of the contents follows:

Executive Summary

The executive summary gives DOE/NETL's management a brief, comprehensive overview of the most important aspects of the management plan.

Background

This is a discussion of the background of the project, including the scientific, sociological, legislative, and historical factors, that demonstrates the contractor's understanding of the problems, both technical and management, associated with the project.

Scope of the Project

This section gives a brief overview of the project. It should include:

- general description of project objectives;
- task titles and short descriptions;
- participants.

Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)

The scope and complexity of the contractual agreement influence the number of levels required. Each descending level represents an increasingly detailed definition of the work elements. Level 1 is the goal or objective of the contractual agreement in its entirety. Level 2 consists of the major work products necessary for achieving the goals of the contractual agreement. Level 3 outlines the major element segments (subsystems) necessary for completing Level 2 elements. Work breakdown structure elements are identified by name and number from a progressive, alphanumeric system. For example:

D. Example:

WBS Level 1: Contract Level Reporting

WBS Level 2: Task Level Reporting

WBS Level 3: Subtask Level Reporting (if needed)

WBS Level 4: Activity Level Reporting (if needed)

Further levels as appropriate.

OBJECTIVE: State the objective of the task in a concise manner.

BACKGROUND:

With respect to the project objective, what is the current state of understanding?

Given the state-of-the-art, what are the outstanding issues which must be resolved in order to make progress?

TECHNICAL APPROACH: Describe in detail the manner in which the various issues will be resolved. The following are aspects of the work which should be considered and addressed (along with others you feel appropriate):

What experiments will be performed and why?

What materials will be used?

What are the experimental conditions?

What analytical techniques will be employed?

What will be the approach to modeling?

In answering these questions, you should consider how the various tasks relate to one another and to other relevant ongoing work. Task outputs which feed into other tasks (and vice-versa) should be clearly delineated.

DELIVERABLES: Describe specifically the results of the task. These should include:

raw and reduced data and method of presentation;

brief description of models to be developed;

other key results as appropriate.

Support Systems and Controls

In this section, the management, technical, and administrative system that will be used to control and execute the project will be described. Examples of the systems include: systems and engineering analysis, quality assurance, environmental, safety and health, legal support, ADP support, and accounting support.

STATUS REPORT

Purpose

The Status Report is the Contractor's program manager narrative discussion of the overall state of progress for the complete portfolio of tasks and subtasks being executed by the Contractor during the reporting period. The Status Report shall provide a concise narrative assessment of the issues, obstacles, synergies, efficiencies, benefits, and accomplishments observed or anticipated by the Contractor. The Status Report shall be prepared and submitted in accordance with the schedule included in these instructions.

NOTE: The Status Report is intended to convey summary performance information relative to the portfolio of tasks and subtasks ordered. The Status Report shall not take the place of Task Order Status or Progress Reports. Task Order Status or Progress Reports, when requested, shall be provided by the Contractor in addition to this Status Report. The requirement to submit Task Order Status or Progress Reports shall be described individually for each task order issued and delivered by the Contractor to the Government in accordance with the content and frequency requirements specified in the task order request.

Content

The Report shall provide as reference to the Report a current Tasking Summary of all tasks and subtasks noting task/subtask alignment, task/subtask benefits, and task/subtask integration. The Contractor shall include in the reference listing; the location by city, state, and postal code where the actual work is being performed; multiple locations are acceptable with the appropriate description of the portion of work (narrative and percentage of cost) being carried out at each location. The Contractor shall for each task and subtask listed note any portion of the work being carried out by subcontract, noting the subcontractor employed. The Contractor shall also note for each task and subtask listed the interdependencies and/or synergies apparent with other known tasks, subtasks, or other projects; this shall not be limited to tasks, subtasks, and other projects that are currently active but should also include those that have been recently completed and those that are being planned for future performance periods. The Tasking Summary shall employ the numbering scheme prescribed by the Government when referring to individual tasks and subtasks in the discussion portions of the Report.

Within the Alignment, Benefits, Integration, and Execution portion of the Report, the Contractor shall describe the alignment of all tasks and subtasks to NETL programs and subprograms and address the contribution of each task or subtask toward addressing the goals and objectives of those programs and subprograms. The Contractor shall further describe in the Report the benefits of each task and subtask in the following order: National, Department of Energy, Sponsor Program, and NETL. If there are no known benefits of the task or subtask to any of these, the Contractor shall so state. The benefits described shall include recommendations and assessment of each task or subtask from the Contractor's perspective. The interdependencies shall specify any timing or sequencing of actions required to realize maximum benefit to all inter-related tasks, subtasks, and other projects. The interdependencies shall also be represented graphically using a common management software application (MS Project or MS Project-compatible) to represent precedence and consequence actions related to each task and subtask. These interdependencies shall also be used as the basis for Contractor recommendations for collaboration or coordination efforts to enhance NETL capabilities and capacity for implementation of program opportunities.

The report shall identify, describe and briefly discuss new and open items requiring action by DOE and/or the Contractor. Each significant accomplishment, issue, obstacle, or opportunity encountered shall be identified and described, noting tasks and subtasks affected, with recommendations for action by the Contractor, DOE, or both. This discussion shall also provide evidence of the effectiveness of the Contractor's plans, practices, and procedures to efficiently manage technical and performance risk across all active and planned tasks and subtasks.

NOTE: The Contractor shall not wait until submission of the next Status Report to report major or highly time-sensitive issues, obstacles, or opportunities to DOE. Communication of such major or highly time-sensitive issues, obstacles, or opportunities to DOE shall occur as soon as possible.

The report shall include discussion of recently closed, current, and planned subcontracting activities that conveys the Contractor's perspective of the rationale for said subcontracting activities. Recently closed subcontracts shall be discussed briefly from a lessons-learned perspective that includes recommended actions for any similar work that may arise in the future. Current subcontracts shall be discussed briefly from the perspective of the business performance of the subcontractor(s) and their overall fit to the Contractor's management structure and systems. Planned subcontracting activities shall be discussed briefly from the perspective of applying lessons-learned from previous subcontracting experience as well as assessing the business case for subcontracting in the future. The subcontracting business case discussion shall include rationale for temporarily acquiring specific skills and/or capabilities and the Contractor's plans to address such resource deficiencies by planning for the development or acquisition of new Contractor resources to meet the need(s) identified.

The report shall include discussion of the issues and remedies offered for human capital issues affecting, or

threatening to affect, the Contractor's ability to successfully complete tasks and subtasks on schedule and within budget. The Contractor shall provide evidence of the effectiveness of their human capital management practices and plans to address issues that arise during execution of the contract. This discussion shall include effects relative to obtaining and retaining the correct labor skill and experience mix and to developing skills and capabilities to better serve the needs of the Government.

Format

The Contractor shall utilize, at a minimum, the following elements to format each Status Report.

Title page:

Includes Report Title, Period Covered, and Contract number

Table of Contents page(s):

States contents of report including page numbers

Executive Summary page(s):

Program Manager's introduction to the information contained within the report. Includes highlights of information being communicated and provides a summary of completed and pending action items.

Tasking Summary Introduction:

Program Manager's introduction of listing including description of numbering schema applied for tracking and organization of tasks and subtasks in accordance with NETL programs and subprograms.

Tasking Summary:

Comprehensive listing of all tasks and subtasks including required information as described above.

Strengthening Task Alignment:

Narrative of the Contractor's assessment concerning the alignment of the tasks and subtasks assigned to National, DOE, sponsoring program, and NETL missions and programs. Tasks and subtasks shall be discussed individually and/or in groups as necessary to accurately and logically describe their alignment. The Contractor may utilize graphical representations of information and knowledge to be communicated in this section of the Report.

Strengthening Task Benefits:

Narrative of the Contractor's assessment of the benefits expected and realized as a result of task execution and completion. Tasks and subtasks shall be discussed individually and/or in groups as necessary to accurately and logically describe their benefits. The Contractor may utilize graphical representations of information and knowledge to be communicated in this section of the Report.

Strengthening Task Integration:

Narrative of the Contractor's assessment and recommendations relative to achieving the degree of task integration most beneficial to the Government. Tasks and subtasks shall be discussed individually and/or in groups as necessary to accurately and logically describe their integration. The Contractor may utilize graphical representations of information and knowledge to be communicated in this section of the Report.

Strengthening Contract Execution:

Actions Summary -

Bulletized listing of action items, their descriptions, tasks and subtasks affected, and the person(s) assigned to complete them. Listing shall include actions completed/concluded during the reporting period and actions that are ongoing or planned for completion in a future period. The Contractor may utilize graphical representations of information and knowledge to be communicated in this section of the Report.

Issues and Obstacles Summary –

Narrative describing issues and/or obstacles encountered or anticipated that have or might affect the successful execution of the assigned tasks and subtasks.

Accomplishments Summary –

Narrative or bulletized listing of anticipated accomplishments delinquent from prior reporting period(s), current accomplishments realized during the reporting period, and anticipated accomplishments for future reporting period(s).

Enhancing Resource Capabilities and Flexibilities:

Narrative discussing subcontracting and resource capability development from a flexibility-of-task-execution perspective.

Status Report Submission Schedule

The Status Report shall be prepared and submitted in accordance with the following schedule:

Title	Period Covered:	Due no later than:
FY2010 Mid-Year	November 15, 2009 through April 30, 2010	May 4, 2010
FY2010 Year-End	May 1, 2010 through October 31, 2010	November 2, 2010
FY2011 Mid-Year	November 1, 2010 through April 30, 2011	May 3, 2011
FY2011 Year-End	May 1, 2011 through October 31, 2011	November 2, 2011
FY2012 Mid-Year	November 1, 2011 through April 30, 2012	May 2, 2012
FY2012 Year-End	May 1, 2012 through October 31, 2012	November 2, 2012
FY2013 Mid-Year	November 1, 2012 through April 30, 2013	May 2, 2013
FY2013 Year-End	May 1, 2013 through October 31, 2013	November 4, 2013
FY2014 Mid-Year	November 1, 2013 through April 30, 2014	May 2, 2014
FY2014 Year-End	May 1, 2014 through November 15, 2014	November 15, 2014

FUNCTIONAL AREA BRIEFING

Purpose

The Functional Area Briefing is a verbal quarterly status update provided by the Contractor's Key Personnel to NETL Contracting Officer's Representatives (COR), Contracting Officer's Technical Representatives (COTRs), Technical Project Monitors (TPMs). The briefing shall provide information on the overall state of progress for the complete portfolio of tasks and subtasks being executed by the Contractor during the reporting period. The briefing shall include an assessment of the issues, obstacles, synergies, efficiencies, benefits, and accomplishments observed or anticipated by the Contractor. The briefing shall be scheduled by the Contractor taking into consideration schedules of NETL staff to ensure maximum potential participation. Prior to the meeting, an agenda and support documentation shall be transmitted with the meeting schedule. The Contractor shall utilize presentation software (i.e. Powerpoint or equivalent) to assist in the briefing.

Content

The briefing shall provide a summary overview of all tasks and subtasks noting task/subtask alignment, task/subtask benefits, and task/subtask integration. The Contractor shall for each task and subtask listed discuss the portion of the work being carried out by subcontract, identifying the subcontractor performing the work. The Contractor shall also discuss for each task and subtask the interdependencies and/or synergies apparent with other known tasks, subtasks, or other projects; this shall not be limited to tasks, subtasks, and other projects that are currently active but should also include those that have been recently completed and those that are being planned for future performance periods.

The Contractor shall describe the alignment of all tasks and subtasks to NETL programs and subprograms and address the contribution of each task or subtask toward addressing the goals and objectives of those programs and subprograms. The Contractor shall further describe the benefits of each task and subtask in the following order: National, Department of Energy, Sponsor Program, and NETL. If there are no known benefits of the task or subtask to any of these, the Contractor shall so state. The benefits described shall include recommendations and assessment of each task or subtask from the Contractor's perspective. The interdependencies shall specify any timing or sequencing of actions required to realize maximum benefit to all inter-related tasks, subtasks, and other projects.

The briefing shall identify, describe and briefly discuss new and open items requiring action by DOE and/or the

Contractor. Each significant accomplishment, issue, obstacle, or opportunity encountered shall be identified and described, noting tasks and subtasks affected, with recommendations for action by the Contractor, DOE, or both. This discussion shall also provide evidence of the effectiveness of the Contractor’s plans, practices, and procedures to efficiently manage technical and performance risk across all active and planned tasks and subtasks.

NOTE: The Functional Area Briefing is intended to convey summary performance information relative to the portfolio of tasks and subtasks ordered. The Contractor shall not wait until the briefing to report major or highly time-sensitive issues, obstacles, or opportunities to DOE. Communication of such major or highly time-sensitive issues, obstacles, or opportunities to DOE shall occur as soon as possible.

The briefing shall include discussion of recently closed, current, and planned subcontracting activities that conveys the Contractor’s perspective of the rationale for said subcontracting activities. Recently closed subcontracts shall be discussed briefly from a lessons-learned perspective that includes recommended actions for any similar work that may arise in the future. Current subcontracts shall be discussed briefly from the perspective of the business performance of the subcontractor(s) and their overall fit to the Contractor’s management structure and systems. Planned subcontracting activities shall be discussed briefly from the perspective of applying lessons-learned from previous subcontracting experience as well as assessing the business case for subcontracting in the future. The discussion shall include rationale for temporarily acquiring specific skills and/or capabilities and the Contractor’s plans to address such resource deficiencies by planning for the development or acquisition of new Contractor resources to meet the need(s) identified.

The briefing shall include discussion of the issues and remedies offered for human capital issues affecting, or threatening to affect, the Contractor’s ability to successfully complete tasks and subtasks on schedule and within budget. The Contractor shall discuss what/how their human capital management practices and plans addressed the issues that arose or are anticipated during execution of the contract. This discussion shall include effects relative to obtaining and retaining the correct labor skill and experience mix and to developing skills and capabilities to better serve the needs of the Government.

Format

The Contractor shall utilize all their Key Personnel to provide the Functional Area Briefing. It is expected that Functional Leads will speak to their specific area.

NOTE: The information presented in the Functional Area Briefing may be used as the basis for building the semi-annual Status Report.

Functional Area Briefing Schedule

The Functional Area Briefing shall be provided in accordance with the following schedule:

Period Covered:	Due no later than:
November 15, 2009 through January 31, 2010	January 31, 2010
February 1, 2010 through April 30, 2010	April 30, 2010
May 1, 2010 through July 31, 2010	July 31, 2010
August 1, 2010 through October 31, 2010	October 31, 2010
November 1, 2010 through January 31, 2011	January 31, 2011
February 1, 2011 through April 30, 2011	April 30, 2011
May 1, 2011 through July 31, 2011	July 31, 2011
August 1, 2011 through October 31, 2011	October 31, 2011
November 1, 2011 through January 31, 2012	January 31, 2012
February 1, 2012 through April 30, 2012	April 30, 2012
May 1, 2012 through July 31, 2012	July 31, 2012
August 1, 2012 through October 31, 2012	October 31, 2012
November 1, 2012 through January 31, 2013	January 31, 2013
February 1, 2013 through April 30, 2013	April 30, 2013
May 1, 2013 through July 31, 2013	July 31, 2013

August 1, 2013 through October 31, 2013	October 31, 2013
November 1, 2013 through January 31, 2014	January 31, 2014
February 1, 2014 through April 30, 2014	April 30, 2014
May 1, 2014 through July 31, 2014	July 31, 2014
August 1, 2014 through October 31, 2014	October 31, 2014

SUMMARY REPORT DOE F 1332.2

The Summary Report provides a concise, top-level synopsis of schedule, labor, and cost performance. Most data are presented graphically. The format permits rapid visual comparison of schedule, labor, and cost data. Three components are presented: a cost status graph, a labor status graph, and a milestone chart. The cost and labor graphs are presented on a cumulative basis. Planned and actual numerical data are presented for the specified period. Labor and cost variances are shown on a monthly and cumulative.

QUALITY ASSURANCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

A Quality Assurance Management Implementation Plan shall be developed and submitted by the Contractor. The plan shall describe how the offeror will implement, using a graded approach, QA philosophy, as outlined in DOE O 414.1C, Quality Assurance, and DOE G414.1-2A, Quality Assurance Management System Guide for Use with 10 CFR Part 830, Subpart A, Quality Assurance Requirements, and DOE O 414.1C, Quality Assurance. The plan shall provide (1) a process and graded approach to the integration of the DOE QA ten part criteria (i.e. program, personnel training and qualifications, quality improvement, documents and records, design, procurement, inspection and acceptance testing, independent assessment) into its everyday work activities; and (2) a discussion on how the execution of the offeror’s plan will successfully and cost-effectively integrate with NETL’s own QA program for on-site work to be conducted. This plan shall be reviewed annually and revised as needed. The DOE quality assurance directives and guidelines can be found at <http://www.directives.doe.gov/>

SUBCONTRACT STATUS REPORT INSTRUCTIONS (December 2008)

PURPOSE

The Subcontract Status Report is to provide NETL management with information relative to the status of all subcontractors charged to each site support contract. This report will be used by Federal personnel as an information source and as a project management tool. In addition, NETL will use this information for budgeting and planning purposes. This report will also provide a detailed breakdown of each subcontractor and the specific CLIN/Task/Subtask being supported.

FORM

An Excel file (Subcontract Status Report.xls) has been included as a recommended template.

COST MANAGEMENT REPORT INSTRUCTIONS (December 2008)

PURPOSE

The Cost Management Report provides a monthly status of actual and estimated costs, funding, and plan values, as well as a projection of funds expiration, for each reportable element within a designated contract. This report serves as an accounting, budgeting, and project management tool. Federal personnel will use this report to monitor the funding and cost status of the contract, verify the reasonableness of the contractor’s invoices, formulate budgets and calculate award fee pools.

FORM

An Excel file (CMR-Staffing-Invoice Detail.xls) has been included as a sample template. The following is the suggested format for submission of this report.

INSTRUCTIONS

Item Description

- 1 Enter the official contract title.
- 2 Enter the inclusive start and completion dates for the reporting period.
- 3 Enter the official contract number and, if a modification(s) has occurred, append the latest modification number.
- 4 Enter the name of the contractor.
- 5 Enter the date of the contract's current cost plan, which serves as a baseline for this report.
- 6 Enter the official start date of the original contract.
- 7 Enter the official completion date as of the latest modification to the contract.
- 8 Enter the Title, Contract Line Item Number (CLIN), Sub-CLIN, Task, Sub-task, or Activity Numbers, in numerical order, consistent with the contract's Work Breakdown Structure as per the current Management Plan.
- 9 Enter the current approved plan revision for each Element as applicable. Revisions will be tracked by an alpha character added to the end of the Element with "A" designating the first revision.
- 10 Enter the Appropriation Year from which the funding is provided.
- 11 Enter the Reporting Entity number.
- 12 Enter the Program numbers that are to fund the Element. If more than one Program number is being used, place the pertinent funding information on separate lines.
- 13 Enter the Work for Others number or Project number that designates NETL customer work. If more than one number is being used, place the applicable funding information on separate lines. This column may be hidden to conserve space.
- 14 Enter the seven-digit code provided on the funding source document. If more than one number is being used, place the pertinent information on separate lines. If not used, this column may be hidden to conserve space.
- 15 Enter the amount of funding that has been obligated against the Element in prior fiscal years.
- 16 Enter the amount of funds that have been obligated against the Element in the current fiscal year.
- 17 Enter the total obligations awarded to the contract as of the close of the reporting period.
- 18 Enter the Approved FY Cost Plans, and estimate of the cost of work planned in the current fiscal year distributed by funding source. Only plan values authorized by the CO shall be recorded in this column.
- 19 Enter the total authorized plan value for the entire performance period of the Element, which may span multiple fiscal years.
- 20 Enter the total actual cost invoiced for the reporting period.
- 21 Enter the total planned cost for the reporting period as shown in the most recent authorized cost plan.
- 22 Enter the total actual cost invoiced as of the close of the reporting period for the current fiscal year.
- 23 Enter the balance remaining of the planned cost for the current fiscal year as shown in the latest approved fiscal year cost plan (Item 18).
- 24 Enter the total actual cost invoiced for the Element from the inception of the contract to the end of the reporting period.
- 25 Enter the total authorized planned costs for the Element from the inception of the contract to the date of the report.
- 26 Enter the "Open Commitments," defined as any costs *incurred* by the end of the current reporting period but not yet invoiced to NETL.
This would include subcontractor costs incurred but not yet billed to NETL and any award fee earned but not yet invoiced to NETL. Upon completion of the first award fee period estimates for fee shall be based on the average of historic fee earned, not 100% of available award fee. Special consideration should be made to accurately estimate subcontract costs when the prime has not received invoices but is aware that the work has occurred.
- 27 Enter the total planned costs for the next reporting period as shown in the most recent authorized cost plan.
- 28 Enter the "FY Total Cost" which is defined as the costs that the contractor expects to incur during the current fiscal year.
A contract project manager's estimate should be used to project the balance of the year and should include those costs that have been incurred but not invoiced to NETL (open commitments as defined in Item 26). This will equate to the FYTD Actuals plus the balance of the year.

- 29 Enter the date on which the funds available to the contractor for a specific Element are projected to be fully costed.
- 30 Enter the subtotal of all Elements identified as Fossil Energy (FE) work.
- 31 Enter the subtotal of all Elements identified as Non-FE work.
- 32 Enter the total of all costs for each column that can be summed. If multiple pages are used, enter the total only on the final page.
- 33 Enter the unit measure for dollar amounts shown (e.g., exact dollars and cents). NETL cost entries are done to the penny. Carry the unit of measure out to decimals (e.g., cents), rounding to two decimal places. Format the cell to round to the dollar so space will be saved. NETL Finance will reformat the appropriate column to two decimals for making cost entries.
- 34 Enter the signature of the responsible contractor Project Manager and the date signed, verifying the validity of the furnished information based upon the Project Manager's knowledge of the contract's current progress and status.
- 35 Enter the signature of the contractor's financial representative and the date signed, verifying the validity of the furnished information based upon the financial representative's knowledge of the contract's current progress and status.
- 36 Enter notes that relate to a reporting elements' financial status. Include modifications received after the closing date of the reporting period but before the actual due date of the CMR.

Special Instructions:

Any reference to a fiscal year refers to the Federal Government fiscal year, October 1 through September 30 of the following year.

For the purpose of this report, the term "Element" refers to any reportable CLIN, Sub-CLIN, Task, Sub-task, or activity.

A new line entry must be inserted anytime one of the following components change:

1. CLIN/Task Number/Title
2. Appropriation Year
3. Reporting Entity
4. Program Number
5. WFO or Project Number
6. Local Use Number

Each Element will be subtotaled. If a Sub-element is associated with an Element, the Sub-element will be totaled and reported at both the Sub- and Element level. For example, an Element with two or more subs would show all of the above information for each sub-Element and rolled up to the Element level.

Any and all breakouts of Sub-CLINs/activities must be received as technical direction, in writing, from the Contracting Officers Representative (COR) / Contracting Officers Technical Representative (COTR) / or a Delegated Element Monitor (DEM).

INVOICE DETAIL REPORT INSTRUCTIONS (December 2008)

PURPOSE

The Invoice Detail Report provides a monthly status of actual and planned FTE hours worked for each task and a headcount within a designated contract. This report will be used by Federal personnel as an information source and as a project management tool. This report will also serve as the base for the staffing report and will also serve as supporting documentation for the "Public Voucher for Purchases and Services Other Than Personal" (SF 1034). CLIN/Task managers will review the data as part of the invoice approval process.

INSTRUCTIONS

Item Description

- 1 Enter Contractor's name and address.
- 2 Enter the contract number.
- 3 Enter the name and address of the organization for which the services have been provided and is responsible for the payment of the invoice.
- 4 Enter a sequential invoice number as designated by the Contractor.
- 5 Enter the date the invoice was issued.
- 6 Enter the inclusive start and completion dates for the invoice period.
- 7 Enter the employee's name.
- 8 Enter the labor category title and Exempt (E) or Nonexempt (NE).
- 9 Enter the employee status [full time (FT), part time (PT)].
- 10 Enter the employer name (prime Contractor, subcontractor).
- 11 Enter the employee's current labor rate.
- 12 Enter the actual hours worked in the reporting period by the employee. The available hours may vary by month depending on weekends, holidays, number of days in month, etc.
- 13 Enter the total labor cost per employee for the period.
- 14 Enter full time equivalent (FTE) actual time worked.
- 15 Enter the FTE labor by site.
Off-site – any location not on one of NETL's sites as defined in "on-site" below.
On-site – Federally-owned or leased property within the defined boundaries of the sites including Pittsburgh, PA; Morgantown, WV (including, in the case of Morgantown, NETL-leased space in the Research Ridge complex immediately adjacent to the boundary); Tulsa, OK; Fairbanks, AK; Albany, OR; and any future sites.
- 16 Enter the cumulative hours worked to date per employee.
- 17 Enter the previous months costs (can be done by copying the values from "Cumulative Current Cost," column N on the spreadsheet). This column will be used to calculate the cumulative current cost column and can be hidden in subsequent invoices.
- 18 The cumulative current cost is the total cost from previous periods plus the cost for the current period.
- 19 Enter the CLIN/Task number and title.
- 20 Enter the total items of 12 through 18 described above.
- 21 Enter the planned/actual labor hours for the current period.
- 22 Enter the planned/actual labor hours for the cumulative period.
- 23 Other direct costs (ODCs) include those cost other than labor which are directly related and charged to the task.
- 24 Enter a very brief description of the other direct costs.
- 25 Enter material costs for the period and cumulative to date.
- 26 Enter the travel costs for the period and cumulative to date.
- 27 Enter the training cost for the period and cumulative to date.
- 28 Enter the total of all ODCs
- 29 Enter fee awarded to the task.
- 30 Enter the total cost and fee for labor and ODCs.
- 31 Enter the labors costs that were charged to each Program Number funding the CLIN/Task. Enter the total FTEs by Program Number at each site. This information is derived in combination with the Cost Management Report (CMR) by using the "total actual cost incurred for the reporting period" – Item 20 on the CMR - and prorating the costs according to the Program Numbers and Reporting Entity elements within each task and applying to the corresponding task, by site location, on the Staffing Report. Example: CLIN 0005432.01 on the CMR is funded with 1610328, 1610232, and 1610247 Program Numbers from 220201 Reporting Entity. When prorated, the task consists of 82% 1610328, 9% 1610323, and 9% 1610247 costs. The percentages would then be applied to CLIN 0005432.01 FTEs on the Staffing Report.

STAFFING REPORT SUMMARY INSTRUCTIONS (December 2008)

PURPOSE

The Staffing Report Summary is to provide NETL management with data relative to the number of Contractor

FTEs (full time equivalents) charged to each funding source within a contract. NETL uses this information in budgeting and planning exercises. In addition, many information requests are received from Headquarters dealing with the location of Contractor employees. This report may be set up so that the detail from the Invoice/Staffing Report will be automatically entered requiring little manual input.

INSTRUCTIONS

Item Description

- 1 Enter contractor name and address.
- 2 Enter contract number.
- 3 Enter DOE address.
- 4 Enter inclusive dates of current reporting period.
- 5 Enter contract title.
- 6 FTEs charged to Program Numbers key to NETL's Institutional Budget will be tracked separately. These Program Numbers will be predetermined on the format given to the Contractor. If changes occur, the Contractor will be notified by E-mail with a new format. Enter the number of FTEs charged against the designated Program Numbers.
- 7 Enter FTEs charged to other institutional Program Numbers that are not key to the budget.
- 8 Enter the collective total of all FTEs charged to the remaining Program Numbers that are not reported in the Institutional Budget.
- 9 Enter the total number of FTEs for each row.
- 10 Enter the FTE labor by site.
Off-site – any location not on one of NETL's sites as defined in "on-site" below.
On-site – Federally-owned or leased property within the defined boundaries of the sites at Pittsburgh, PA (PGH); Morgantown, WV (MGN); Tulsa, OK (TUL); Albany, OR (ALB); and Fairbanks, AK (AK); including, in the case of Morgantown, NETL-leased space in the Research Ridge complex immediately adjacent to the boundary.
- 11 Enter the total number of FTEs for each column.
- 12 Enter the headcount of employees working at on and off-site locations as defined in item 10 above.

CONTRACT ORGANIZATION CHART INSTRUCTIONS (December 2008)

BACKGROUND

The staffing report summary is to provide NETL management with data relative to the number of Contractor FTE's charged to each funding source within a contract. NETL uses this information in budgeting and planning exercises.

The contract organization chart provides a detailed breakdown of the contractor FTE's for the NETL functional areas they are supporting. This report will be used by Federal personnel as an information source and as a project management tool.

INSTRUCTIONS

Item Description

- 1 Enter the submission date of the report.
- 2 Enter source document used for obtaining the data (i.e. April 2008 Invoice/Staffing Data).
- 3 Enter the name of the individual authorized to submit the report.
- 4 Enter the contract number (i.e. DE-NT0005432).
- 5 Enter the current NETL organizational code. SSC organization data must match the current NETL Organizational Chart (by division, etc.). Use current NETL codes 120, 300, 311, etc. assigned to each NETL unit. A NETL codes tab with current information is included with the Excel template.
- 6 Enter the current NETL organization title. A worksheet tab with current information has been included in the template. Copy the formula down the column and the title should automatically be entered.
- 7 Enter Labor category examples: Scientist 4, Secretary 1, etc.
- 8 Enter the employee's name – use full last name.

- 9 Enter the first initial of the employee. For employees with identical last names and first initial, use the second letter of the first name. If an employee has multiple contractor roles, use the first two initials for the first name. Do NOT use all capitals.
Examples: Doe, J.
Doe, Ja.
- 10 Enter the major contract (i.e. RES, ITES, etc).
- 11 Enter the assigned company code. Select the company key tab on the template. This list should be updated as required using the following format.
The company numbering code will consist of three (3) alpha characters and up to two (2) numerals.
- 12 Enter the FTE allocation. FTE percentage charged to the specific NETL division. Use two (2) decimal places. Employee should only be listed once for each NETL division.
- 13 Enter the FYXX Fully Loaded Labor rate estimated cost projected on the FYXX work (cost) plans. This is to be prorate according to data in FTE Allocation column.
NOTE: fully loaded labor rate cost is defined as the base hourly rate plus fringe benefits.
- 14 Enter the work location using the following alpha codes:
A = Albany, OR
AK = Alaska
M = Morgantown, WV
P = Pittsburgh, PA
R = Research Ridge
T = Tulsa, OK
O = Offsite (Example: Denver, CO, Oak Ridge, TN, Washington, DC, etc.)
- 15 No input by the contractor is required for these columns. A formula has been provided to populate the columns based on the location code entered in the "Location" column. The only action required is to copy the formula provided down the columns for each additional row of information.
- 16 Enter additional comments as needed.
- 17 No input required. A formula has been entered to total the FTE's for each individual location column (i.e., Albany, Alaska, Pittsburgh, etc.). In addition, a grand total of locations

SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Verify data:
 - Is information valid?
 - Eliminate positions that are duplicates.
 - Employee has not been separated or on extended leave.
 - Check spelling.
 - Check that the formula is valid especially if it was necessary to insert addition rows.
 - List all direct labor FTE's. Enter number of FTE's charged against a specific NETL number. If the FTE is split between NETL divisions, a separately entry will be made for each division. Be sure the employee's time totals to the correct FTE allocation.
 - DO list vacancies.
 - DO submit data for an employee on extended leave.

AVOID

- Avoid duplicates
- An employee should only be listed once per NETL Code #.
- An employee can not be more than 1 FTE

HOT LINE REPORT (MAR 2002)

The "Hot Line" Report may be used to report a major breakthrough in research, development, or design; an event causing a significant schedule slippage or cost overrun; an environmental, safety and health violation; achievement of or failure to achieve an important technical objective; or any requirement for quickly documented direction or redirection. The report shall be submitted by the most rapid means available, usually electronic, and should

confirm telephone conversations with DOE representatives. Identification as a "Hot Line Report" serves notice at each link in the delivery chain that expedition in handling is required. Unless otherwise agreed by the parties involved, DOE is expected to take action and respond in a similarly timely manner. The report should include:

1. Contractor's name and address;
2. Contract title and number;
3. Date;
4. Brief statement of problem or event;
5. Anticipated impacts; and
6. Corrective action taken or recommended.

Hot line reports shall document the incidents listed below:

1. Any single fatality or injuries requiring hospitalization of five or more individuals is to be immediately reported.
2. Any significant environmental permit violation is to be reported as soon as possible, but within 24 hours of the discovery of the incident.
3. Other incidents that have the potential for high visibility in the media are to be reported as quickly as possible, but within 24 hours following discovery.
4. Any failure resulting in damage to Government-owned equipment in excess of \$50,000 is to be reported as quickly as possible, but within 24 hours of the discovery of the failure.
5. Any unplanned event which is anticipated to cause a schedule slippage or cost increase significant to the project is to be reported within 24 hours.
6. Any verbal or written Notice of Violation of any Environmental, Safety, and Health statutes arising from the performance of this contract is to be immediately reported.
7. Any accidental spill or release which is in violation of any Environmental, Safety, and Health statutes arising from the performance of this contract is to be immediately reported, but within 24 hours of the discovery of the accident.
8. Any incident which causes a significant process or hazard control system failure, or is indicative of one which may lead to any of the above defined incidents, is to be reported as soon as possible, but within 5 days of discovery.

The requirement to submit Hot Line Reports for the incidents identified in 1, 2, 3, 6, or 7 is for the sole purpose of enabling DOE officials to respond to questions relating to such events from the media and other public.

When an incident is reported in accordance with 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8, the Contractor shall conduct an investigation of its cause and make an assessment of the adequacy of resultant action. A written report is required no later than ten (10) calendar days following the incident and shall include an analysis of the pertinent facts regarding the cause, and a schedule of the remedial events and time periods necessary to correct the action.

When an event results in the need to issue a written or verbal statement to the local media, the statement is to be cleared first; if possible, and coordinated with NETL's Office of Public Affairs, the Contracting Officer Representative (COR) and the Contracting Officer.

ES&H HOT LINE REPORT

- A. The "ES&H Hot Line Report" is to be used to report an ES&H violation. The report must be submitted by the most rapid means available, usually electronic, and is to confirm telephone conversations with

the DOE Representatives. Identification as an “ES&H Hot Line Report” serves notice at each link in the delivery chain that “speed in handling” is required. The report must include:

1. Contractor’s name and address
2. Contract title and number
3. Date
4. Brief statement of problem or event
5. Anticipated impacts
6. Corrective action taken or recommended

B. ES&H Hot Line Reports are to be used to document incidents such as those listed below:

1. Any non-compliance with the provisions of Clause H27 ENVIRONMENTAL, SAFETY, AND HEALTH-ON-SITE SERVICE CONTRACTS is to be reported within 3 days unless specified otherwise below.
2. Any single fatality or injuries requiring hospitalization of five or more individuals is to be immediately reported.
3. Any significant environmental permit violation is to be reported as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours following the discovery of the incident.
4. Other ES&H incidents that have the potential for visibility in the media are to be reported as quickly as possible, but no later than 24 hours following the discovery of the incident.
5. Any failure resulting in damage to Government-owned equipment in excess of \$50,000 is to be reported as quickly as possible, but no later than 24 hours following the discovery of the failure.
6. Any verbal or written Notice of Violation of any ES&H statutes arising from the performance of this contract is to be immediately reported.
7. Any accidental spill or release that is in violation of any ES&H statutes arising from the performance of this contract is to be immediately reported.
8. Any incident that causes a significant process- or hazard-control-system failure, or is indicative of one that may lead to any of the above-defined incidents, is to be reported as soon as possible, and must be reported within 5 days of discovery.
9. When an event results in the need to issue a written or verbal statement to the local media, the statement is to be cleared first, if possible, by NETL’s Public Relations Officer and coordinated with the COR.

DOE/NETL ES&H REPORTS (DOE O 231.1, M 231.1-1, O 232.1)

- A. The Contractor shall provide information and reports to NETL in support of DOE’s reporting requirements contained in DOE O 231.1, ENVIRONMENTAL, SAFETY, AND HEALTH REPORTING, DOE M 231.1-1, ENVIRONMENTAL, SAFETY, AND HEALTH REPORTING MANUAL, and DOE O 231.1, OCCURRENCE REPORTING AND PROCESSING OF OPERATIONS INFORMATION. Content, form, schedule, and applications are provided in the DOE Orders.
- B. Data, information, or reports include, but are not limited to, the following areas (if applicable):
 1. Work-related fatalities, injuries, and illnesses among Contractor employees arising out of work performed primarily at DOE-owned or –leased facilities

2. Work-hours and vehicle usage
 3. Estimated property valuation
 4. Interim exposure data reporting
 5. Annual exposure data reporting
 6. Radiological exposure to individuals
 7. Annual summary of fire damage
 8. Epidemiologic analyses-excess injuries and illnesses
 9. Occupational, safety, and health information in support of epidemiological studies conducted by external organizations
 10. Quarterly DOE and NETL ES&H performance indicator data
 11. Annual site environmental reports
 12. Annual tabulation of ES&H and quality-related assessments conducted.
- C. As needed, information reports associated with the notification, recording and reporting requirements for accidents and/or incidents shall be prepared in accordance with 29 CFR 1904 and 1910. The Contracting Officer or his/her representative shall be provided with copies of all OSHA-required documentation within 10 days of the associated accident and/or incident.
- D. On a quarterly basis, the Contractor shall report on the following NETL environment, safety, and health indicators (if applicable):
1. Recordable Injury/Illness Rate (total number of OSHA-defined recordable injuries and illnesses/total hours worked).
 2. Lost Workday Case Rate (total number of OSHA-defined lost workday cases/total hours worked)
 3. OSHA Cost Index (estimated cost of workplace-related injuries and illnesses)
 4. Hazardous Waste Generated (total cubic feet of hazardous waste shipped)
 5. Metrics and reporting information cited in the Contractor Integrated Safety Management (ISM) Plan

INTEGRATED SAFETY MANAGEMENT PLAN

An Integrated Safety Management (ISM) Implementation Plan shall be developed and submitted by the Contractor. The plan shall describe how the offeror will implement ISM philosophy, as outlined in DOE P 450.4, Safety Management Policy, and Integrated Safety Management System Guide, DOE G 450.4-1, Volumes 1 and 2, into the planning, budgeting, executive, and assessment of work activities. The plan shall provide (1) a process approach to the integration of ISM's five steps (i.e., defining the scope of work, analyzing the hazards, developing and implementing controls, performing work safely, and ensuring performance) into its everyday work activities; (2) a specific management approach to demonstrate ISM's seven guiding principles (i.e., workforce responsibility and accountability; clear roles, responsibilities and authorities; competence commensurate with responsibilities; balance priorities; identification of ES&H standards and requirements; hazard controls tailored to work being performed; and work authorization); and (3) a discussion on how the execution of the offeror's plan will successfully and cost-effectively integrate with NETL's own ISM and ES&H programs for on-site work to be

conducted. An annual updated is also required.

PROPERTY REPORTS (JAN 2000)

The NETL Property Handbook entitled "Management of Government Property in the Possession of Contractors," contains forms, instructions, and suggested formats for submission of property reports. This handbook can be found at <http://www.netl.doe.gov/business/property/980576e.pdf>.

REPORT OF CONTRACTOR'S PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (JAN 2000)

This report shall consist of the Contractor's comprehensive written property management system and is due within 6 months of the contract award date. It shall address the Contractor's written system for controlling, protecting, preserving and maintaining all Government property. The report format shall be consistent with Contractor's system and shall as a minimum enable comprehensive evaluation by the Government. (If not provided in your local format, see sample in the NETL Property Handbook).

ANNUAL REPORT OF PROPERTY IN THE CUSTODY OF CONTRACTORS (NETL F 580.1-8) (JAN 2000)

This report includes ALL Government-owned Contractor-acquired and Government-furnished property and materials for which the contractor is accountable to the Government. This report shall also include Government Property at subcontractor's plants and alternate locations. This report is submitted on NETL F 580.1-8 for the period ending September 30 and is due by October 15.

HIGH RISK PROPERTY REPORT (NETL F 580.1-25) (SEPT 2000)

Some property, because of its peculiar nature, its potential impact on public health and safety, on the environment, on security interests, or on proliferation concerns, must be handled, controlled, cleared and disposed of in other than the standard manner. High-risk property includes property which is: 1) nuclear-related; 2) proliferation-sensitive or export controlled; 3) chemically, biologically, or radiologically contaminated; 4) national security/military interests; and 5) hazardous materials and wastes. Further definitions of high-risk property can be found at <http://www.management.energy.gov/documents/pp1970-3.pdf>. This report is required by the DOE for the control (acquisition, management and disposal) of high risk property to ensure that such disposition does not adversely affect public safety and/or the environment, national security, or nuclear nonproliferation objectives of the United States. This report shall be submitted for the period ending September 30 and is due by October 15 of each year.

REPORT OF PHYSICAL INVENTORY OF CAPITAL EQUIPMENT (OCT 2004)

Capital equipment is any piece of personal property, equipment, or furniture with a useful service life of 2 years or more and is acquired at a unit cost of \$50,000 or more. The suggested format for this report can be found in the NETL Property Handbook at <http://www.netl.doe.gov/business/property/980576e.pdf>. This report is due 2 years from award date and every 2 years thereafter.

REPORT OF PHYSICAL INVENTORY OF SENSITIVE ITEMS (OCT 2004)

Sensitive items are identified as small calculators, tape recorders, radios, photographic and projection equipment, typewriters and other office machines, firearms, survey instruments, binoculars, power tools, personal computers, printers, external modems, or other equipment, which because of its general use characteristics and ease of transport are particularly susceptible to misappropriation or theft. These items will usually have an acquisition cost of less than \$50,000. The suggested format for this report can be found in the NETL Property Handbook at <http://www.netl.doe.gov/business/property/980576e.pdf>. This report shall be submitted for the period ending September 30 and is due by October 15 of each year.

REPORT OF TERMINATION OR COMPLETION INVENTORY (SF-1428 AND SF-120) (MAR 1999)

This report submitted on the SF-1428 and SF-120 is due immediately upon completion or termination of the contract. The contractor is required to perform and cause each subcontractor to perform a physical inventory, adequate for disposal purposes, of all Government property applicable to the contract.

SUBCONTRACT REPORTING

With the exception of a small business, reports listed below are required to be submitted electronically by the prime contractor for each contract containing a subcontracting plan. These electronic forms collect subcontract award data from prime contractors/subcontractors that: (a) hold one or more contracts over \$550,000 of the Government share amount (over \$1,000,000 for construction of a public facility); and (b) are required to report subcontracts awarded to Small Business (SB), Small Disadvantaged Business (SDB), and Women-Owned Small Business (WOSB) concerns under a subcontracting plan. Subcontract award data reported by prime contractors/subcontractors shall be limited to awards made to their immediate subcontractors.

INDIVIDUAL SUBCONTRACTING REPORT (formerly SF-294)

Semi-annual Frequency
Period End Dates: 3/31 and 9/30
Due Dates: 4/30 and 10/30

Note: The first deliverable of this report is due whichever of the two dates is at least 60 calendar days after the award start date.

SUMMARY SUBCONTRACTING REPORT (formerly SF-295)

Annual Frequency
Period End Date: 9/30
Due Date: 10/30

Note: The first deliverable of this report is only required for the next period end date of 9/30, which is at least 60 calendar days after the award start date.

eSRS SUBCONTRACT REPORTING SYSTEM (eSRS)

All individual and summary subcontracting reports must be submitted electronically using the government wide eSRS Subcontract Reporting System. Access to the eSRS can be made at <http://www.esrs.gov>. All contractors must register in the eSRS system and use it to submit the required reports. When registering, the contractor must provide a valid DUNS number. When registration is approved, the contractor may use the system simply by logging in with his or her user name and password and transmit the Individual Subcontracting Report (formerly SF-294) and Summary Subcontracting Report (formerly SF-295) data to the NETL Contracting Office. A comprehensive manual for the system may be found at <http://www.esrs.gov>.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMPLIANCE REPORT

The contractor's demonstrated compliance with the rules, regulations and policies of the EEO laws, DOE EEO directives (DOE 311.1B) NETL EEO directions (orders, operating plans, and procedures) and other requirements pursuant to the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Public Law 109-58, enacted August 8, 2008.

The compliance report shall address the following areas:

1. Provide information and data analysis on contractor workplace by EEO categories (Blacks, Hispanics, Women, etc.) versus the Civilian Labor Force Index (CLF) for each category.

2. The number of EEO complaints file during the year. The required data should include information on the basis for the complaint and complaint disposition. The basis should include complaints with specific categories such as age, religion, color, natural origin, sexual orientation, race, gender, etc.
3. Provide information on disciplinary actions and their disposition. Disciplinary actions should be grouped into three categories: (1) verbal/written actions; (2) suspensions; and (3) terminations. All data should be grouped by race and gender.
4. Summary of outreach efforts to attract women and minorities for employment and the result of such efforts.
5. Description of programs or efforts to retain women and minorities in their workplace.

Description and number of hours of EEO/Diversity training provided to employees.

J.5 ATTACHMENT B-1 – COST MANAGEMENT/INVOICE DETAIL/SUMMARY STAFFING REPORT FORMS

A sample template for the Cost Management/Invoice Detail/Summary Staffing Report Forms are provided as a separate attachment entitled “**FE0004001-CMR-Staffing-Invoice.xls**”.

J.6 ATTACHMENT B-2 – CONTRACT ORGANIZATION CHART

A sample template for the Contract Organization Chart Forms are provided as a separate attachment entitled “**FE0004001-Org-Chart.xls**”.

J.7 ATTACHMENT B-3 – SUBCONTRACT STATUS REPORT

A sample template for the Subcontract Status Report are provided as a separate attachment entitled “**FE0004001-Subcontract Status Report.xls**”.

J.8 ATTACHMENT C - PERFORMANCE EVALUATION PLAN

AWARD FEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION PLAN (PEP)

A) BACK GROUND

- 1) This plan describes the process for administering the award fee provisions of the contract and provides the standardization necessary to ensure effective development, administration, and coordination of the evaluation process. It is intended as a means to:
 - a) Documenting how performance during a specific award fee period will be evaluated and fee determined;
 - b) Assuring that the Contractor's performance is objectively evaluated in a fair and consistent manner; and
 - c) Allowing the Contractor to earn fee commensurate with performance expended against performance expectations and measures. Optimum performance represents the most favorable degree of performance obtainable given the Contractor's resources.
- 2) Each award fee evaluation period will be in accordance with contract clause B.8 – Distribution of Performance Award Fee.
- 3) The following matters, among others, are covered in the contract:
 - a) The term of the contract is 3 years, with one 24-month option.
 - b) Cost Plus Award Fee (CPAF) Task Orders will be employed to provide an incentive and to encourage and reward the Contractor for increasing efficiency in the performance of the contract.
 - c) The estimated cost and total award fee pool will be established in accordance with clause H.18 – Performance Based Award Fee of the contract.
 - d) The award fee earned will be determined by the process established in this plan and approved by the Fee Determination Official (FDO) in accordance with the terms and conditions of this contract.
 - e) The FDO may unilaterally make changes to this plan.

B) STRUCTURE FOR AWARD FEE ADMINISTRATION

The following structure is established for administering the performance award fee provisions of the contract.

1. Fee Determination Official (FDO)
 - a) The FDO is the Director of the National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL) who is the Head of the Contracting Activity.
 - b) Primary responsibilities of the FDO include
 - (1) Determining the Contractor's evaluated award fee for each evaluation period.
 - (2) Authorizing changes to this plan.
2. Performance Evaluation Board (PEB)

With guidance from the Contracting Officer, the PEB is responsible for evaluating the Contractor's performance and for summarizing the performance evaluation at the end of each evaluation period. The PEB prepares the Award Fee Determination Report to recommend award fee to the FDO.

a) Chairman and Membership

The Chairperson of the PEB will be a member of the Senior NETL staff and will be designated by the FDO. Membership of the PEB will consist of the Chairperson, the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer's Representative, and a representative from each of the primary organizations using this contract as designated by the PEB Chairperson. The Government may change the membership without advance notice to the Contractor.

b) Performance Rater (PR)

PRs will include those NETL staff with management responsibility over some portion of the work performed under the contract. Hence, PR may include such NETL staff as the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR), Task Contracting Officer's Representatives (TCOR), and Subtask Contracting Officer's Representatives (SCOR). Technical Project Monitors (TPM) may be required to provide technical performance input/recommendations to their respective PR. The Government may change the PR without advance notice to the Contractor.

PRs will be responsible for evaluation and assessment of the Contractor's Task Performance during the rating period and documenting results at the end of each evaluation period.

The PRs will:

- 1) coordinate with the necessary personnel (i.e. TPM, subject matter experts, program/project managers, technology managers, ES&H staff, NETL Site Support Financial Coordinator, and NETL financial analysts) to develop the performance score and supporting documentation;
- 2) may recommend a score on overall management effectiveness to the PEB and FDO, and;
- 3) meet with the Contractor to discuss and/or review progress on a regularly scheduled basis during the evaluation period.

C. EVALUATION OF THE CONTRACTOR'S PERFORMANCE

1. Rating Plan

- a) The Contractor's performance shall be evaluated and rated according to this Performance Evaluation Plan. The (1) Performance Measures, Evaluation Factors, and Scoring is attached as indicated below. Exhibit E-1 is a basis for translating performance scores into an award fee for the FDO's consideration regarding the amount of award fee earned. In no way does it impose a requirement that the FDO accept this recommendation as a determination of the amount of award fee warranted for the Contractor's performance during an evaluation period.

ITEM EXHIBIT

(1) Performance Measures, Evaluation Factors, and Scoring

E-1

2. Performance Evaluation Process

PRs are responsible for evaluating products for related task/subtasks and providing these evaluations

together with supporting narrative to the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) and the Chairperson of the PEB. The Chairperson of the PEB and the COR will determine a score for the level of performance for each performance measure according to the tables in Exhibit E-1. The Chairperson of the PEB will sum these scores to calculate the Task/Subtask Performance Scores for the evaluation period. These scores and the Award Fee Structure table in Exhibit E-2 will form the basis for the recommendation for award fee for the evaluation period. The supporting narrative comments from the PRs will form the basis for the Award Fee Determination Report that will be prepared by the PEB. A performance rating score of 0 in any category for any task/subtask may result in an overall zero dollar award fee for the evaluation period.

3. Award Fee Determination Process

Presented below are process steps that will be followed to evaluate and determine the award fee due to the Contractor, based on performance.

- a) No later **than twenty five (25) calendar days** after the end of the evaluation period, the Chairman of the PEB will present the draft evaluation findings to the FDO. The Chairman of the PEB and Contract COR will resolve issues resulting from the FDO review and present the draft evaluation report to the contractor no later than thirty calendar days (30) after the end of the evaluation period. The findings will be based on information generated from the Performance Raters of each task/subtask.
- b) The Contractor will be given an opportunity to submit comments to the PEB within **five (5) calendar days** after NETL's evaluation findings are presented.
- c) The report of findings, inclusive of any Contractor comments, as well as the PEB's recommendations, will be provided to the FDO **within ten (10) calendar days** after the Contractor has submitted comments.
- d) **Ten (10) calendar days** after receipt of the PEB's report, the FDO provides written notification to the Contractor, the PEB Chairman, and the Contracting Officer of the final fee determination.
- e) The Contractor prepares a separate (i.e., apart from regular monthly invoice) voucher(s) based on the FDO's fee notice and submits to the Government for payment.
- f) The Government processes the Contractor's invoice(s) and the fee is paid.

D. REVISING THE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION PLAN

1. Right to make unilateral changes to the Performance Evaluation Plan. Any matters covered in this plan not otherwise requiring mutual agreement under the contract may be changed unilaterally by the FDO not later than 15 calendar days prior to the beginning of an evaluation period.
2. Bilateral changes to the Performance Evaluation Plan. Bilateral changes to the Performance Evaluation Plan may be made any time during the Performance evaluation period.

EXHIBIT E-1

PERFORMANCE MEASURES, EVALUATION FACTORS, AND SCORING

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES

A Performance Objective is defined as “A statement of outcome or results expected for the work accomplished under the Tasks issued under the contract”.

The Performance Objectives to be evaluated under this contract are identified below. The weights for each Performance Objective are as indicated.

Performance Objective Number	Performance Objective Description	Performance Objective Weight
1 Effective	Task Performance	70%
2	Management Effectiveness Performance	30%
	Total 1	00%

A) Performance Objective 1 – Effective Task Performance

The performance requirements for the tasks shall be generated by the Government, in collaboration with the Contractor. Each performance requirement will contain the following three elements. In each case, when taken together, these elements constitute a performance requirement.

Performance Metric - The critical few characteristics or aspects of achieving the objective that will be monitored by the Government, i.e., those things about which the Government will be gathering data for the purpose of evaluating the performance of the Contractor.

Performance Measure – The attribute of the performance metric that will be evaluated relative to the performance expectation.

Performance Expectations - The targeted level or range of levels of performance for each performance measure.

Task Performance will be rated at the task order level. At a minimum, all tasks will contain the following performance metrics and performance requirements. Additional performance metrics will be determined by mutual agreement of the Government and the Contractor prior to the beginning of an evaluation period. The following table defines the predetermined metrics:

PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY TABLE		
Performance Metric	Performance Measure	Performance Expectation
Work Quality	DOE will assess the degree to which work products are accurate (i.e., free of typographical, grammatical, mathematical, and conceptual errors), complete and relevant with regard to DOE requests, professional in appearance and format, and accepted by DOE without revision.	Work products are (1) always accurate, complete, relevant, and professional, and are (2) always accepted without revision (or minor revisions).

Schedule Control	DOE will assess the timeliness of deliverables, completion of milestones, and responsiveness to DOE requests.	Milestones, deliverables and DOE requests are always completed on time.
Cost Control	DOE will assess adherence to budgets and accuracy of cost estimates, or range of cost variance.	Work is always within budget, costs are always accurately estimated, and cost control measures have been effectively demonstrated.

Performance requirements will be established at the beginning of the performance evaluation period or at the inception of each task order issued and may be adjusted through a bilateral change during an evaluation period. Task CORs will also assign a weighting factor to each performance metric selected for the task. Total weight for Task Performance will be 100% and will equate to 70% of the task performance score. A minimal weight of 20% is required each for Work Quality, Schedule Control, and Cost Control. Task CORs, in collaboration with the Contractor, may develop two additional performance metrics for the individual task orders issued and define the appropriate performance expectations. All performance metrics must be documented within the task order and awarded with the performance evaluation period.

Evaluation and Scoring of Performance Objective No. 1

Evaluation of the Task Performance will be conducted at the task level. The Government and the Contractor will define the acceptable level of quality prior to the start of the evaluation period for the metric to determine a numeric score. All metrics will contain three acceptable levels of performance and a fourth level that is considered unacceptable. The highest level of performance is assigned a numeric value of 1, with the next lesser levels with a value of .8 and .5 and unacceptable performance a value of 0. Whenever possible, the contractor will be assigned the responsibility of maintaining and conducting the surveillance measurement in accordance with their established QA/QC procedures. The table below is an example of the approach to scoring individual performance measures for a task. Note that while this example illustrates a single performance measure for each of the three Government-required performance metrics it is probable that two additional performance metrics may be defined, measured and scored. To effectively measure the acceptability of task order execution it is critical that Government and the Contractor establish a common understanding of these performance requirements.

Performance Metric	Performance Measure	Performance Measurement Definition	Surveillance Measurement	Acceptable Level of Performance	Score
Work Quality	Final Product Acceptance	DOE will assess the final product acceptance level by the end user. (DOE expects high quality products and support services and does not intend to conduct interim reviews with associated revisions).	Product acceptance by the appropriate end-user (internal or external). Contractor shall maintain a product acceptance log. The DOE COR will provide the contractor the final product acceptance level.	Exceptional Performance – 98% (or higher) - Meets all work quality requirements and significantly exceeds contract requirements to the Government’s benefit.	1.0
				High Performance – 90 - 97% of the identified final products are considered fully acceptable (or require only minor revisions) by the end user.	0.8
				Average Performance – 80 – 89% of the identified final products are considered fully acceptable by the end user.	0.5
				Unacceptable Performance – less than 80% of the identified final products are considered fully acceptable by the end user.	0.0

Schedule Control	Scheduled Product and Milestone Delivery	DOE will assess the timeliness of the submission of deliverable products and milestones. The deliverables and milestones to be assessed will be mutually agreed upon by DOE and the contractor and specified in the High Level Metrics Reporting Plan.	Annual deliverables and milestones log maintained and documented by the contractor – and approved and verified by the DOE COR.	Exceptional Performance – 98% - Meets all schedule requirements and significantly exceeds contract requirements to the Government’s benefit.	1.0
				High Performance – 95 - 98% (or higher) of identified deliverables and milestones are provided on time.	0.8
				Average Performance – between 90 to 95% of identified deliverables and milestones are provided on time.	0.5
				Unacceptable Performance – less than 90 % of the identified deliverables and milestones are provided on time.	0.0
Cost Control	Actual Cost vs. Estimated Cost Comparison	DOE will assess adherence to budgets and accuracy of cost estimates, or range of cost variance.	The DOE COR will compare the contractor estimated task costs with the actual incurred costs.	Exceptional Performance – actual costs significantly demonstrates cost efficiencies to the Government’s benefit.	1.0
				High Performance – Actual costs are within ± 10% of the estimated planned work budgets.	0.8
				Average Performance – Actual costs are within ± 15% of the estimated budgets.	0.5
				Unacceptable Performance – Actual costs are higher /lower than 15% of the estimated budgets.	0.0
One or Two Additional Performance Metrics to be Mutually Agreed Upon by DOE and the Contractor through the High Level Metrics Plan.	TBD	TBD TBD Exce		ptional Performance - significantly exceeds contract requirements to the Government’s benefit.	1.0
				High Performance – TBD	0.8
				Average Performance – TBD	0.5
				Unacceptable Performance – TBD	0.0

1. Generation of Overall Performance Area No. 1 Score

The overall effective task performance score will be between 0 and 1 and will be determined by aggregating individual task order scores-

The overall Performance Area No. 1 score will be determined by multiplying the Task Performance Score with its Performance Area Weight (i.e., 0.70).

The following table provides an example of how the individual task performance scores (TPS) will be calculated based on weighted measures: Assigned weights for work quality, schedule control and cost measures shall be no less than 20% each.

Measure	Assigned Weight	Score	Weighted Score
Work Quality	40%	1	.4
Schedule Control	30%	1	.3
Cost Control	20%	0.5	.2
Other Measures	10%	1	.1
Total	100%		

B) PERFORMANCE AREA NO. 2 - MANAGEMENT EFFECTIVENESS

The evaluation of this performance will include all aspects of the contract performance including cost effectiveness. Management Effectiveness will be evaluated by the FDO. Contract and task related input will be provided by the Contracting Officer, Contract COR, and PEB Chairperson. The objective of this performance area is to validate and enhance the Contractor's performance of the specific management functions which are identified in the evaluation factors and which are essential to effective and efficient management of the contract and its task order(s).

Evaluation Factors for Management Effectiveness

The Contractor's management effectiveness will be evaluated on the following factors:

- a. **PROBLEM RESOLUTION.** Proactively identifies potential problems and promptly corrects or eliminates undesirable conditions. When reacting to a problem identified outside the contract, the issue is addressed quickly and responses are well thought out. Resolutions are shared with the appropriate individuals in a timely manner. This includes the evaluation of alternative methods, processes, or procedures to accomplish overall requirements within the planned schedule and budget.
- b. **COORDINATION/COMMUNICATION.** Effectively coordinates on-site and off-site support of the contract work tasks, including principal subcontractors and vendors. Effectively communicates with other site support contractors, DOE employees and management to promote successful completion of work tasks. Includes coordination and cooperation with third party NETL support contractors who do not have a contractual relationship with the Contractor.
- c. **INNOVATION AND VALUE ENGINEERING.** Uses innovation to recommend actions or plans for DOE approval which substantially increase the value of support services through cost reduction and/or improvement of results. Value engineering techniques and principles are used to ensure the best economical engineering solutions are achieved.
- d. **FINANCIAL AND MANAGEMENT REPORTING.** Provides accurate and timely cost data, contractual reports, invoices, plans, and proposals per the contract's terms and conditions. The development of the plan values and projected costs are to demonstrate the contractor's coordination of project management and accounting principles being applied.
- e. **CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION.** Complies with the contract's terms and conditions affecting the

contract (e.g., cost, EEO, issuance of limitation of cost letters on a task and subtask basis). Submits accurate and timely reporting requirements (e.g., proposal submissions, subcontract consent documentation, property reports, financial management reporting requirements). Responsive to requests for change proposals and project plans. Submits timely, complete proposals and is cooperative in negotiating changes. Includes coordination and cooperation with third party NETL contractors who do not have a contractual relationship with the Contractor.

f. **COST EFFECTIVENESS.** Develops and implements practices and processes resulting in cost efficiencies.

g. **MANPOWER MANAGEMENT.** Manages direct and indirect labor and other costs as identified in the authorized plans to successfully complete work tasks. The demonstrated ability to manage the Contractor labor pool such that the proper skill mix is availability to identify and address requirements; the labor pool is fully occupied and engaged; and labor and other direct costs are managed as identified in the task's or subtask's authorized plan.

h. **ENVIRONMENT, SAFETY, AND HEALTH (ES&H).** The contractor's ability to:

1. Comply with contractually identified Federal, State, and local ES&H requirements and NETL's ES&H directives.
2. Develop, implement, and maintain the contractor's ISM plan.
3. Apply ISM's seven principles and five functions in the planning, budgeting, execution, and improvement of its management and work activities.
4. Support NETL's ES&H objective and targets.
5. Support NETL's ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001 certifications.

i. **RISK MANAGEMENT.** The demonstrated ability to ensure risk is managed such that services provided, managed, and supported are reliable, their availability is maximized, and their performance is optimized.

j. **PARTNERSHIPS.** The demonstrated ability to develop partnerships that complements, advances, or augments NETL's scientific and technological capabilities. Partnership significance criteria will be described in the ordering document.

The management effectiveness performance score (MEPS) will be assigned by the FDO based on the breadth and depth of the objective evidence obtained from the contractor, as verified by the observed performance from the PEB Chairperson, Contracting Officer, Contract COR, and Task CORs. This score will represent performance at the contract level, related to all ten evaluation factors. The performance score is multiplied by 0.30—this performance area determines 30 percent of the fee received—for input into the final performance number for determining fee. The following table addresses the level of performance needed to achieve each score.

MANAGEMENT EFFECTIVENESS (30% of Available Fee)				
Task Area	Weight	Expectation	Level of Performance	Score
Assessed at the contract level	1.0	Demonstrated ability to effectively manage the eleven evaluation factors identified, based on objective evidence.	Exceptional : 100% demonstration—all factors objectively demonstrated	1.0
			High Performance - Widespread demonstration (high majority of factors objectively demonstrated)	0.8
			Average Performance - Good demonstration (majority of factors objectively demonstrated)	0.5
			Marginal Performance - some factors objectively demonstrated	0.2
			Unacceptable Performance – Performance does not meet most contractual requirements and recovery is not likely in a timely manner.	0.0

2. Generation of Performance Area No. 2 Score

The Performance Area No. 2 score will be determined by multiplying the Management Effectiveness Score with its Performance Area Weight (i.e., 0.30). This score will be applied to all tasks.

CALCULATION OF OVERALL PERFORMANCE SCORE

The Overall Performance Score will be determined by adding the Performance Area No.1 score and the Performance Area No.2 score. Scores will not be rounded.

AWARD FEE

The Overall Performance Score will be a value between 0 and 1. This value will be converted to a percentage and used as the Award Fee Percentage. No Award Fee will be distributed for percentages below 50%. A performance rating score of 0 in any category for any task may result in an overall zero dollar award fee for the period.

J.9 ATTACHMENT D - POSITION QUALIFICATIONS

The Government/Contractor are not limited to the labor categories listed below. Additional categories may be required in the future as necessary and should be requested in the Contractor’s task management plan. These labor categories are incorporated as part of the contract to establish the minimum qualifications the offeror proposes on the solicitation.

Labor Category	Labor Category Position Description
Indirect Labor	
<p>Program Manager</p>	<p>The incumbent of this position is to be the Offeror’s most senior resident manager and is responsible for administering the contract in total and for all work performed. Incumbent has full authority to act on behalf of the contractor for all planning, implementation, management, performance, and supervision of authorized tasks under this contract. The incumbent directs and coordinates personally, through subordinate managerial personnel, all activities to make certain that specific objectives are achieved. He/she is responsible for overseeing that staffing plans adequately and appropriately respond to NETL’s needs. He/she is responsible for administering a QA/QC Program that ensures all products are delivered in condition fit for government use. Further, the incumbent will personally, through subordinate management continually improve the quality of the work done under this contract through the improvement of work practices guided by internal performance assessment. He/she reviews reports and records of activities personally, through subordinate managerial personnel, to ensure progress is being accomplished toward specified program objectives and modifies or changes methodology as required by redirecting activities to accomplish objectives. He/she is responsible for control of total contract expenditures in accordance with budget allocations</p> <p>As a minimum, the Offeror’s Program Manager must demonstrate or shall have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a Bachelor’s degree in a scientific or engineering field (preferred Master’s degree in a scientific, engineering, or business field); (2) more than ten (10) years of related work experience in managing diverse and integrated work forces of at least 30 employees (e.g. professionals, engineers, scientists, technicians, craftsmen, etc.) conducting energy sector planning and analysis projects or programs; and (3) more than ten (10) years of consecutive experience in performing energy sector planning and analysis
<p>Business Manager</p>	<p>The incumbent of this position is to be the Offeror’s most senior administrative manager responsible for administering financial, business, information technology, and contract compliance aspects of the contract. This manager is to report directly to the Offeror’s Program Manager. The incumbent is responsible for the management and administration of the following functions: financial and invoice management, cost accounting and reporting, and budget control; procurement (e.g. subcontracting services, procuring energy analysis expertise, etc.) and Property Management; knowledge management; information technology integration; contract compliance, including environmental safety and health; human resources management; and administrative support services.</p> <p>As a minimum, the incumbent of this position must demonstrate or shall have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a Bachelor’s degree (preferred Master’s degree); (2) at least ten (10) years of general and related administrative work experience, in positions of similar complexity and responsibility, providing effective administrative support and services to technical projects or organizations; (3) at least five (5) years of management responsibility in a mid-level or senior management position of responsibility and authority, identifying and ensuring fulfillment of resource needs and experience with labor relations; and (4) at least five (5) years of management responsibility for an administrative staff

	of at least ten (10) personnel with responsibility for providing administrative support and services to a technical or research organization (e.g., professionals, engineers, scientists, technicians, etc.) with at least 30 employees
Direct Labor	
Engineer 1	<p>The Engineer 1 performs a variety of engineering assignments in one of the following areas: research, development, analysis, planning, coordination, and technical assessment of individual programs or several separate projects. Generally serves as a member of a team supporting one of the areas described above.</p> <p><u>Qualifications</u> Bachelor's Degree in Engineering (e.g., chemical, civil, electrical, environmental, industrial, mechanical, safety, software), or related scientific/engineering field. Good communication and analytical skills.</p>
Engineer 2	<p>The Engineer 2 performs a variety of engineering assignments in one or more of the following areas: research, development, analysis, planning, coordination, and technical assessment of individual programs or several separate projects. Generally serves as a member of a team supporting one or more of the areas described above.</p> <p><u>Qualifications</u> Bachelor's Degree in Engineering (e.g., chemical, civil, electrical, environmental, industrial, mechanical, petroleum, safety, software), or related scientific/engineering field. Good communication and analytical skills; working knowledge of computer systems and integrated software application programs. At least 3 years of job-related experience.</p>
Engineer 3	<p>The Engineer 3 performs a variety of more complex engineering assignments in one or more of the following areas: research, development, analysis, planning, coordination, and technical assessment of individual programs or several separate projects. This level is intended for the experienced engineer capable of independently selecting and applying standard engineering techniques, procedures, and criteria.</p> <p><u>Qualifications</u> Bachelor's Degree in Engineering (e.g., chemical, civil, electrical, environmental, industrial, mechanical, petroleum, safety, software), or related scientific/engineering field. Good communication and analytical skills; working knowledge of computer systems and integrated software application programs, specifically those mentioned in the SOW. At least 5 years of job-related experience, or a Master's degree.</p>
Engineer 4	<p>The Engineer 4 performs as a lead on more complex engineering assignments. Performs a variety of life-cycle engineering assignments in one or more of the following areas: research, development, analysis, planning, coordination, and technical assessment of individual programs or several separate projects. Requires the use of advanced techniques and the modification and extension of theories, precepts, and practices as necessary. Performs QA/QC checks on final products/reports.</p> <p><u>Qualifications</u> Bachelor's Degree in Engineering (e.g., chemical, civil, electrical, environmental, industrial, mechanical, petroleum, safety, software), or related scientific/engineering field. Good communication and analytical skills; working knowledge of computer systems and integrated software application programs, specifically those mentioned in the SOW. At least 8 years of job-related experience, or a Master's degree and 3 years of job-related experience, or a Ph.D. A Professional Engineer's license may substitute for 2 years of experience.</p>
Engineer 5	<p>The Engineer 5 performs as a lead on the most complex engineering assignments. Performs a variety of life-cycle engineering assignments in one or more of the following areas: research, development, analysis, planning, coordination, and technical assessment of individual programs or several separate projects. Requires the use of advanced techniques</p>

	<p>and the modification and extension of theories, precepts, and practices as necessary.</p> <p><u>Qualifications</u> Bachelor's Degree in Engineering (e.g., chemical, civil, electrical, environmental, industrial, mechanical, petroleum, safety, software), or related scientific/engineering field. Good communication and analytical skills; working knowledge of computer systems and integrated software application programs, particularly those mentioned in the SOW. At least 11 years of job-related experience, or a Master's degree and 6 years of job-related experience, or a Ph.D. and 3 years of job-related experience. A Professional Engineer's license may substitute for 2 years of experience</p>
Engineer 6	<p>The Engineer 6 performs as a lead on the most complex engineering assignments. Recognized as an expert by peers in specific engineering disciplines. Directs a variety of life-cycle assignments in one or more of the following areas: research, development, analysis, planning, coordination, and technical assessment of individual programs or several separate projects. Requires the use of advanced techniques and the modification and extension of theories, precepts, and practices as necessary.</p> <p><u>Qualifications</u> Bachelor's Degree in Engineering (e.g., chemical, civil, electrical, environmental, industrial, mechanical, petroleum, safety, software), or related scientific/engineering field. Good communication and analytical skills; working knowledge of computer systems and integrated software application programs, particularly those mentioned in the SOW. At least 15 years of job-related experience, or a Master's degree and 10 years of job-related experience, or a Ph.D. and 7 years of job-related experience. A Professional Engineer's license may substitute for 2 years of experience.</p>
Engineer 7	<p>The Engineer 7 performs as a lead on the most complex engineering assignments. Recognized as an expert by peers in specific engineering disciplines. Directs a variety of life-cycle engineering assignments in one or more of the following areas: research, development, analysis, planning, coordination, and technical assessment of individual programs or several separate projects. Assigned to technical projects that are considered to be at the forefront of their respective technology. Requires the use of advanced techniques and the modification and extension of theories, precepts, and practices as necessary. Performs QA/QC checks on final products/reports to ensure accuracy and engineering soundness.</p> <p><u>Qualifications</u> Bachelor's Degree in Engineering (e.g., chemical, civil, electrical, environmental, industrial, mechanical, petroleum, safety, software), or related scientific/engineering field. Good communication and analytical skills; working knowledge of computer systems and integrated software application programs. At least 20 years of job-related experience, or a Masters Degree and 15 years of job-related experience, or a Ph.D. and 12 years of job-related experience. A Professional Engineer's license may substitute for 2 years of experience.</p>
Engineer 8	<p>The Engineer 8 performs as a consultant and expert on the most complex engineering assignments and is nationally recognized as a preeminent researcher in specific engineering disciplines. Performs QA/QC checks on final products/reports to ensure accuracy and engineering soundness.</p> <p><u>Qualifications</u> Bachelor's Degree in Engineering (e.g., chemical, civil, electrical, environmental, industrial, mechanical, petroleum, safety, software), or related scientific/engineering field. Excellent communication and analytical skills; working knowledge of computer systems and integrated software application programs. At least 25 years of job-related experience, or a Masters Degree and 20 years of job-related experience, or a Ph.D. and 17 years of job-related experience. A Professional Engineer's license may substitute for 2 years of experience.</p>

Senior Cost Engineer/ Economist	<p>Demonstrated the ability to plan, organize, and direct the efforts of a group of analysts. Must have the ability to advise on and perform professional or technical work in cost estimating, cost analysis, budgeting, financial analysis, cost-benefit analysis, life-cycle cost and economic analysis, scheduling, performance measurement, and/or cost research. Must possess substantial knowledge of the techniques, uses and content of the work described above to accomplish the most complex of efforts. This encompasses a basic knowledge of statistical techniques, scheduling techniques, network analysis, applied mathematics, economics and the engineering disciplines.</p> <p><u>Qualifications</u> Bachelor's Degree in Business, Engineering, Science, Economics or Mathematics with eight (8) years of cost estimating, scheduling, budgeting, cost analysis, operations research or engineering experience. Two years of the experience must have been in a leadership/management role. A professional certification or registration along with advanced education is desirable.</p>
Cost Engineer/ Economist	<p>Must have the ability to advise on and perform professional or technical work in cost estimating, cost analysis, budgeting, financial analysis, cost-benefit analysis, life-cycle cost and economic analysis, scheduling, performance measurement, and/or cost research. Must possess knowledge of the techniques, uses and content of the work described above to accomplish the most complex of efforts. This encompasses a basic knowledge of statistical techniques, scheduling techniques, network analysis, applied mathematics, economics and the engineering disciplines.</p> <p><u>Qualifications</u> Bachelor's Degree in Business, Engineering, Science, Economics or Mathematics with three (3) years of cost estimating, scheduling, budgeting, cost analysis, operations research or engineering experience. A professional certification or registration along with advanced education is desirable.</p>
Technical Risk Analyst	<p>Risk management experience is required in all aspects of energy and environment. Requires experience working with senior-level management; experience in government acquisition, program management, and energy related programs and in systems engineering/integration of complex systems. Must have experience in assigning risk factors to R&D research projects and technologies. Requires excellent organizational skills, personnel leadership and management skills, and ability to perform detail-oriented work. Must be self-motivated and possess excellent analytical skills. Must have the ability to identify and analyze risk, facilitate/execute mitigation planning and mitigation control.</p> <p><u>Qualifications</u> Bachelor's degree in Engineering, Mathematics, Environment or related field. Minimum of seven (7) years of job-related experience is required.</p>
Technical Communications Specialist	<p>The employee is required to develop technical outreach materials that meet customer specifications. Requires good technical writing skills, computer literacy, and the ability to perform detail-oriented work. Must be self-motivated and possess excellent analytical and communication skills.</p> <p><u>Qualifications</u> Bachelor's degree in an engineering or scientific field or a field specialized in technical writing such as Journalism, Public Affairs, Communications or Marketing. At least five (5) years professional experience or proven equivalent ability required.</p>
Senior Technical Communications Specialist	<p>Demonstrates the ability to plan, organize, and direct the efforts of technical communications specialists. Has responsibility for developing technical outreach materials and ensuring compliance with corporate structure and programmatic mandates for management of communications products, project documentation, research reports and outreach functions. Requires ability to coordinate and communicate among organizational elements to ensure that products are comprehensive, relevant, properly reviewed, approved and disseminated such that high quality products are delivered.</p>

	<p><u>Qualifications</u> Bachelor's degree in an engineering or scientific field; preferred Master's degree in either an engineering/scientific field or a field specialized in technical writing such as Journalism, Public Affairs, Communications or Marketing. At least five (5) years of general experience in developing various media for dissemination of technical information; at least two (2) years of specialized experience in the management, supervision, and coordination of outreach activities.</p>
Scientist 1	<p>The Scientist 1 performs analytic or scientific studies. Generally functions in one of the following activities: development, research, analysis, planning, coordination, and technical assessment of projects.</p> <p><u>Qualifications</u> Bachelor's degree in a science or science-related field (e.g., biology, chemistry, economics, geology, mathematics, physics). Good communication and analytical skills and a working knowledge of computer system and software application programs.</p>
Scientist 2	<p>The Scientist 2 performs analytic or scientific studies. Generally functions in one or more of the following activities: development, research, analysis, planning, coordination, and technical assessment of individual programs or several separate projects.</p> <p><u>Qualifications</u> Bachelor's degree in a science or science-related field (e.g., biology, chemistry, economics, geology, mathematics, physics) and 3 years of job-related experience. Good communication and analytical skills and a working knowledge of computer system and software application programs.</p>
Scientist 3	<p>The Scientist 3 performs a variety of more complex analytic or scientific studies. Generally functions in one or more of the following activities: development, research, analysis, planning, coordination, and technical assessment of individual programs or several separate projects. May perform as lead on less complex assignments. This level is intended for the experienced scientist capable of independently selecting and applying methods, techniques, procedures, and criteria.</p> <p><u>Qualifications</u> Bachelor's degree in a science or science-related field (e.g., biology, chemistry, economics, geology, mathematics, physics, etc.) and 5 years of job-related experience or a Master's degree. Excellent communication and analytical skills and a working knowledge of computer system and software application programs.</p>
Scientist 4	<p>The Scientist 4 performs as a lead on a variety of analytic or scientific studies. Generally functions in one or more of the following activities: conception, development, research, analysis, planning, coordination, and technical assessment of individual programs or several separate projects. Requires the use of advanced methods and the modification and extension of theories, precepts, and practices as necessary.</p> <p><u>Qualifications</u> Bachelor's degree in a science or science-related field (e.g., biology, chemistry, economics, geology, mathematics, physics) and 8 years of job-related experience, or a Master's degree and 3 years of job-related experience, or a Ph.D. Excellent communication and analytical skills and a working knowledge of computer system and software application programs.</p>
Scientist 5	<p>The Scientist 5 performs as a lead on the most complex analytic or scientific studies in physics, mathematics, chemistry, or engineering. Generally functions in one or more of the following activities: conception, development, research, analysis, planning, coordination, and technical assessment of major individual programs or several separate projects. Requires the use of advanced methods and the modification and extension of theories, precepts, and practices as necessary.</p>

	<p><u>Qualifications</u> Bachelor's degree in a science or science-related field (e.g., biology, chemistry, economics, geology, mathematics, physics) or related science field and 11 years of job-related experience, or a Master's degree and 6 years of job-related experience, or a Ph.D. and 3 years of job-related experience. Excellent communication and analytical skills and a sound knowledge of computer system and software application programs.</p>
Scientist 6	<p>The Scientist 6 performs a lead on the most complex of analytic or scientific studies. Recognized as an expert by peers in specific scientific disciplines. Directs technical work in one or more of the following activities: conception, development, research, analysis, planning, coordination, and technical assessment of major individual programs or several separate projects. Requires the use of advanced methods and the modification and extension of theories, precepts, and practices as necessary.</p> <p><u>Qualifications</u> Bachelor's degree in a science or science-related field (e.g., biology, chemistry, economics, geology, mathematics, physics) and 15 years of job-related experience, or a Master's degree and 10 years of job-related experience, or Ph.D. and 7 years of job-related experience. Excellent communication and analytical skills and a sound knowledge of computer system and integrated software application programs.</p>
Scientist 7	<p>The Scientist 7 directs the most complex analytic or scientific studies and is routinely assigned to technical projects that are considered to be at the forefront of their respective technology. In addition to assignments in completing research and development programs, the Scientist 7 also provides fundamental input into the research program's direction and objectives.</p> <p><u>Qualifications</u> Bachelor's degree in a science or science-related field (e.g., biology, chemistry, economics, geology, mathematics, physics) and 20 years of job-related experience, or a Master's degree and 15 years of job-related experience, or Ph.D. and 12 years of job-related experience. Excellent communication and analytical skills and a sound knowledge of computer system and integrated software application programs. A highly specialized technical skill such as expertise in computational chemistry, analytical procedure development, or materials science.</p>
Scientist 8	<p>The Scientist 8 performs as a consultant and expert on the most complex scientific assignments and is nationally recognized as a preeminent researcher in specific scientific disciplines.</p> <p><u>Qualifications</u> Bachelor's degree in a science or science-related field (e.g., biology, chemistry, economics, geology, mathematics, physics) and 25 years of job-related experience, or a Master's degree and 20 years of job-related experience, or Ph.D. and 17 years of job-related experience. Excellent communication and analytical skills and expert knowledge of computer system and integrated software application programs.</p>
Web Programmer	<p>Work with others to create a wide variety of technical web sites that provide for enhanced systems analysis product inventory tracking, visibility and accessibility, both internal and external to NETL. Helps develop structure of sites and directories. Ensures that design of overall "look" is consistent for common elements for each site and that it meets corporate requirements. Incorporates content, usually written by others. Works with the corporate Webmaster to incorporate safe CGI forms and interactive pages. Tests sites on multiple platforms and browsers. Updates the site as required.</p> <p><u>Qualifications</u> Bachelor's Degree in an engineering discipline or Computer Science or science related field with an emphasis in web programming languages (e.g. HTML, Java, CGI). At least 3-5 years of experience in with WYSIWYG/ HTML development, +graphics.</p>
Modeling	<p>The incumbent provides design and implementation support for the development and</p>

Support Specialist / Computer Programmer	<p>maintenance of a software/model library. Performs routine programming assignments that require knowledge of established programming procedures and data processing requirements, and works according to clear-cut and complete specifications.</p> <p><u>Qualifications</u> Bachelor's degree in computer science with five (5) years of related working experience. Excellent communication and analytical skills and expertise in computer system and software application programs, and management of computer database and/or training systems.</p>
Senior GIS Application Specialist	<p>Demonstrates the ability to plan, organize, and direct the efforts of a group of GIS analysts to design and create special products, including maps, digital data, reports and statistics. Prepares and maintain metadata documentation of GIS databases. Duties include participating in agency GIS needs analysis and customizing desktop GIS software for user applications. Maintains specialized GIS databases involving environmental data, land use/land cover data and other topics required by NETL. An employee in this position must have expertise in applicable Federal and State GIS standards. Knowledge and expertise in using GIS software at a high level of complexity.</p> <p><u>Qualifications</u> Bachelor's degree in Computer Science, Computer Programming or Geographic Information Science from an accredited program or have an equivalent level of education and experience directly related to geospatial information systems applications, and must have at least eight (8) years of experience in complex GIS application development, teaching and support activities, two (2) of which are at the Senior GIS Application Specialist level, or an equivalent position. Minimum of two years experience in overseeing and coordinating the work of subordinate Application Specialists.</p>
GIS Application Specialist	<p>Under general supervision, designs and creates special products, including maps, digital data, reports and statistics. Prepares and maintain metadata documentation of GIS databases. Duties include participating in agency GIS needs analysis and customizing desktop GIS software for user applications. Maintains specialized GIS databases involving environmental data, land use/land cover data and other topics required by NETL. GIS Application Specialists produce standard non-cadastral products, including maps and digital data and answers questions regarding these products. An employee in this position must understand applicable Federal and State GIS standards. Knowledge and expertise in using GIS software at a moderate level of complexity.</p> <p><u>Qualifications</u> Bachelor's degree in Computer Science, Computer Programming or Geographic Information Science from an accredited program or have an equivalent level of education and experience directly related to geospatial information systems applications, and must have at least four (4) years of experience in advanced GIS application development and management.</p>
Regulatory Analyst	<p>The regulatory analyst proactively identifies emerging regulatory issues and develops solutions and strategies. Advises NETL management and business units on key regulatory matters in regards to strategic opportunities and challenges. Researches, analyzes, and prepares written reports on regulatory and market activities. Performs regulatory studies – tax, accounting, financial and economic analysis. Has experience in evaluating complex legislative issues, including technical, economic and environmental evaluations of new initiatives and policies; providing cross-cutting evaluations; and assessing life-cycle impacts and costs. Requires excellent organizational skills, personnel leadership and management skills, and ability to perform detail-oriented work. Must be self-motivated and possess excellent analytical skills.</p> <p><u>Qualifications</u> Bachelor's degree in Math, Finance, Economics, Accounting, Engineering, Business or related quantitative discipline. Minimum of five (5) years of job-related experience</p>

	required.
Administrative Specialist	<p>Provides administrative support to technical and management-level personnel. This includes documentation planning and support, project administration, general office support, executive secretarial support, human resource planning, event planning and administration, office relocation planning, mail services, records and data input. Outlines objectives to be achieved, priorities and deadlines in accordance with accepted administrative office procedures. Reviews completed work for accuracy of data, procedure compliance, and error-free documentation. Keeps the program office apprised as to progress, problems, and issues associated with the projects. Develops spreadsheets, databases, and other materials to organize and store program data. Provides support in the planning, formulation, editing, development, and publication of finished products, e.g., program documentation, plans, directives, reports, and briefings. Provides support for internal and external briefings and reports by providing expert knowledge and capability in the use of personal computers and operating systems to produce visual aids using appropriate software applications. Establishes and maintains office files</p> <p><u>Qualifications</u> Associate degrees or equivalent. At least five (5) years of related work experience is preferred, with at least a typing speed of at least 60 wpm for word processors.</p>

J.10 ATTACHMENT F -- SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN

The Contractor's Small Business Subcontracting Plan is incorporated by reference and is included in a separate file entitled FE0004001- Subcontracting Plan.pdf