SOLICITATION, OFFER, AND AWARD

1. SOLICITATION NO. 70FBR618C00000007
2. TYPE OF SOLICITATION
   ☐ SEALED BID (IFB)
   ☐ NEGOTIATED (RFP)
3. DATE ISSUED
4. CONTRACT NO. WX04602Y2018T
5. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQUEST NO. FEMA R06
6. PROJECT NO.
7. ISSUED BY
   FEMA REGION 06
   DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
   FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
   REGION VI
   800 NORTH LOOP 288
   DENTON, TX 76209-3606
8. ADDRESS OFFER TO
   Hackberry Repair and Maintenance LLC
   12001 N Central Expy
   Suite 875
   75243-3860
9. FOR INFORMATION CALL
   a. NAME Chanel Colbert
   b. TELEPHONE NO. (include area code) (NO COLLECT CALLS) 940-898-5335

SOLICITATION

NOTE: In sealed bid solicitations “offer” and “offeree” mean “bid” and “bidders.”

10. THE GOVERNMENT REQUIRES PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK DESCRIBED IN THESE DOCUMENTS
    (Title identifying no., date)

    Driveway Resurface SOO
    Wage Determination TX293
    Driveway Resurface Map
    Contractor Phasing Plan
    Contractor DT 043 - FEMA Drive Resurface Price Proposal

11. The Contractor shall begin performance 15 calendar days and complete it within 90 calendar days after receiving
    ☐ award, ☑ notice to proceed. The performance period is ☑ mandatory ☐ negotiable. (See
        ________________)

12a. THE CONTRACTOR MUST FURNISH ANY REQUIRED PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS? ☑ YES ☐ NO
    (If "YES", indicate within how many calendar days after award in Item 12b.) 3

12b. CALENDAR DAYS

13. ADDITIONAL SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS:

   a. Sealed offers in original and 1 copies to perform the work required are due at the place specified in Item 8 by
      ________________ (hour) local time (date). If this is a sealed bid solicitation, offers will be publicly opened at that time. Sealed envelopes containing offers shall be
      marked to show the offeror’s name and address, the solicitation number, and the date and time offers are due.

   b. An offer guarantee ☑ is, ☐ is not required.

   c. All offers are subject to the (1) work requirements, and (2) other provisions and clauses incorporated in the solicitation in full text or by reference.

   d. Offers providing less than 20 calendar days for Government acceptance after the date offers are due will not be considered and will be rejected.

NSN 7540-01-155-3212

STANDARD FORM 1442 (Rev. 4-85)
Prescribed by GSA
FAR (48 CFR) 83.236-1(d)
**OFFER** (Must be fully completed by offeror)

14. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OFFEROR (Include ZIP Code)

HACKBERRY REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE LLC  
ATTN: DUSTIN TURNER  
12001 N CENTRAL EXPY STE 875  
DALLAS TX 75243

15. TELEPHONE NO. (Include area code)

972-415-2009

16. REMITTANCE ADDRESS (Include only if different than item 14)

HACKBERRY REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE LLC  
12001 N CENTRAL EXPRESSWAY STE 875  
DALLAS TX 75243

17. The offeror agrees to perform the work required at the prices specified below in strict accordance with the terms of this solicitation, if this offer is accepted by the Government in writing within ____________ calendar days after the date offers are due. (Insert any number equal to or greater than the minimum requirement stated in item 13d. Failure to insert any number means the offeror accepts the minimum in item 13d.)

AMOUNTS

18. The offeror agrees to furnish any required performance and payment bonds.

19. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF AMENDMENTS

(The offeror acknowledges receipt of amendments to the solicitation – give number and date of each)

AMENDMENT NO.  
DATE

20a. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN OFFER (Type or print)  
Dustin Turner; Construction Manager

20b. SIGNATURE  
Dustin Turner

20c. OFFER DATE  
9/18/2018

AWARD (To be completed by Government)

21. ITEMS ACCEPTED:

22. AMOUNT  
$90,068.73

23. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA  
2018-DS-ME32-M240--2580

24. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN ITEM 25a. OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION PURSUANT TO (4 copies unless otherwise specified)

25. ADMINISTERED BY  
CODE: FEMA R06  
FEMA REGION 06  
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY  
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
REGION VI  
800 NORTH LOOP 288  
DENTON TX 76209-3606

26. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY  
FEMA FINANCE CENTER  
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY  
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
REGION VI  
PO BOX 9001  
WINCHESTER VA 22604

27. CONTRACTING OFFICER WILL COMPLETE ITEM 28 OR 29 AS APPLICABLE

28. NEGOTIATED AGREEMENT  
(Contractor is required to sign this document and return 1 copies to issuing office.)

Contractor agrees to furnish and deliver all items or perform all work requirements identified on this form and any continuation sheets for the consideration stated in this contract. The rights and obligations of the parties to this contract shall be governed by (a) this contract award, (b) the solicitation, and (c) the clauses, representations,

☐ 29. AWARD  
(Contractor is not required to sign this document.)

Your offer on this solicitation is hereby accepted as to the items listed. This award consummates the contract, which consists of (a) the Government solicitation and your offer, and (b) this contract award. No further contractual document is necessary.

30a. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTOR OR PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN (Type or print)  
Dustin Turner; Construction Manager

30b. SIGNATURE  
Dustin Turner

30c. DATE  
9/18/2018

31a. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)  
Chanel Colbert

31b. DATE  
09/18/2018

STANDARD FORM 1442 (REV. 4-85) BACK
DUNS Number: 045529107
Contractor will provide all required labor, supervision, materials, equipment, supplies, services and documents required by the due date for The Driveway Resurface Project as specified within the attached SOO, contractor phasing plan, and the terms and conditions of this contract.

Pricing associated with this proposal must meet the minimum standards outlined in the attached Davis Bacon Labor Wage Decision.

Contract shall not exceed 90,068.73 without the written consent of a contracting officer.
DO/DPAS Rating: DO-N1
BFY: 2018 Fund Code: OS Program: MC32
Organization: M240 Object Class: 2580 Fund Type: D
FOB: Destination
Period of Performance: 10/01/2018 to 01/04/2019

The contractor shall provide all material, supplies, and labor to perform all work in accordance with the attached SOO, Contractor Phasing Plan, price proposal and the terms of this contract. Any alterations/modifications to existing structures and real property to accommodate the construction crew and equipment must be made whole again.
Product/Service Code: ZZPC
Product/Service Description: REPAIR OR ALTERATION OF UNIMPROVED REAL PROPERTY (LAND)

Contractor POC: Dustin Turner- Project Manager @ dustin@hackberryrm.com 972-415-2009
FEMA Project Manager: Robert.Jones@fema.dhs.gov or 940-898-5565

90,068.73
A - Solicitation/Contract Form

Clauses

B - Supplies or Services/Prices

Clauses

C - Description/Specifications

Clauses

G - Contract Administration Data

Clauses

I - Contract Clauses

Clauses

A - Solicitation/Contract Form

Clauses

52.211-10 Commencement, Prosecution, and Completion of Work. (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall be required to (a) commence work under this contract within 15 days calendar days after the date the Contractor receives the notice to proceed, (b) prosecute the work diligently, and (c) complete the entire work ready for use not later than 01/04/2018. The time stated for completion shall include final cleanup of the premises.

(End of clause)

* The Contracting Officer shall specify either a number of days after the date the contractor receives the notice to proceed, or a calendar date.

52.211-10 Commencement, Prosecution, and Completion of Work. (APR 1984) - Alternate I (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall be required to (a) commence work under this contract within 15 calendar days after the date the Contractor receives the notice to proceed, (b) prosecute the work diligently, and (c) complete the entire work ready for use not later than 01/04/2018. The time stated for completion shall include final cleanup of the premises.

The completion date is based on the assumption that the successful offeror will receive the notice to proceed by 09/21/2018. The completion date will be extended by the number of calendar days after the above date that the Contractor receives the notice to proceed, except to the extent that the delay in issuance of the notice to proceed results from the failure of the Contractor to execute the contract and give the required performance and payment bonds within the time specified in the offer.

(End of clause)

* The Contracting Officer shall specify either a number of days after the date the contractor receives the notice to proceed, or a calendar date.

52.211-12 Liquidated Damages - Construction. (SEP 2000)

(a) If the Contractor fails to complete the work within the time specified in the contract, the Contractor shall pay liquidated damages to the Government in the amount of $80.00 for each calendar day of delay until the work is completed or accepted.

(b) If the Government terminates the Contractor's right to proceed, liquidated damages will continue to accrue until the work is completed. These liquidated damages are in addition to excess costs of repurchase under the Termination clause.

(End of clause)

52.211-13 Time Extensions. (SEP 2000)
52.211-18 Variation in Estimated Quantity. (APR 1984)

52.212-3 Offeror Representations and Certifications-Commercial Items. (NOV 2017)

The Offeror shall complete only paragraph (b) of this provision if the Offeror has completed the annual representations and certification electronically via the System for Award Management (SAM) Web site located at https://www.sam.gov/portal. If the Offeror has not completed the annual representations and certifications electronically, the Offeror shall complete only paragraphs (c) through (u) of this provision.

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision-

Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with 13 CFR part 127. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business eligible under the WOSB Program.

Forced or indentured child labor means all work or service-

(1) Exacted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily; or

(2) Performed by any person under the age of 18 pursuant to a contract the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.

Highest-level owner means the entity that owns or controls an immediate owner of the offeror, or that owns or controls one or more entities that control an immediate owner of the offeror. No entity owns or exercises control of the highest level owner.

Immediate owner means an entity, other than the offeror, that has direct control of the offeror. Indicators of control include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following: Ownership or interlocking management, identity of interests among family members, shared facilities and equipment, and the common use of employees.

Inverted domestic corporation means a foreign incorporated entity that meets the definition of an inverted domestic corporation under 6 U.S.C. 395(b), applied in accordance with the rules and definitions of 6 U.S.C. 395(c).

Manufactured end product means any end product in product and service codes (PSCs) 1000-9999, except-

(1) PSC 5510, Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials;

(2) Product or Service Group (PSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies;

(3) PSG 88, Live Animals;

(4) PSG 89, Subsistence;

(5) PSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials;

(6) PSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;

(7) PSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products;

(8) PSC 9610, Ores;
(9) PSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and

(10) PSC 9630, Additive Metal Materials.

Place of manufacture means the place where an end product is assembled out of components, or otherwise made or processed from raw materials into the finished product that is to be provided to the Government. If a product is disassembled and reassembled, the place of reassembly is not the place of manufacture.

Predecessor means an entity that is replaced by a successor and includes any predecessors of the predecessor.

Restricted business operations means business operations in Sudan that include power production activities, mineral extraction activities, oil-related activities, or the production of military equipment, as those terms are defined in the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-174). Restricted business operations do not include business operations that the person (as that term is defined in Section 2 of the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007) conducting the business can demonstrate-

1. Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan;

2. Are conducted pursuant to specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization;

3. Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;

4. Consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization;

5. Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or

6. Have been voluntarily suspended.

Sensitive technology-

1. Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically-

   i. To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or

   ii. To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and

2. Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern-

1. Means a small business concern-

   i. Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and
(ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

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

Small business concern means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR Part 121 and size standards in this solicitation.

Small disadvantaged business concern, consistent with 13 CFR 124.1002, means a small business concern under the size standard applicable to the acquisition, that-

(1) Is at least 51 percent unconditionally and directly owned (as defined at 13 CFR 124.105) by-

(i) One or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.103) and economically disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United States; and

(ii) Each individual claiming economic disadvantage has a net worth not exceeding $750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled (as defined at 13 CFR 124.106) by individuals, who meet the criteria in paragraphs (1)(i) and (ii) of this definition.

Subsidiary means an entity in which more than 50 percent of the entity is owned-

(1) Directly by a parent corporation; or

(2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation.

Successor means an entity that has replaced a predecessor by acquiring the assets and carrying out the affairs of the predecessor under a new name (often through acquisition or merger). The term "successor" does not include new offices/divisions of the same company or a company that only changes its name. The extent of the responsibility of the successor for the liabilities of the predecessor may vary, depending on State law and specific circumstances.

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

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

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

Women-owned business concern means a concern which 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 its stock is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

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.

Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127), means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States.

(b)(1) Annual Representations and Certifications. Any changes provided by the offeror in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision do not automatically change the representations and certifications posted on the SAM website.

(2) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the SAM website accessed through http://www.acquisition.gov. After reviewing the SAM database information, the offeror verifies by submission of this offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically at FAR 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications-Commercial Items, have been entered or updated in the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard applicable to the NAICS code referenced for this solicitation), as of the date of this offer and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201), except for paragraphs _____.

(Offeror to identify the applicable paragraphs at (c) through (u) of this provision that the offeror has completed for the purposes of this solicitation only, if any. These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer. Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted electronically on SAM.)

(c) Offerors must complete the following representations when the resulting contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas. Check all that apply.

(1) Small business concern. The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ____ is, ____ is not a small business concern.

(2) Veteran-owned small business concern. (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ____ is, ____ is not a veteran-owned small business concern.

(3) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern. (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ____ is, ____ is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.

(4) Small disadvantaged business concern. (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents that it ____ is, ____ is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.
(5) **Women-owned small business concern.** (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents that it __ is, __ is not a women-owned small business concern.

(6) **WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program.** (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(5) of this provision.) The offeror represents that-

(i) It __ is, __ is not a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and

(ii) It __ is, __ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(6)(i) of this provision is accurate for each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture. *(The offeror shall enter the name or names of the WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: ______________________.)* Each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the WOSB representation.

(7) **Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern.** (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program in (c)(6) of this provision.) The offeror represents that-

(i) It __ is, __ is not an EDWOSB concern, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and

(ii) It __ is, __ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(7)(i) of this provision is accurate for each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture. *(The offeror shall enter the name or names of the EDWOSB concern and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture: ______________________.)* Each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.

**Note to paragraphs (c)(8) and (9):** Complete paragraphs (c)(8) and (9) only if this solicitation is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(8) **Women-owned business concern (other than small business concern).** (Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and did not represent itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents that it __ is, a women-owned business concern.

(9) **Tie bid priority for labor surplus area concerns.** If this is an invitation for bid, small business offerors may identify the labor surplus areas in which costs to be incurred on account of manufacturing or production (by offeror or first-tier subcontractors) amount to more than 50 percent of the contract price: ______________________.

(10) **HUBZone small business concern.** (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that-
(i) It is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material changes in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in accordance with 13 CFR Part 126; and

(ii) It is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR Part 126, and the representation in paragraph (c)(10)(i) of this provision is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. (The offeror shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone joint venture: ____________________________________________________________________) Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.

(d) Representations required to implement provisions of Executive Order 11246-

(1) Previous contracts and compliance. The offeror represents that-

(i) It has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation; and

(ii) It has not filed all required compliance reports.

(2) Affirmative Action Compliance. The offeror represents that-

(i) It has developed and has on file, has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR parts 60-1 and 60-2), or

(ii) It has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

(c) Certification Regarding Payments to Influence Federal Transactions (31 U.S.C. 1352). (Applies only if the contract is expected to exceed $150,000.) By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the award of any resultant contract. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.

(f) Buy American Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.225-1, Buy American-Supplies, is included in this solicitation.)

(1) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, i.e., an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of "domestic end product." The terms
"commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "component," "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Supplies."

(2) Foreign End Products:

Line Item No.: ______________________________

Country of Origin: ______________________________

(List as necessary)

(3) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25.

(g)(1) *Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate.* (Applies only if the clause at FAR 52.225-3, Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act, is included in this solicitation.)

(i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) or (g)(1)(iii) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The terms "Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product," "commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "component," "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," "Free Trade Agreement country," "Free Trade Agreement country end product," "Israeli end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act."

(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act."

Free Trade Agreement Country End Products (Other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian End Products) or Israeli End Products:

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<th>Line Item No.</th>
<th>Country of Origin</th>
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(List as necessary)

(iii) The offeror shall list those supplies that are foreign end products (other than those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this provision) as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act." The offeror shall list as other foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, i.e., an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of "domestic end product."

*Other Foreign End Products*
Line Item No.: ____________________________

Country of Origin: ____________________________

(List as necessary)

(iv) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25.

(2) Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate I. If Alternate I to the clause at FAR 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act”:

Canadian End Products:

Line Item No. ____________________________

_________________________________________________________________________

(List as necessary)

(3) Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate II. If Alternate II to the clause at FAR 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act”:

Canadian or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No. ____________________________

_________________________________________________________________________

Country of Origin

_________________________________________________________________________

(List as necessary)

(g)(4) Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate III. If Alternate III to the clause at FAR 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:
(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act":

Free Trade Agreement Country End Products (Other than Bahrainian, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian End Products) or Israeli End Products:

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(List as necessary)

(5) Trade Agreements Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at FAR 52.225-5, Trade Agreements, is included in this solicitation.)

(i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(5)(ii) of this provision, is a U.S.-made or designated country end product, as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Trade Agreements".

(ii) The offeror shall list as other end products those end products that are not U.S.-made or designated country end products.

Other End Products:

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<th>Line Item No.</th>
<th>Country of origin</th>
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(List as necessary)

(iii) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25. For line items covered by the WTO GPA, the Government will evaluate offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American statute. The Government will consider for award only offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products unless the Contracting Officer determines that there are no offers for such products or that the offers for such products are insufficient to fulfill the requirements of the solicitation.

(h) Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (Executive Order 12689). (Applies only if the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.) The offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror and/or any of its principals-

(1) Are, ___ not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

(2) Have, ___ have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: Commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a Federal, state or local government contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or Commission of embezzlement,
theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property.

(3) __ Are, ___ are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a Government entity with, commission of any of these offenses enumerated in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause; and

(4) ___ Have, __ have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds $3,500 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

(i) Taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

(A) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.

(B) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.

(ii) Examples. (A) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. § 6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(B) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. § 6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(C) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. § 6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.

(D) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. 362 (the Bankruptcy Code).

(i) Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products (Executive Order 13126). (The Contracting Officer must list in paragraph (i)(1) any end products being acquired under this solicitation that are included in the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor, unless excluded at 22.1505(b).)

(1) Listed end products.
Listed Countries of Origin

(2) **Certification.** (If the Contracting Officer has identified end products and countries of origin in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision, then the offeror must certify to either (i)(2)(i) or (i)(2)(ii) by checking the appropriate block.)

(i) The offeror will not supply any end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product.

(ii) The offeror may supply an end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product. The offeror certifies that it has made a good faith effort to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any such end product furnished under this contract. On the basis of those efforts, the offeror certifies that it is not aware of any such use of child labor.

(j) **Place of manufacture.** (Does not apply unless the solicitation is predominantly for the acquisition of manufactured end products.) For statistical purposes only, the offeror shall indicate whether the place of manufacture of the end products it expects to provide in response to this solicitation is predominantly-

1. [ ] In the United States (Check this box if the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured in the United States exceeds the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured outside the United States); or

2. [ ] Outside the United States.

(k) **Certificates regarding exemptions from the application of the Service Contract Labor Standards.** (Certification by the offeror as to its compliance with respect to the contract also constitutes its certification as to compliance by its subcontractor if it subcontracted out the exempt services.) (The contracting officer is to check a box to indicate if paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) applies.)

1. [ ] Maintenance, calibration, or repair of certain equipment as described in FAR 22.1003-4(c)(1). The offeror [ ] does [ ] does not certify that-

   (i) The items of equipment to be serviced under this contract are used regularly for other than Governmental purposes and are sold or traded by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) in substantial quantities to the general public in the course of normal business operations;

   (ii) The services will be furnished at prices which are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR 22.1003-4(c)(2)(ii)) for the maintenance, calibration, or repair of such equipment; and

   (iii) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract will be the same as that used for these
employees and equivalent employees servicing the same equipment of commercial customers.

(2) [ ] Certain services as described in FAR 22.1003-4(d)(1). The offeror ___ does ___ does not certify that-

(i) The services under the contract are offered and sold regularly to non-Governmental customers, and are provided by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) to the general public in substantial quantities in the course of normal business operations;

(ii) The contract services will be furnished at prices that are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR 22.1003-4(d)(2)(iii));

(iii) Each service employee who will perform the services under the contract will spend only a small portion of his or her time (a monthly average of less than 20 percent of the available hours on an annualized basis, or less than 20 percent of available hours during the contract period if the contract period is less than a month) servicing the Government contract; and

(iv) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract is the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing commercial customers.

(3) If paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause applies-

(i) If the offeror does not certify to the conditions in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) and the Contracting Officer did not attach a Service Contract Labor Standards wage determination to the solicitation, the offeror shall notify the Contracting Officer as soon as possible; and

(ii) The Contracting Officer may not make an award to the offeror if the offeror fails to execute the certification in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause or to contact the Contracting Officer as required in paragraph (k)(3)(i) of this clause.

(l) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) (26 U.S.C. 6109, 31 U.S.C. 7701). (Not applicable if the offeror is required to provide this information to the SAM database to be eligible for award.)

(1) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (l)(3) through (l)(5) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

(2) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.

(3) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

[ ] TIN: ________________

[ ] TIN has been applied for.

[ ] TIN is not required because:
[ ] Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;

[ ] Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;

[ ] Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(4) Type of organization.

[ ] Sole proprietorship;

[ ] Partnership;

[ ] Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

[ ] Corporate entity (tax-exempt);

[ ] Government entity (Federal, State, or local);

[ ] Foreign government;

[ ] International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;

[ ] Other ____________.

(5) Common parent.

[ ] Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent;

[ ] Name and TIN of common parent:

Name ____________________.

TIN ____________________.

(m) Restricted business operations in Sudan. By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that the offeror does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.

(n) Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations. (1) Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with either an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation, unless the exception at 9.108-2(b) applies or the requirement is waived in accordance with the procedures at 9.108-4.

(2) Representation. The Offeror represents that-

(i) It ___ is, ___ is not an inverted domestic corporation; and

(ii) It ___ is, ___ is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.

(o) Prohibition on contracting with entities engaging in certain activities or transactions relating to Iran. (1) The offeror shall email questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.

(2) Representation and certifications. Unless a waiver is granted or an exception applies as provided in paragraph (o)(3) of this provision, by submission of its offer, the offeror-
(i) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;

(ii) Certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act; and

(iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds $3,500 with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at http://www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/t1lsdn.pdf).

(3) The representation and certification requirements of paragraph (o)(2) of this provision do not apply if-

(i) This solicitation includes a trade agreements certification (e.g., 52.212-3(g) or a comparable agency provision); and

(ii) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products.

(p) Ownership or Control of Offeror. (Applies in all solicitations when there is a requirement to be registered in SAM or a requirement to have a unique entity identifier in the solicitation).

(1) The Offeror represents that it ___ has or ___ does not have an immediate owner. If the Offeror has more than one immediate owner (such as a joint venture), then the Offeror shall respond to paragraph (2) and if applicable, paragraph (3) of this provision for each participant in the joint venture.

(2) If the Offeror indicates "has" in paragraph (p)(1) of this provision, enter the following information:

Immediate owner CAGE code: [ ].

Immediate owner legal name: [(Do not use a 'doing business as' name)].

Is the immediate owner owned or controlled by another entity: [ ] Yes or [ ] No.

(3) If the Offeror indicates "yes" in paragraph (p)(2) of this provision, indicating that the immediate owner is owned or controlled by another entity, then enter the following information:

Highest-level owner CAGE code: [ ].

Highest-level owner legal name: [(Do not use a 'doing business as' name)].

(q) Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law. (1) As required by sections 744 and 745 of Division E of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), and similar provisions, if contained in subsequent appropriations acts, The Government will not enter into a contract with any corporation that-
(i) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or

(ii) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(2) The Offeror represents that-

(i) It is ___ is not ___ a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability; and

(ii) It is ___ is not ___ a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

(r) Predecessor of Offeror. (Applies in all solicitations that include the provision at 52.204-16, Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting.)

(1) The Offeror represents that it ___ is or ___ is not a successor to a predecessor that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years.

(2) If the Offeror has indicated "is" in paragraph (r)(1) of this provision, enter the following information for all predecessors that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years (if more than one predecessor, list in reverse chronological order):

Predecessor CAGE code: ___________________________ (or mark "Unknown").

Predecessor legal name: ___________________________ (Do not use a "doing business as" name).

(s) (Reserved)

(t) Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals. Applies in all solicitations that require offerors to register in SAM (52.212-1(k)).

(1) This representation shall be completed if the Offeror received $7.5 million or more in contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year. The representation is optional if the Offeror received less than $7.5 million in Federal contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year.

(2) Representation. (Offeror to check applicable block(s) in paragraph (t)(2)(i) and (ii)).

(i) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) ___ does, ___ does not publicly disclose greenhouse gas emissions, i.e., makes available on a publicly accessible Web site the results of a greenhouse gas inventory, performed in accordance with an accounting standard with publicly available and consistently applied criteria, such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard.
(ii) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) does not publicly disclose a quantitative greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal, i.e., make available on a publicly accessible Web site a target to reduce absolute emissions or emissions intensity by a specific quantity or percentage.

(iii) A publicly accessible Web site includes the Offeror's own Web site or a recognized, third-party greenhouse gas emissions reporting program.

(3) If the Offeror checked "does" in paragraphs (i)(2)(i) or (i)(2)(ii) of this provision, respectively, the Offeror shall provide the publicly accessible Web site(s) where greenhouse gas emissions and/or reduction goals are reported.

(u)(1) In accordance with section 743 of Division E, Title VII, of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235) and its successor provisions in subsequent appropriations acts (and as extended in continuing resolutions), Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with an entity that requires employees or subcontractors of such entity seeking to report waste, fraud, or abuse to sign internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting such waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

(2) The prohibition in paragraph (u)(1) of this provision does not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312 ( Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement), Form 4414 (Sensitive Compartmented Information Nondisclosure Agreement), or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

(3) Representation. By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that it will not require its employees or subcontractors to sign or comply with internal confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting such employees or subcontractors from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse related to the performance of a Government contract to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information (e.g., agency Office of the Inspector General).

(End of provision)

52.212-4 Contract Terms and Conditions - Commercial Items. (JAN 2017)

52.212-5 Contract Terms and Conditions Required To Implement Statutes or Executive Orders - Commercial Items. (JAN 2018)

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

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

(2) 52.209-10, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (NOV 2015).


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


(5) (Reserved)


[ ] (10) (Reserved)


[ ] (ii) Alternate I (NOV 2011) of 52.219-3.

[ ] (12)(i) 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (OCT 2014) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

[ ] (ii) Alternate I (JAN 2011) of 52.219-4.

[ ] (13) (Reserved)


[ ] (ii) Alternate I (NOV 2011).

[ ] (iii) Alternate II (NOV 2011).

(ii) Alternate I (OCT 1995) of 52.219-7.
(iii) Alternate II (MAR 2004) of 52.219-7.
(16) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (NOV 2016) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).
(i) Alternate I (NOV 2016) of 52.219-9.
(ii) Alternate II (NOV 2016) of 52.219-9.
(iv) Alternate III (NOV 2016) of 52.219-9.
(v) Alternate IV (NOV 2016) of 52.219-9.
(18) 52.219-13, Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (NOV 2011) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).
(19) 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (JAN 2017) (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(14)).
(22) 52.219-28, Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (JUL 2013) (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)).
(23) 52.219-29, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concerns (DEC 2015) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).
(24) 52.219-30, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole Source Award to, Women-Owned Small Business Concerns Eligible Under the Women-Owned Small Business Program (DEC 2015) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).
(26) 52.222-19, Child Labor-Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (JAN 2018) (E.O. 13126).
(27) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015).
(28) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (SEP 2016) (E.O. 11246).


(34) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (OCT 2015). (E. O. 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial items as prescribed in 22.1803.)

(35)(i) 52.222-9, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Items (MAY 2008) (42 U.S.C. 6962(e)(3)(A)(ii)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)

(ii) Alternate I (MAY 2008) of 52.222-9 (42 U.S.C. 6962(i)(2)(C)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)

(36) 52.223-11, Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).

(37) 52.223-12, Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).

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


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

(ii) Alternate I (JUN 2014) of 52.223-14.


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

(ii) Alternate I (JUN 2014) of 52.223-16.

(42) 52.223-18, Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (AUG 2011)

(43) 52.223-20, Aerosols (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).

(44) 52.223-21, Foams (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).


(ii) Alternate I (JAN 2017) of 52.224-3.


(ii) Alternate I (MAY 2014) of 52.225-3.

(iii) Alternate II (MAY 2014) of 52.225-3.

(iv) Alternate III (MAY 2014) of 52.225-3.


(49) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (JUN 2008) (E.O.’s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).


(51) 52.226-4, Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (NOV 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).

(52) 52.226-5, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (NOV 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).


(55) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management (JUL 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

(56) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer - Other than System for Award Management (JUL 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).


(58) 52.242-5, Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (JAN 2017)(15 U.S.C. 637(d)(12)).


(ii) Alternate I (APR 2003) of 52.247-64.

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

(1) 52.222-17, Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (MAY 2014) (E.O. 13495).


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

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

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

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

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

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

(iii) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (NOV 2016) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds $700,000 ($1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(iv) 52.222-17, Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (MAY 2014) (E.O. 13495). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (l) of FAR clause 52.222-17.

(v) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015).

(vi) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (SEP 2016) (E.O. 11246).


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


(xii) [ ] (A) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (MAR 2015) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).

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


(xv) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (OCT 2015) (E. O. 12989).

(xvi) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (DEC 2015).


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


(xx) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (MAY 2014) (42 U.S.C. 1792). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6.

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

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

(End of clause)


(a) The offeror's attention is called to the Equal Opportunity clause and the Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction clause of this solicitation.

(b) The goals for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate workforce in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, are as follows:

Goals for minority participation for each trade

[Contracting Officer shall insert goals]

Goals for female participation for each trade

[Contracting Officer shall insert goals]

These goals are applicable to all the Contractor's construction work performed in the covered area. If the Contractor performs construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, the Contractor shall apply the goals established for the geographical area where the work is actually performed. Goals are published periodically in the Federal Register in notice form, and these notices may be obtained from any Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs office.

(c) The Contractor's compliance with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the regulations in 41 CFR 60-4 shall be based on (1) its implementation of the Equal Opportunity clause, (2) specific affirmative action obligations required by the clause entitled Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction, and (3) its efforts to meet the goals. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade. The Contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor, or from project to project, for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goals shall be a violation of the contract, Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the regulations in 41 CFR 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

(d) The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance, U.S. Department of Labor, within 10 working days following award of any
construction subcontract in excess of $10,000 at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification shall list the-

(1) Name, address, and telephone number of the subcontractor;

(2) Employer's identification number of the subcontractor;

(3) Estimated dollar amount of the subcontract;

(4) Estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and

(5) Geographical area in which the subcontract is to be performed.

(c) As used in this Notice, and in any contract resulting from this solicitation, the covered area is [Contracting Officer shall insert description of the geographical areas where the contract is to be performed, giving the state, county, and city].

(End of provision)

52.222-27 Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction. (APR 2015)

52.222-30 Construction Wage Rate Requirements-Price Adjustment (None or Separately Specified Method). (MAY 2014)

52.222-33 Notice of Requirement for Project Labor Agreement. (MAY 2010)

52.222-34 Project Labor Agreement. (MAY 2010)

52.225-9 Buy American - Construction Materials. (MAY 2014)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item- (1) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is-

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

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

(iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in 46 U.S.C. 40102(4), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

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

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

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

**Domestic construction material means—**

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

(2) A construction material manufactured in the United States, if—

(i) The cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 50 percent of the cost of all its components. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind for which nonavailability determinations have been made are treated as domestic; or

(ii) The construction material is a COTS item.

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

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

(b) **Domestic preference.** (1) This clause implements 41 U.S.C. chapter 83, Buy American, by providing a preference for domestic construction material. In accordance with 41 U.S.C. 1907, the component test of the Buy American statute is waived for construction material that is a COTS item. (See FAR 12.505(a)(2)). The Contractor shall use only domestic construction material in performing this contract, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this clause.

(2) This requirement does not apply to information technology that is a commercial item or to the construction materials or components listed by the Government as follows:

(3) The Contracting Officer may add other foreign construction material to the list in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause if the Government determines that—

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

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

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

(c) **Request for determination of inapplicability of the Buy American statute.** (1)(i) Any Contractor request to use foreign construction material in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this clause shall include adequate information for Government evaluation of the request, including—
(A) A description of the foreign and domestic construction materials;

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Price;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the construction project;

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

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

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

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

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

(2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to the Buy American statute applies and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor negotiate adequate consideration, the Contracting Officer will modify the contract to allow use of the foreign construction material. However, when the basis for the exception is the unreasonable price of a domestic construction material, adequate consideration is not less than the differential established in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this clause.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foreign and Domestic Construction Materials Price Comparison</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Construction material description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Item 1</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign construction material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic construction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Item 2

Foreign construction material

Domestic construction material

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

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

Include other applicable supporting information.

(End of clause)

52.225-10 Notice of Buy American Requirement - Construction Materials. (MAY 2014)

(a) Definitions. "Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "construction material," "domestic construction material," and "foreign construction material," as used in this provision, are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Construction Materials" (Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.225-9).

(b) Requests for determinations of inapplicability. An offeror requesting a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American statute should submit the request to the Contracting Officer in time to allow a determination before submission of offers. The offeror shall include the information and applicable supporting data required by paragraphs (c) and (d) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9 in the request. If an offeror has not requested a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American statute before submitting its offer, or has not received a response to a previous request, the offeror shall include the information and supporting data in the offer.

(c) Evaluation of offers. (1) The Government will evaluate an offer requesting exception to the requirements of the Buy American statute, based on claimed unreasonable cost of domestic construction material, by adding to the offered price the appropriate percentage of the cost of such foreign construction material, as specified in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9.

(2) If evaluation results in a tie between an offeror that requested the substitution of foreign construction material based on unreasonable cost and an offeror that did not request an exception, the Contracting Officer will award to the offeror that did not request an exception based on unreasonable cost.

(d) Alternate offers. (1) When an offer includes foreign construction material not listed by the Government in this solicitation in paragraph (b)(2) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9, the offeror also may submit an alternate offer based on use of equivalent domestic construction material.

(2) If an alternate offer is submitted, the offeror shall submit a separate Standard Form 1442 for the alternate offer, and a separate price comparison table prepared in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9 for the offer that is based on the use of any foreign construction material for which the Government has not yet determined an exception applies.
(3) If the Government determines that a particular exception requested in accordance with paragraph (c) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9 does not apply, the Government will evaluate only those offers based on use of the equivalent domestic construction material, and the offeror shall be required to furnish such domestic construction material. An offer based on use of the foreign construction material for which an exception was requested-

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

(ii) May be accepted if revised during negotiations.

(End of provision)

52.232-5 Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts. (MAY 2014)

52.236-1 Performance of Work by the Contractor. (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall perform on the site, and with its own organization, work equivalent to at least 51% percent of the total amount of work to be performed under the contract. This percentage may be reduced by a supplemental agreement to this contract if, during performing the work, the Contractor requests a reduction and the Contracting Officer determines that the reduction would be to the advantage of the Government.

(End of clause)

52.236-2 Differing Site Conditions. (APR 1984)

52.236-3 Site Investigation and Conditions Affecting the Work. (APR 1984)

52.236-5 Material and Workmanship. (APR 1984)

52.236-6 Superintendence by the Contractor. (APR 1984)

52.236-7 Permits and Responsibilities. (NOV 1991)

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

52.236-10 Operations and Storage Areas. (APR 1984)

52.236-11 Use and Possession Prior to Completion. (APR 1984)

52.236-12 Cleaning Up. (APR 1984)

52.236-13 Accident Prevention. (NOV 1991)

52.236-15 Schedules for Construction Contracts. (APR 1984)

52.236-16 Quantity Surveys. (APR 1984)

52.236-17 Layout of Work. (APR 1984)

52.236-21 Specifications and Drawings for Construction. (FEB 1997)

52.242-14 Suspension of Work. (APR 1984)

52.242-15 Stop-Work Order. (AUG 1989)

52.246-12 Inspection of Construction. (AUG 1996)
(a) The term *f.o.b. origin, with differentials*, as used in this clause, means-

(1) Free of expense to the Government delivered-

(i) On board the indicated type of conveyance of the carrier (or of the Government, if specified) at a designated point in the city, county, and State from which the shipments will be made and from which line-haul transportation service (as distinguished from switching, local drayage, or other terminal service) will begin;

(ii) To, and placed on, the carrier's wharf (at shipside, within reach of the ship's loading tackle, when the shipping point is within a port area having water transportation service) or the carrier's freight station;

(iii) To a U.S. Postal Service facility; or

(iv) If stated in the solicitation, to any Government-designated point located within the same city or commercial zone as the f.o.b. origin point specified in the contract (the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration prescribes commercial zones at Subpart B of 49 CFR part 372); and

(2) Differentials for mode of transportation, type of vehicle, or place of delivery as indicated in Contractor's offer may be added to the contract price.

(b) The Contractor shall-

(1)(i) Pack and mark the shipment to comply with contract specification; or

(ii) In the absence of specifications, prepare the shipment in conformance with carrier requirements to protect the goods and to ensure assessment of the lowest applicable transportation charge;

(2)(i) Order specified carrier equipment when requested by the Government; or

(ii) If not specified, order appropriate carrier equipment not in excess of capacity to accommodate shipment;

(3) Deliver the shipment in good order and condition to the carrier, and load, stow, trim, block, and/or brace carload or truckload shipment (when loaded by the Contractor) on or in the carrier's conveyance as required by carrier rules and regulations;

(4) Be responsible for any loss of and/or damage to the goods-

(i) Occurring before delivery to the carrier;

(ii) Resulting from improper packing and marking; or

(iii) Resulting from improper loading, stowing, trimming, blocking, and/or bracing of the shipment, if loaded by the Contractor on or in the carrier's conveyance;

(5) Complete the Government bill of lading supplied by the ordering agency or, when a Government bill of lading is not supplied, prepare a commercial bill of lading or other transportation receipt. The bill of lading shall show-
(i) A description of the shipment in terms of the governing freight classification or tariff (or Government rate tender) under which lowest freight rates are applicable;

(ii) The seals affixed to the conveyance with their serial numbers or other identification;

(iii) Lengths and capacities of cars or trucks ordered and furnished;

(iv) Other pertinent information required to effect prompt delivery to the consignee, including name, delivery address, postal address and ZIP code of consignee, routing, etc.;

(v) Special instructions or annotations requested by the ordering agency for bills of lading, e.g., "This shipment is the property of, and the freight charges paid to the carrier will be reimbursed by, the Government"; and

(vi) The signature of the carrier's agent and the date the shipment is received by carrier; and

(6) Distribute the copies of the bill of lading, or other transportation receipts, as directed by the ordering agency.

(c)(1) It may be advantageous to the offeror to submit f.o.b. origin prices that include only the lowest cost to the Contractor for loading of shipment at the Contractor's plant or most favorable shipping point. The cost beyond that plant or point of bringing the supplies to the place of delivery and the cost of loading, blocking, and bracing on the type vehicle specified by the Government at the time of shipment may exceed the offeror's lowest cost when the offeror ships for the offeror's account. Accordingly, the offeror may indicate differentials that may be added to the offered price. These differentials shall be expressed as a rate in cents for each 100 pounds (CWT) of the supplies for one or more of the options under this clause that the Government may specify at the time of shipment.

(2) These differential(s) will be considered in the evaluation of offers to determine the lowest overall cost to the Government. If, at the time of shipment, the Government specifies a mode of transportation, type of vehicle, or place of delivery for which the offeror has set forth a differential, the Contractor shall include the total of such differential costs (the applicable differential multiplied by the actual weight) as a separate reimbursable item on the Contractor's invoice for the supplies.

(3) The Government shall have the option of performing or arranging at its own expense any transportation from Contractor's shipping plant or point to carrier's facility at the time of shipment and, whenever this option is exercised, the Government shall make no reimbursement based on a quoted differential.

(4) Offeror's differentials in cents for each 100 pounds for optional mode of transportation, types of vehicle, transportation within a mode, or place of delivery, specified by the Government at the time of shipment and not included in the f.o.b. origin price indicated in the Schedule by the offeror, are as follows:

[ ] (carload, truckload, less-load,

[ ] wharf, flatcar, driveaway, etc.)

(End of clause)

52.248-3 Value Engineering - Construction. (OCT 2015)
52.249-10 Default (Fixed-Price Construction). (APR 1984)

B - Supplies or Services/Prices

Clauses

C - Description/Specifications

Clauses

G - Contract Administration Data

Clauses

**Invoice Instructions (Fixed Price)**

**INVOICE INSTRUCTIONS**

The contractor shall submit a monthly invoice upon delivery and acceptance of all supplies or services as specified in the Section B clause, “Consideration and Payment”. Invoices shall be submitted as follows:

Contractors will use Standard Form 1034 (Public Voucher for Purchases and Services Other Than Personal) and SF 1035 Continuation sheet when requesting payment for supplies or services rendered. The voucher must provide a description of the supplies or services, by line item (if applicable), quantity, unit price, and total amount. The item description, unit of measure, and unit price must match those specified in the contract. Invoices that do not match the line item pricing in the contract will be considered improper and will be returned to the Contractor.

SF 1034 and 1035 instructions:

SF 1034 – Fixed Price

The information which a contractor is required to submit in its Standard Form 1034 is set forth as follows:

(1) U.S. Department, Bureau, or establishment and location insert the names and address of the servicing finance office unless the contract specifically provides otherwise.

(2) Date Voucher Prepared - insert date on which the public voucher is prepared and submitted.

(3) Contract/Delivery Order Number and Date - insert the number and date of the contract and delivery order, if applicable, under which reimbursement is claimed.

(4) Requisition Number and Date - leave blank.

(5) Voucher Number - insert the appropriate serial number of the voucher. A separate series of consecutive numbers, beginning with Number 1, shall be used by the contractor for each new contract. When an original voucher was submitted, but not paid in full because of suspended costs, resubmission vouchers should be submitted in a separate invoice showing the original voucher number and designated with the letter "R" as the last character of the number. If there is more than one resubmission, use the appropriate suffix (R2, R3, etc.)

(6) Schedule Number; Paid By; Date Invoice Received - leave blank.

(7) Discount Terms - enter terms of discount, if applicable.

(8) Payee's Account Number - this space may be used by the contractor to record the account or job number(s) assigned to the contract or may be left blank.
(9) Payee's Name and Address - show the name of the contractor exactly as it appears in the contract and its correct address, except when an assignment has been made by the contractor, or the right to receive payment has been restricted, as in the case of an advance account. When the right to receive payment is restricted, the type of information to be shown in this space shall be furnished by the Contracting Officer.

(10) Shipped From; To; Weight Government B/L Number - insert for supply contracts.

(11) Date of Delivery or Service - show the month, day and year, beginning and ending dates of supplies or services delivered.

(12) Articles and Services - insert the following: "For detail, see Standard Form 1035 total amount claimed transferred from Page #GOVTFILLIN#INVOICE INSTRUCTIONS (FIXED PRICE)#1# [Insert TotalAmt here] of Standard Form 1035." Type the following certification, signed by an authorized official, on the face of the Standard Form 1034.

"I certify that all payments requested are for appropriate
purposes and in accordance with the agreements set forth in
the contract."

#GOVTFILLIN#INVOICE INSTRUCTIONS (FIXED PRICE)#2# [Insert Name here]
#GOVTFILLIN#INVOICE INSTRUCTIONS (FIXED PRICE)#3# [Insert Title here]

(Name of Official) (Title)

(13) Quantity; Unit Price - insert for supply contracts.

(14) Amount - insert the amount claimed for the period indicated in (11) above. This amount should be transferred from the total per the SF 1035 Continuation Sheet.

INVOICE PREPARATION INSTRUCTIONS

SF 1035

The SF 1035 will be used to identify the specific item description, quantities, unit of measure, and prices for each category of deliverable item or service. Suitable self-designed forms may be submitted instead of the SF 1035 as long as they contain the information required.

The information which a contractor is required to submit in its Standard Form 1035 is set forth as follows:

U.S. Department, Bureau, or Establishment - insert the name and address of the servicing finance office.

Voucher Number - insert the voucher number as shown on the Standard Form 1034.

Schedule Number - leave blank.

Sheet Number - insert the sheet number if more than one sheet is used in numerical sequence. Use as many sheets as necessary to show the information required.

Number and Date of Order - insert payee's name and address as in the Standard Form 1034.

Articles or Services - insert the contract number as in the Standard Form 1034.

Amount - insert the total quantities contract value, and amount and type of fee payable (as applicable).

A summary of claimed current and cumulative goods and services delivered and accepted to date. -
Invoices shall include an itemization of all goods and services delivered and accepted for the period by item and by CLIN. Each invoice shall include sufficient detail to identify goods and services as compared to and in accordance with contract terms and conditions. Invoices that do not match the line item pricing in the contract will be considered improper and returned to the contractor. In addition, each invoice shall detail the total charges by showing current and cumulative goods and services both currently invoiced and cumulative to date.

INVOICE APPROVAL

INVOICE APPROVAL (JUN 2014)

The following FEMA individual (in addition to the Contracting Officer) is hereby delegated authority to accept goods and services and to review and approve invoices for this contract:

Authorized Invoice Approver

Name: Robert Jones
Title: Project Officer
Phone: 940-898-5535
Email: Robert.Jones8@fema.dhs.gov

IDENTIFICATION OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

IDENTIFICATION OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS (AUG 2014)

The Government Officials assigned to this contract are as follows:

Administrative Contracting Officer:

Name: Chanel Colbert
Phone: 940-898-5335
Email: Chanel.Colbert@fema.dhs.gov
Fax: []

Contract Specialist:

Name: []
Phone: []
Email: []
Fax: []

Contracting Officer’s Representative:

Name: Robert Jones
Phone: 940-898-5565
Email: Robert.Jones8@fema.dhs.gov
Fax: []
BILLING INSTRUCTIONS

BILLING INSTRUCTIONS (JUN 2014)

Contractors will use Standard Form 1034 (Public Voucher for Purchases and Services Other Than Personal) located at http://www.gsa.gov/portal/forms/type/SF when submitting a payment request. A payment request means any invoice or request for contract financing payment requesting reimbursement for supplies or services rendered. The Contractor shall not be paid more frequently than on a monthly basis.

Contractors must submit vouchers electronically in pdf format to the FEMA Finance Center at FEMA-Finance-Vendor-Payments@fema.dhs.gov. A copy of the voucher must be submitted electronically to the contracting officer identified within this contract. The submission of vouchers electronically will reduce correspondence and other causes for delay to a minimum and will facilitate prompt payment to the Contractor. Paper vouchers mailed to the finance center will not be processed for payment. If the Contractor is unable to submit a payment request in electronic form, the contractor shall submit the payment request using a method mutually agreed to by the Contractor, the Contracting Officer, and the payment office.

I - Contract Clauses

Clauses

52.202-1 Definitions. (NOV 2013)

52.203-5 Covenant Against Contingent Fees. (MAY 2014)

52.203-7 Anti-Kickback Procedures. (MAY 2014)

52.203-8 Cancellation, Rescission, and Recovery of Funds for Illegal or Improper Activity. (MAY 2014)

52.203-10 Price or Fee Adjustment for Illegal or Improper Activity. (MAY 2014)


52.203-16 Preventing Personal Conflicts of Interest. (DEC 2011)

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

52.204-1 Approval of Contract. (DEC 1989)

This contract is subject to the written approval of Chanel Colbert and shall not be binding until so approved.

(End of clause)

52.204-9 Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel. (JAN 2011)

52.204-14 Service Contract Reporting Requirements. (OCT 2016)

52.215-9 Changes or Additions to Make-or-Buy Program. (OCT 1997)


52.216-5 Price Redetermination - Prospective. (OCT 1997)

(a) General. The unit prices and the total price stated in this contract shall be periodically redetermined in accordance with this clause, except that (1) the prices for supplies delivered and
services performed before the first effective date of price redetermination (see paragraph (c) below) shall remain fixed, and (2) In no event shall the total amount paid under this contract exceed any ceiling price included in the contract.

(b) Definition. Costs, as used in this clause, means allowable costs in accordance with part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) in effect on the date of this contract.

(c) Price redetermination periods. For the purpose of price redetermination, performance of this contract is divided into successive periods. The first period shall extend from the date of the contract to [see Note (1)], (see Note (1)) and the second and each succeeding period shall extend for [insert appropriate number] months from the end of the last preceding period, except that the parties may agree to vary the length of the final period. The first day of the second and each succeeding period shall be the effective date of price redetermination for that period.

(d) Data submission. (1) Not more than [see Note (2)] nor less than [see Note (2)] (see Note (2)) days before the end of each redetermination period, except the last, the Contractor shall submit-

(i) Proposed prices for supplies that may be delivered or services that may be performed in the next succeeding period, and-

(A) An estimate and breakdown of the costs of these supplies or services in the format of Table 15-2, FAR 15.408, or in any other form on which the parties may agree;

(B) Sufficient data to support the accuracy and reliability of this estimate; and

(C) An explanation of the differences between this estimate and the original (or last preceding) estimate for the same supplies or services; and

(ii) A statement of all costs incurred in performing this contract through the end of the [see Note (3) month (see Note (3)) before the submission of proposed prices in the format of Table 15-2, FAR 15.408 (or in any other form on which the parties may agree), with sufficient supporting data to disclose unit costs and cost trends for-

(A) Supplies delivered and services performed; and

(B) Inventories of work in process and undelivered contract supplies on hand (estimated to the extent necessary).

(2) The Contractor shall also submit, to the extent that it becomes available before negotiations on redetermined prices are concluded -

(i) Supplemental statements of costs incurred after the date stated in subdivision (d)(1)(ii) above for-

(A) Supplies delivered and services performed; and

(B) Inventories of work in process and undelivered contract supplies on hand (estimated to the extent necessary); and

(ii) Any other relevant data that the Contracting Officer may reasonably require.

(3) If the Contractor fails to submit the data required by subparagraphs (d)(1) and (2) above, within the time specified, the Contracting Officer may suspend payments under this contract until the data are furnished. If it is later determined that the Government has
overpaid the Contractor, the Contractor shall repay the excess to the Government immediately. Unless repaid within 30 days after the end of the data submittal period, the amount of the excess shall bear interest, computed from the date the data were due to the date of repayment, at the rate established in accordance with the Interest clause.

(c) Price redetermination. Upon the Contracting Officer's receipt of the data required by paragraph (d) of this section, the Contracting Officer and the Contractor shall promptly negotiate to redetermine fair and reasonable prices for supplies that may be delivered or services that may be performed in the period following the effective date of price redetermination.

(f) Contract modifications. Each negotiated redetermination of prices shall be evidenced by a modification to this contract, signed by the Contractor and the Contracting Officer, stating the redetermined prices that apply during the redetermination period.

(g) Adjusting billing prices. Pending execution of the contract modification (see paragraph (f) above), the Contractor shall submit invoices or vouchers in accordance with the billing prices stated in this contract. If at any time it appears that the then-current billing prices will be substantially greater than the estimated final prices, or if the Contractor submits data showing that the redetermined price will be substantially greater than the current billing prices, the parties shall negotiate an appropriate decrease or increase in billing prices. Any billing price adjustment shall be reflected in a contract modification and shall not affect the redetermination of prices under this clause. After the contract modification for price redetermination is executed, the total amount paid or to be paid on all invoices or vouchers shall be adjusted to reflect the agreed-upon prices, and any requested additional payments, refunds, or credits shall be made promptly.

(h) Quarterly limitation on payments statement. This paragraph (h) applies only during periods for which firm prices have not been established.

(1) Within 45 days after the end of the quarter of the Contractor's fiscal year in which a delivery is first made (or services are first performed) and accepted by the Government under this contract, and for each quarter thereafter, the Contractor shall submit to the contract administration office (with a copy to the contracting office and the cognizant contract auditor) a statement, cumulative from the beginning of the contract, showing:

(i) The total contract price of all supplies delivered (or services performed) and accepted by the Government and for which final prices have been established;

(ii) The total costs (estimated to the extent necessary) reasonably incurred for, and properly allocable solely to, the supplies delivered (or services performed) and accepted by the Government and for which final prices have not been established;

(iii) The portion of the total interim profit (used in establishing the initial contract price or agreed to for the purpose of this paragraph (h)) that is in direct proportion to the supplies delivered (or services performed) and accepted by the Government and for which final prices have not been established; and

(iv) The total amount of all invoices or vouchers for supplies delivered (or services performed) and accepted by the Government (including amounts applied to or to be applied to liquidate progress payments).

(2) The statement required by subparagraph (1) above need not be submitted for any quarter for which either no costs are to be reported under subdivision (1)(ii) above, or revised billing prices have been established in accordance with paragraph (g) above, and do not exceed the existing contract price, the Contractor's price-redetermination proposal, or a price based on the most recent quarterly statement, whichever is least.
(3) Notwithstanding any provision of this contract authorizing greater payments, if on any quarterly statement the amount under subdivision (1)(iv) above exceeds the sum due the Contractor, as computed in accordance with subdivisions (1)(i), (ii), and (iii) above, the Contractor shall immediately refund or credit to the Government the amount of this excess. The Contractor may, when appropriate, reduce this refund or credit by the amount of any applicable tax credits due the Contractor under 26 U.S.C. 1481 and by the amount of previous refunds or credits effected under this clause. If any portion of the excess has been applied to the liquidation of progress payments, then that portion may, instead of being refunded, be added to the unliquidated progress payment account, consistent with the Progress Payments clause. The Contractor shall provide complete details to support any claimed reductions in refunds.

(4) If the Contractor fails to submit the quarterly statement within 45 days after the end of each quarter and it is later determined that the Government has overpaid the Contractor, the Contractor shall repay the excess to the Government immediately. Unless repaid within 30 days after the end of the statement submittal period, the amount of the excess shall bear interest, computed from the date the quarterly statement was due to the date of repayment, at the rate established in accordance with the Interest clause.

(i) Subcontracts. No subcontract placed under this contract may provide for payment on a cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost basis.

(j) Disagreements. If the Contractor and the Contracting Officer fail to agree upon redetermined prices for any price redetermination period within 60 days (or within such other period as the parties agree) after the date on which the data required by paragraph (d) above are to be submitted, the Contracting Officer shall promptly issue a decision in accordance with the Disputes clause. For the purpose of paragraphs (f), (g), and (h) above, and pending final settlement of the disagreement on appeal, by failure to appeal, or by agreement, this decision shall be treated as an executed contract modification. Pending final settlement, price redetermination for subsequent periods, if any, shall continue to be negotiated as provided in this clause.

(k) Termination. If this contract is terminated, prices shall continue to be established in accordance with this clause for (1) completed supplies and services accepted by the Government and (2) those supplies and services not terminated under a partial termination. All other elements of the termination shall be resolved in accordance with other applicable clauses of this contract.

(End of clause)

Notes: (1) Express in terms of units delivered, or as a date; but in either case the period should end on the last day of a month.

(2) Insert the numbers of days chosen so that the Contractor's submission will be late enough to reflect recent cost experience (taking into account the Contractor's accounting system), but early enough to permit review, audit (if necessary), and negotiation before the start of the prospective period.

(3) Insert first, except that second may be inserted if necessary to achieve compatibility with the Contractor's accounting system.

52.216-8 Fixed Fee. (JUN 2011)

52.216-23 Execution and Commencement of Work. (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall indicate acceptance of this letter contract by signing three copies of the contract and returning them to the Contracting Officer not later than 09/21/2018. Upon acceptance by both parties, the Contractor shall proceed with performance of the work, including purchase of necessary materials.
(End of clause)


(a) In performing this contract, the Contractor is not authorized to make expenditures or incur obligations exceeding [ ] dollars.

(b) The maximum amount for which the Government shall be liable if this contract is terminated is [ ] dollars.

(End of clause)

52.217-8 Option To Extend Services. (NOV 1999)

The Government may require continued performance of any services within the limits and at the rates specified in the contract. These rates may be adjusted only as a result of revisions to prevailing labor rates provided by the Secretary of Labor. The option provision may be exercised more than once, but the total extension of performance hereunder shall not exceed 6 months. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within 5 days.

(End of clause)

52.219-6 Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside. (NOV 2011)

(a) Definition.

Small business concern, as used in this clause, means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the size standards in this solicitation.

(b) Applicability. This clause applies only to--

(1) Contracts that have been totally set aside or reserved for small business concerns; and

(2) Orders set aside for small business concerns under multiple-award contracts as described in 8.405-5 and 16.505(b)(2)(i)(F).

(c) General. (1) Offers are solicited only from small business concerns. Offers received from concerns that are not small business concerns shall be considered nonresponsive and will be rejected.

(2) Any award resulting from this solicitation will be made to a small business concern.

(d) Agreement. A small business concern submitting an offer in its own name shall furnish, in performing the contract, only end items manufactured or produced by small business concerns in the United States or its outlying areas. If this procurement is processed under simplified acquisition procedures and the total amount of this contract does not exceed $25,000, a small business concern may furnish the product of any domestic firm. This paragraph does not apply to construction or service contracts.

(End of clause)

52.219-28 Post-Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation. (JUL 2013)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-
**Long-term contract** means a contract of more than five years in duration, including options. However, the term does not include contracts that exceed five years in duration because the period of performance has been extended for a cumulative period not to exceed six months under the clause at 52.217-8, Option to Extend Services, or other appropriate authority.

**Small business concern** means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (c) of this clause. Such a concern is "not dominant in its field of operation" when it does not exercise a controlling or major influence on a national basis in a kind of business activity in which a number of business concerns are primarily engaged. In determining whether dominance exists, consideration shall be given to all appropriate factors, including volume of business, number of employees, financial resources, competitive status or position, ownership or control of materials, processes, patents, license agreements, facilities, sales territory, and nature of business activity.

(b) If the Contractor represented that it was a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor shall represen its size status according to paragraph (c) of this clause or, if applicable, paragraph (g) of this clause, upon the occurrence of any of the following:

(1) Within 30 days after execution of a novation agreement or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the novation agreement was executed prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(2) Within 30 days after a merger or acquisition that does not require a novation or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the merger or acquisition occurred prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(3) For long-term contracts-

(i) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the end of the fifth year of the contract; and

(ii) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the date specified in the contract for exercising any option thereafter.

(c) The Contractor shall represen its size status in accordance with the size standard in effect at the time of this representation that corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code assigned to this contract. The small business size standard corresponding to this NAICS code can be found at [http://www.sba.gov/content/table-small-business-size-standards](http://www.sba.gov/content/table-small-business-size-standards).

(d) The small business size standard for a Contractor providing a product which it does not manufacture itself, for a contract other than a construction or service contract, is 500 employees.

(e) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this clause, the Contractor shall make the representation required by paragraph (b) of this clause by validating or updating all its representations in the Representations and Certifications section of the System for Award Management (SAM) and its other data in SAM, as necessary, to ensure that they reflect the Contractor's current status. The Contractor shall notify the contracting office in writing within the timeframes specified in paragraph (b) of this clause that the data have been validated or updated, and provide the date of the validation or update.

(f) If the Contractor represented that it was other than a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor may, but is not required to, take the actions required by paragraphs (e) or (g) of this clause.

(g) If the Contractor does not have representations and certifications in SAM, or does not have a representation in SAM for the NAICS code applicable to this contract, the Contractor is required
to complete the following representation and submit it to the contracting office, along with the contract number and the date on which the representation was completed:

The Contractor represents that it [ ] is, [ ] is not a small business concern under NAICS Code [insert NAICS Code] assigned to contract number [insert contract number]. (Contractor to sign and date and insert authorized signer's name and title).

(End of clause)

52.222-1 Notice to the Government of Labor Disputes. (FEB 1997)
52.222-3 Convict Labor. (JUN 2003)
52.222-4 Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards - Overtime Compensation. (MAY 2018)
52.222-6 Construction Wage Rate Requirements. (MAY 2014)
52.222-7 Withholding of Funds. (MAY 2014)
52.222-8 Payrolls and Basic Records. (MAY 2014)
52.222-9 Apprentices and Trainees. (JUL 2005)
52.222-10 Compliance With Copeland Act Requirements. (FEB 1988)
52.222-12 Contract Termination - Debarment. (MAY 2014)
52.222-13 Compliance With Construction Wage Rate Requirements and Related Regulations. (MAY 2014)
52.222-14 Disputes Concerning Labor Standards. (FEB 1988)
52.222-15 Certification of Eligibility. (MAY 2014)
52.222-20 Contracts for Materials, Supplies, Articles, and Equipment Exceeding $15,000. (MAY 2014)
52.222-26 Equal Opportunity. (SEP 2016)
52.222-29 Notification of visa denial. (APR 2015)
52.222-35 Equal Opportunity for Veterans. (OCT 2015)
52.222-36 Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities. (JUL 2014)
52.222-40 Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act. (DEC 2010)
52.222-50 Combating Trafficking in Persons. (MAR 2015)

(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.

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.

Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item means-

(1) Any item of supply (including construction material) that is-

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

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

   (iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier,
        without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial
        marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in 46 U.S.C. 40102(4), such as agricultural
    products and petroleum products.

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.

Forced Labor means knowingly providing or obtaining the labor or services of a person-

(1) By threats of serious harm to, or physical restraint against, that person or another
    person;

(2) By means of any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause the person to believe that,
    if the person did not perform such labor or services, that person or another person would
    suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or

(3) By means of the abuse or threatened abuse of law or the legal process.

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.

*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 furnishes 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) *Policy.* The United States Government has adopted a policy prohibiting trafficking in persons including the trafficking-related activities of this clause. Contractors, contractor employees, and their agents 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;

(3) Use forced labor in the performance of the contract;

(4) Destroy, conceal, confiscate, or otherwise deny access by an employee to the employee's identity or immigration documents, such as passports or drivers' licenses, regardless of issuing authority;

(5)(i) Use misleading or fraudulent practices during the recruitment of employees or offering of employment, such as failing to disclose, in a format and language accessible to the worker, basic information or making material misrepresentations during the recruitment of employees regarding the key terms and conditions of employment, including wages and fringe benefits, the location of work, the living conditions, housing and associated costs (if employer or agent provided or arranged), any significant cost to be charged to the employee, and, if applicable, the hazardous nature of the work;

(ii) Use recruiters that do not comply with local labor laws of the country in which the recruiting takes place;

(6) Charge employees recruitment fees;

(7)(i) Fail to provide return transportation or pay for the cost of return transportation upon the end of employment-

(A) For an employee who is not a national of the country in which the work is taking place and who was brought into that country for the purpose of working on a U.S. Government contract or subcontract (for portions of contracts performed outside the United States); or

(B) For an employee who is not a United States national and who was brought into the United States for the purpose of working on a U.S. Government contract or subcontract, if the payment of such costs is required under existing temporary worker programs or pursuant to a written agreement with the employee (for portions of contracts performed inside the United States); except that-
(ii) The requirements of paragraphs (b)(7)(i) of this clause shall not apply to an employee who is-

(A) Legally permitted to remain in the country of employment and who chooses to do so; or

(B) Exempted by an authorized official of the contracting agency from the requirement to provide return transportation or pay for the cost of return transportation;

(iii) The requirements of paragraph (b)(7)(i) of this clause are modified for a victim of trafficking in persons who is seeking victim services or legal redress in the country of employment, or for a witness in an enforcement action related to trafficking in persons. The contractor shall provide the return transportation or pay the cost of return transportation in a way that does not obstruct the victim services, legal redress, or witness activity. For example, the contractor shall not only offer return transportation to a witness at a time when the witness is still needed to testify. This paragraph does not apply when the exemptions at paragraph (b)(7)(ii) of this clause apply.

(8) Provide or arrange housing that fails to meet the host country housing and safety standards; or

(9) If required by law or contract, fail to provide an employment contract, recruitment agreement, or other required work document in writing. Such written work document shall be in a language the employee understands. If the employee must relocate to perform the work, the work document shall be provided to the employee at least five days prior to the employee relocating. The employee's work document shall include, but is not limited to, details about work description, wages, prohibition on charging recruitment fees, work location(s), living accommodations and associated costs, time off, roundtrip transportation arrangements, grievance process, and the content of applicable laws and regulations that prohibit trafficking in persons.

(c) Contractor requirements. The Contractor shall-

(1) Notify its employees and agents of-

(i) The United States Government's policy prohibiting trafficking in persons, described in paragraph (b) of this clause; and

(ii) The actions that will be taken against employees or agents for violations of this policy. Such actions for employees 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, agents, or subcontractors that violate the policy in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(d) Notification. (1) The Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer and the agency Inspector General immediately of-

(i) Any credible information it receives from any source (including host country law enforcement) that alleges a Contractor employee, subcontractor, subcontractor employee, or their agent has engaged in conduct that violates the policy in paragraph (b) of this clause (see also 18 U.S.C. 1351, Fraud in Foreign Labor Contracting, and 52.203-13(b)(3)(i)(A), if that clause is included in the
solicitation or contract, which requires disclosure to the agency Office of the Inspector General when the Contractor has credible evidence of fraud); and

(ii) Any actions taken against a Contractor employee, subcontractor, subcontractor employee, or their agent pursuant to this clause.

(2) If the allegation may be associated with more than one contract, the Contractor shall inform the contracting officer for the contract with the highest dollar value.

(c) Remedies. In addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c), (d), (g), (h), or (i) of this clause may result in-

(1) Requiring the Contractor to remove a Contractor employee or employees from the performance of the contract;

(2) Requiring the Contractor to terminate a subcontract;

(3) Suspension of contract payments until the Contractor has taken appropriate remedial action;

(4) Loss of award fee, consistent with the award fee plan, for the performance period in which the Government determined Contractor non-compliance;

(5) Declining to exercise available options under the contract;

(6) Termination of the contract for default or cause, in accordance with the termination clause of this contract, or

(7) Suspension or debarment.

(f) Mitigating and aggravating factors. When determining remedies, the Contracting Officer may consider the following:

(1) Mitigating factors. The Contractor had a Trafficking in Persons compliance plan or an awareness program at the time of the violation, was in compliance with the plan, and has taken appropriate remedial actions for the violation, that may include reparation to victims for such violations.

(2) Aggravating factors. The Contractor failed to abate an alleged violation or enforce the requirements of a compliance plan, when directed by the Contracting Officer to do so.

(g) Full cooperation. (1) The Contractor shall, at a minimum-

(i) Disclose to the agency Inspector General information sufficient to identify the nature and extent of an offense and the individuals responsible for the conduct;

(ii) Provide timely and complete responses to Government auditors' and investigators' requests for documents;

(iii) Cooperate fully in providing reasonable access to its facilities and staff (both inside and outside the U.S.) to allow contracting agencies and other responsible Federal agencies to conduct audits, investigations, or other actions to ascertain compliance with the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78), E.O. 13627, or any other applicable law or regulation establishing restrictions on trafficking in persons, the procurement of commercial sex acts, or the use of forced labor; and
(iv) Protect all employees suspected of being victims of or witnesses to prohibited activities, prior to returning to the country from which the employee was recruited, and shall not prevent or hinder the ability of these employees from cooperating fully with Government authorities.

(2) The requirement for full cooperation does not foreclose any Contractor rights arising in law, the FAR, or the terms of the contract. It does not-

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

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

(iii) Restrict the Contractor from-

(A) Conducting an internal investigation; or

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

(h) Compliance plan. (1) This paragraph (h) applies to any portion of the contract that-

(i) Is for supplies, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items, acquired outside the United States, or services to be performed outside the United States; and

(ii) Has an estimated value that exceeds $500,000.

(2) The Contractor shall maintain a compliance plan during the performance of the contract that is appropriate-

(i) To the size and complexity of the contract; and

(ii) To the nature and scope of the activities to be performed for the Government, including the number of non-United States citizens expected to be employed and the risk that the contract or subcontract will involve services or supplies susceptible to trafficking in persons.

(3) Minimum requirements. The compliance plan must include, at a minimum, the following:

(i) An awareness program to inform contractor employees about the Government's policy prohibiting trafficking-related activities described in paragraph (b) of this clause, the activities prohibited, and the actions that will be taken against the employee for violations. Additional information about Trafficking in Persons and examples of awareness programs can be found at the Web site for the Department of State's Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons at http://www.state.gov/j/tip/.

(ii) A process for employees to report, without fear of retaliation, activity inconsistent with the policy prohibiting trafficking in persons, including a means to make available to all employees the hotline phone number of the Global Human Trafficking Hotline at 1-844-888-FREE and its email address at help@befree.org.
(iii) A recruitment and wage plan that only permits the use of recruitment companies with trained employees, prohibits charging recruitment fees to the employee, and ensures that wages meet applicable host-country legal requirements or explains any variance.

(iv) A housing plan, if the Contractor or subcontractor intends to provide or arrange housing, that ensures that the housing meets host-country housing and safety standards.

(v) Procedures to prevent agents and subcontractors at any tier and at any dollar value from engaging in trafficking in persons (including activities in paragraph (b) of this clause) and to monitor, detect, and terminate any agents, subcontractors, or subcontractor employees that have engaged in such activities.

(4) Posting. (i) The Contractor shall post the relevant contents of the compliance plan, no later than the initiation of contract performance, at the workplace (unless the work is to be performed in the field or not in a fixed location) and on the Contractor's Web site (if one is maintained). If posting at the workplace or on the Web site is impracticable, the Contractor shall provide the relevant contents of the compliance plan to each worker in writing.

(ii) The Contractor shall provide the compliance plan to the Contracting Officer upon request.

(5) Certification. Annually after receiving an award, the Contractor shall submit a certification to the Contracting Officer that-

(i) It has implemented a compliance plan to prevent any prohibited activities identified at paragraph (b) of this clause and to monitor, detect, and terminate any agent, subcontractor or subcontractor employee engaging in prohibited activities; and

(ii) After having conducted due diligence, either-

(A) To the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, neither it nor any of its agents, subcontractors, or their agents is engaged in any such activities; or

(B) If abuses relating to any of the prohibited activities identified in paragraph (b) of this clause have been found, the Contractor or subcontractor has taken the appropriate remedial and referral actions.

(i) Subcontracts. (1) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (i), in all subcontracts and in all contracts with agents. The requirements in paragraph (h) of this clause apply only to any portion of the subcontract that-

(A) Is for supplies, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items, acquired outside the United States, or services to be performed outside the United States; and

(B) Has an estimated value that exceeds $500,000.

(2) If any subcontractor is required by this clause to submit a certification, the Contractor shall require submission prior to the award of the subcontract and annually thereafter. The certification shall cover the items in paragraph (h)(5) of this clause.

(End of clause)
52.222-54 Employment Eligibility Verification. (OCT 2015)

52.223-2 Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts. (SEP 2013)

52.223-3 Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data. (JAN 1997)

52.223-5 Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information. (MAY 2011)

52.223-6 Drug-Free Workplace. (MAY 2001)

52.223-10 Waste Reduction Program. (MAY 2011)

52.223-12 Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners. (JUN 2016)

52.223-13 Acquisition of EPEAT(R)-Registered Imaging Equipment. (JUN 2014)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

*Imaging equipment* means the following products:

1. **Copier**-A commercially available imaging product with a sole function of the production of hard copy duplicates from graphic hard-copy originals. The unit is capable of being powered from a wall outlet or from a data or network connection. This definition is intended to cover products that are marketed as copiers or upgradeable digital copiers (UDCs).

2. **Digital duplicator**-A commercially available imaging product that is sold in the market as a fully automated duplicator system through the method of stencil duplicating with digital reproduction functionality. The unit is capable of being powered from a wall outlet or from a data or network connection. This definition is intended to cover products that are marketed as digital duplicators.

3. **Facsimile machine (fax machine)**-A commercially available imaging product whose primary functions are scanning hard-copy originals for electronic transmission to remote units and receiving similar electronic transmissions to produce hard-copy output. Electronic transmission is primarily over a public telephone system but also may be via computer network or the Internet. The product also may be capable of producing hard copy duplicates. The unit is capable of being powered from a wall outlet or from a data or network connection. This definition is intended to cover products that are marketed as fax machines.

4. **Mailing machine**-A commercially available imaging product that serves to print postage onto mail pieces. The unit is capable of being powered from a wall outlet or from a data or network connection. This definition is intended to cover products that are marketed as mailing machines.

5. **Multifunction device (MFD)**-A commercially available imaging product, which is a physically integrated device or a combination of functionally integrated components, that performs two or more of the core functions of copying, printing, scanning, or faxing. The copy functionality as addressed in this definition is considered to be distinct from single-sheet convenience copying offered by fax machines. The unit is capable of being powered from a wall outlet or from a data or network connection. This definition is intended to cover products that are marketed as MFDs or multifunction products.

6. **Printer**-A commercially available imaging product that serves as a hard-copy output device and is capable of receiving information from single-user or networked computers,
or other input devices (e.g., digital cameras). The unit is capable of being powered from a wall outlet or from a data or network connection. This definition is intended to cover products that are marketed as printers, including printers that can be upgraded into MFDs in the field.

(7) **Scanner**-A commercially available imaging product that functions as an electro-optical device for converting information into electronic images that can be stored, edited, converted, or transmitted, primarily in a personal computing environment. The unit is capable of being powered from a wall outlet or from a data or network connection. This definition is intended to cover products that are marketed as scanners.

(b) Under this contract, the Contractor shall deliver, furnish for Government use, or furnish for Contractor use at a Federally controlled facility, only imaging equipment that, at the time of submission of proposals and at the time of award, was EPEAT® bronze-registered or higher.

(c) For information about EPEAT®, see [www.epa.gov/epeat](http://www.epa.gov/epeat).

(End of clause)

52.223-14 Acquisition of EPEAT(R)-Registered Televisions. (JUN 2014)

52.223-15 Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products. (DEC 2007)

52.223-17 Affirmative Procurement of EPA-designated Items in Service and Construction Contracts. (MAY 2008)

52.223-18 Encouraging Contractor Policies To Ban Text Messaging While Driving. (AUG 2011)

52.224-2 Privacy Act. (APR 1984)

52.225-13 Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases. (JUN 2008)


(a) **Definitions.** "Construction material," "domestic construction material," "foreign construction material," "manufactured construction material," "steel," and "unmanufactured construction material," as used in this provision, are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Required Use of Iron, Steel, and Manufactured Goods-Buy American Statute-Construction Materials" (Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.225-21).

(b) **Requests for determinations of inapplicability.** An offeror requesting a determination regarding the inapplicability of section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-5) (Recovery Act) or the Buy American statute should submit the request to the Contracting Officer in time to allow a determination before submission of offers. The offeror shall include the information and applicable supporting data required by paragraphs (c) and (d) of the clause at FAR 52.225-21 in the request. If an offeror has not requested a determination regarding the inapplicability of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American statute before submitting its offer, or has not received a response to a previous request, the offeror shall include the information and supporting data in the offer.

(c) **Evaluation of offers.** (1) If the Government determines that an exception based on unreasonable cost of domestic construction material applies in accordance with FAR 25.604, the Government will evaluate an offer requesting exception to the requirements of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American statute by adding to the offered price of the contract-

(i) 25 percent of the offered price of the contract, if foreign manufactured construction material is incorporated in the offer based on an exception for
unreasonable cost of comparable manufactured domestic construction material; and

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

(2) If the solicitation specifies award on the basis of factors in addition to cost or price, the Contracting Officer will apply the evaluation factors as specified in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision and use the evaluated price in determining the offer that represents the best value to the Government.

(3) Unless paragraph (c)(2) of this provision applies, if two or more offers are equal in price, the Contracting Officer will give preference to an offer that does not include foreign construction material excepted at the request of the offeror on the basis of unreasonable cost of comparable domestic construction material.

(d) Alternate offers. (1) When an offer includes foreign construction material not listed by the Government in this solicitation in paragraph (b)(3) of the clause at FAR 52.225-21, the offeror also may submit an alternate offer based on use of equivalent domestic construction material.

(2) If an alternate offer is submitted, the offeror shall submit a separate Standard Form 1442 for the alternate offer and a separate cost comparison table prepared in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of the clause at FAR 52.225-21 for the offer that is based on the use of any foreign construction material for which the Government has not yet determined an exception applies.

(3) If the Government determines that a particular exception requested in accordance with paragraph (c) of the clause at FAR 52.225-21 does not apply, the Government will evaluate only those offers based on use of the equivalent domestic construction material, and the offeror shall be required to furnish such domestic construction material. An offer based on use of the foreign construction material for which an exception was requested-

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

(ii) May be accepted if revised during negotiations.

(End of provision)

52.228-2 Additional Bond Security. (OCT 1997)

52.228-3 Workers' Compensation Insurance (Defense Base Act). (JUL 2014)

52.228-5 Insurance - Work on a Government Installation. (JAN 1997)

52.228-7 Insurance - Liability to Third Persons. (MAR 1996)

52.228-13 Alternative Payment Protections. (JUL 2000)

(a) The Contractor shall submit one of the following payment protections: A payment bond, An irrevocable letter of credit (ILC), or Certificates of deposit.

(b) The amount of the payment protection shall be 100 percent of the contract price.

(c) The submission of the payment protection is required within 3 days of contract award.
(d) The payment protection shall provide protection for the full contract performance period plus a one-year period.

(c) Except for escrow agreements and payment bonds, which provide their own protection procedures, the Contracting Officer is authorized to access funds under the payment protection when it has been alleged in writing by a supplier of labor or material that a nonpayment has occurred, and to withhold such funds pending resolution by administrative or judicial proceedings or mutual agreement of the parties.

(i) When a tripartite escrow agreement is used, the Contractor shall utilize only suppliers of labor and material that signed the escrow agreement.

(End of clause)

52.228-14 Irrevocable Letter of Credit. (NOV 2014)

52.228-15 Performance and Payment Bonds - Construction. (OCT 2010)

52.232-18 Availability of Funds. (APR 1984)

52.232-27 Prompt Payment for Construction Contracts. (JAN 2017)

52.232-33 Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer - System for Award Management. (JUL 2013)

52.232-39 Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations. (JUN 2013)

52.233-1 Disputes. (MAY 2014) - Alternate I (DEC 1991)

52.233-3 Protest After Award. (AUG 1996)

52.233-4 Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim. (OCT 2004)

52.236-8 Other Contracts. (APR 1984)

52.242-5 Payments to Small Business Subcontractors. (JAN 2017)

52.243-4 Changes. (JUN 2007)

52.243-5 Changes and Changed Conditions. (APR 1984)

52.243-7 Notification of Changes. (JAN 2017)

(a) Definitions.

Contracting Officer, as used in this clause, does not include any representative of the Contracting Officer.

Specifically Authorized Representative (SAR), as used in this clause, means any person the Contracting Officer has so designated by written notice (a copy of which shall be provided to the Contractor) which shall refer to this subparagraph and shall be issued to the designated representative before the SAR exercises such authority.

(b) Notice. The primary purpose of this clause is to obtain prompt reporting of Government conduct that the Contractor considers to constitute a change to this contract. Except for changes identified as such in writing and signed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer in writing promptly, within 2 (to be negotiated) calendar days from the date that the Contractor identifies any Government conduct (including actions, inactions, and written or oral communications) that the Contractor regards as a change to the contract terms and conditions. On the basis of the most accurate information available to the Contractor, the notice shall state-
(1) The date, nature, and circumstances of the conduct regarded as a change;

(2) The name, function, and activity of each Government individual and Contractor official or employee involved in or knowledgeable about such conduct;

(3) The identification of any documents and the substance of any oral communication involved in such conduct;

(4) In the instance of alleged acceleration of scheduled performance or delivery, the basis upon which it arose;

(5) The particular elements of contract performance for which the Contractor may seek an equitable adjustment under this clause, including-

   (i) What line items have been or may be affected by the alleged change;

   (ii) What labor or materials or both have been or may be added, deleted, or wasted by the alleged change;

   (iii) To the extent practicable, what delay and disruption in the manner and sequence of performance and effect on continued performance have been or may be caused by the alleged change;

   (iv) What adjustments to contract price, delivery schedule, and other provisions affected by the alleged change are estimated; and

(6) The Contractor's estimate of the time by which the Government must respond to the Contractor's notice to minimize cost, delay or disruption of performance.

(c) Continued performance. Following submission of the notice required by (b) above, the Contractor shall diligently continue performance of this contract to the maximum extent possible in accordance with its terms and conditions as construed by the Contractor, unless the notice reports a direction of the Contracting Officer or a communication from a SAR of the Contracting Officer, in either of which events the Contractor shall continue performance; provided, however, that if the Contractor regards the direction or communication as a change as described in (b) above, notice shall be given in the manner provided. All directions, communications, interpretations, orders and similar actions of the SAR shall be reduced to writing promptly and copies furnished to the Contractor and to the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer shall promptly countermand any action which exceeds the authority of the SAR.

(d) Government response. The Contracting Officer shall promptly, within 3 (to be negotiated) calendar days after receipt of notice, respond to the notice in writing. In responding, the Contracting Officer shall either-

   (1) Confirm that the conduct of which the Contractor gave notice constitutes a change and when necessary direct the mode of further performance;

   (2) Countermand any communication regarded as a change;

   (3) Deny that the conduct of which the Contractor gave notice constitutes a change and when necessary direct the mode of further performance; or

   (4) In the event the Contractor's notice information is inadequate to make a decision under (1), (2), or (3) above, advise the Contractor what additional information is required, and establish the date by which it should be furnished and the date thereafter by which the Government will respond.
(c) Equitable adjustments. (1) If the Contracting Officer confirms that Government conduct affected a change as alleged by the Contractor, and the conduct causes an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether changed or not changed by such conduct, an equitable adjustment shall be made-

(i) In the contract price or delivery schedule or both; and

(ii) In such other provisions of the contract as may be affected.

(2) The contract shall be modified in writing accordingly. In the case of drawings, designs or specifications which are defective and for which the Government is responsible, the equitable adjustment shall include the cost and time extension for delay reasonably incurred by the Contractor in attempting to comply with the defective drawings, designs or specifications before the Contractor identified, or reasonably should have identified, such defect. When the cost of property made obsolete or excess as a result of a change confirmed by the Contracting Officer under this clause is included in the equitable adjustment, the Contracting Officer shall have the right to prescribe the manner of disposition of the property. The equitable adjustment shall not include increased costs or time extensions for delay resulting from the Contractor's failure to provide notice or to continue performance as provided, respectively, in (b) and (c) above.

Note: The phrases contract price and cost wherever they appear in the clause, may be appropriately modified to apply to cost-reimbursement or incentive contracts, or to combinations thereof.

(End of clause)

52.245-9 Use and Charges. (APR 2012)


52.249-14 Excusable Delays. (APR 1984)

52.250-5 SAFETY Act - Equitable Adjustment. (FEB 2009)

3052.215-70 Key personnel or facilities. (DEC 2003)

3052.223-90 Accident and fire reporting. (USCG) (DEC 2003)

3052.225-70 Requirement for Use of Certain Domestic Commodities. (AUG 2009)

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

(1) "Commercial," as applied to an item described in subsection (b) of this clause, means an item of supply, whether an end product or component, that meets the definition of "commercial item" set forth in (FAR) 48 CFR 2.101.

(2) "Component" means any item supplied to the Government as part of an end product or of another component.

(3) "End product" means supplies delivered under a line item of this contract.

(4) "Non-commercial," as applied to an item described in subsections (b) or (c) of this clause, means an item of supply, whether an end product or component, that does not meet the definition of "commercial item" set forth in (FAR) 48 CFR 2.101.

(5) "Qualifying country" means a country with a memorandum of understanding or international agreement with the United States under which DHS procurement is covered.
(6) "United States" includes the possessions of the United States.

(b) The Contractor shall deliver under this contract only such of the following commercial or non-commercial items, either as end products or components, that have been grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced in the United States:

(1) Clothing and the materials and components thereof, other than sensors, electronics, or other items added to, and not normally associated with, clothing and the materials and components thereof; or

(2) Tents, tarpaulins, covers, textile belts, bags, protective equipment (such as body armor), sleep systems, load carrying equipment (such as field packs), textile marine equipment, parachutes or bandages.

(c) The Contractor shall deliver under this contract only such of the following non-commercial items, either as end products or components, that have been grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced in the United States:

(1) Cotton and other natural fiber products.

(2) Woven silk or woven silk blends.

(3) Spun silk yarn for cartridge cloth.

(4) Synthetic fabric or coated synthetic fabric (including all textile fibers and yarns that are for use in such fabrics).

(5) Canvas products.

(6) Wool (whether in the form of fiber or yarn or contained in fabrics, materials, or manufactured articles).

(7) Any item of individual equipment manufactured from or containing any of the fibers, yarns, fabrics, or materials listed in this paragraph (c).

(d) This clause does not apply--

(1) To items listed in (FAR) 48 CFR 25.104, or other items for which the Government has determined that a satisfactory quality and sufficient quantity cannot be acquired as and when needed at United States market prices;

(2) To incidental amounts of cotton, other natural fibers, or wool incorporated in an end product, for which the estimated value of the cotton, other natural fibers, or wool is not more than 10 percent of the total price of the end product; or

(3) To items that are eligible products per (FAR) 48 CFR Subpart 25.4.

(End of clause)

3052.228-70 Insurance. (DEC 2003)

3052.242-72 Contracting officer's technical representative. (DEC 2003)

52.222-99 Establishing a Minimum Wage for Contractors (DEVIATION)

ESTABLISHING A MINIMUM WAGE FOR CONTRACTORS

(DHS FAR CLASS DEVIATION 14-O3) (JUL 2014)
This clause implements Executive Order 13658, Establishing a Minimum Wage for Contractors, dated February 12, 2014, and OMB Policy Memorandum M-14-09, Implementation of the President’s Executive Order Establishing a Minimum Wage for Contractors, dated June 12, 2014.

(a) Each service employee, laborer, or mechanic employed in the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) in the performance of this contract by the prime Contractor or any subcontractor, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the Contractor and service employee, laborer, or mechanic, shall be paid not less than the applicable minimum wage under Executive Order 13658. The minimum wage required to be paid to each service employee, laborer, or mechanic performing work on this contract between January 1, 2015, and December 31, 2015, shall be $10.10 per hour.

(b) The Contractor shall adjust the minimum wage paid under this contract each time the Secretary of Labor’s annual determination of the applicable minimum wage under section 2(a)(ii) of Executive Order 13658 results in a higher minimum wage. Adjustments to the Executive Order minimum wage under section 2(a)(ii) of Executive Order 13658 will be effective for all service employees, laborers, or mechanics subject to the Executive Order beginning January 1 of the following year. The Secretary of Labor will publish annual determinations in the Federal Register no later than 90 days before such new wage is to take effect. The Secretary will also publish the applicable minimum wage on www.wdol.gov (or any successor website). The applicable published minimum wage is incorporated by reference into this contract.

(c) The Contracting Officer will adjust the contract price or contract unit price under this clause only for the increase in labor costs resulting from the annual inflation increases in the Executive Order 13658 minimum wage beginning on January 1, 2016. The Contracting Officer shall consider documentation as to the specific costs and workers impacted in determining the amount of the adjustment.

(d) The Contracting Officer will not adjust the contract price under this clause for any costs other than those identified in paragraph (c) of this clause, and will not provide price adjustments under this clause that result in duplicate price adjustments with the respective clause of this contract implementing the Service Contract Labor Standards statute (formerly known as the Service Contract Act) or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute (formerly known as the Davis Bacon Act).

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

(End of clause)

52.232-99 Providing Accelerated Payment to Small Business Subcontractors (DEVIATION)

The contracting officer shall insert the following clause in all solicitations and resultant contracts.

PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENT TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS (DEVIATION) (AUG 2012)

This clause implements the temporary policy provided by OMB Policy Memorandum M-12-16, Providing Prompt Payment to Small Business Subcontractors, dated July 11, 2012.

(a) Upon receipt of accelerated payments from the Government, the contractor is required to make accelerated payments to small business subcontractors to the maximum extent practicable after receipt of a proper invoice and all proper documentation from the small business subcontractor.

(b) Include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in all subcontracts with small business concerns.

(c) The acceleration of payments under this clause does not provide any new rights under the Prompt Payment Act.
3052.209-70 Prohibition on contracts with corporate expatriates.
RESERVED - See HSAR Class Deviation (Number 09-02), July 2, 2009.
OPO-I-003 Security Requirements (statement usually included in the statement of work)
OPO-I-005 Security Requirements
Statement of Objectives
Driveway Resurface Construction

PURPOSE

The purpose for the driveway resurface construction project is to provide an even concrete driveway at the building entrance, exit, circle drive under the front awning and the security gate. The existing gate tracks will need to be removed and reinstalled with new gate tracks equivalent to or better than the existing gate tracks. The gate tracks must be suitable to maintain operability of the existing security gates. The security gate track shall not lose its integrity and intended purpose.

MISSION

The Statement of Objectives for this order includes surveying the site to ensure it is safe for construction, removing and installing new security gate track system, disposition of all debris waste, and construction of new driveway using concrete and curbs as needed based on TXDOT standards for the driveway resurface project. The predefined area is measured at (0)(4). The contractor is responsible for forming, chairing, and dowel using appropriate rebar size, on appropriate centers, pour of concrete thick enough and use appropriate PSI to avoid degrading of the surface, broom finish, and stripe all new curbs in the designated construction area. Any alterations/modifications to existing structures and real property to accommodate the construction crew and equipment must be made whole again.

PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE

The period of performance for this task order will be 90-120 days from
date of award for one (1) base period. There are no options periods associated with this task order. Contractor is not responsible for delays due to natural or man-made hazards.

PLACE OF PERFORMANCE

The place of performance is: FEMA Region 6, 800 N. Loop 288, Denton, Texas 76209

BACKGROUND
The Federal Regional Center (FRC) is the Headquarters office building for Region 6. This is a complex that houses multiple buildings, offices and parking areas. The current entrance circle driveway was asphalted five (5) years ago and it is showing signs of wear and tear. Throughout the years, we have performed some repairs around the area which required breaking through the concrete and resurfacing. The constant patching over the asphalt created an uneven surface which is affecting both vehicle and on-foot traffic. The entrance and exit gates will need new tracks installed once the concrete work is completed.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES
The project will have several three phases to include demolish and repair of entry side, demolish and repair of exit side, demolish and repair of awning/drive areas. The government will need a design plan with the driveway resurface project.

Site Survey
The purpose of the site survey is to measure and survey the site to determine if there are water, gas, communication lines, or electric pipes in or around the area.

Design Review
The purpose of the review is to validate constructability of the conceptual design and ensure it will meet FEMA’s needs, will
comply with local, state and ADA building and paving regulations.

**Demolition-Paving Entry/Exit Driveway New Concrete**
In this phase, the entry and exit driveways will be built – e.g. concrete pouring, compacting and finish. Sub-base, base and roadbed cross-section to be appropriately designed in accordance local, state and/or Federal regulations/guidelines, International Building Code (IBC), to withstand the load of 3 or more axle vehicles (i.e. delivery and utility vehicles, Emergency Vehicles, heavy loaded equipment, etc.). The driveway shall include curb painting along with pedestrian crossing areas on the Northwest/Southwest sections of the driveway.

**Security Gate Tracks**
The scope of this phase requires the contractor to provide all labor and materials to repair/replace the security track system to properly function at the west main entry/exit driveway once the driveway concrete project is complete. The new tracks must be interoperable and compatible with the current electronic access system and should be of same or better quality as that of the existing system.

**Construction Waste Disposal**
All demolition/waste materials as a result of these projects are the sole responsibility/ownership of the selected contractor and must be removed from the job site upon completion. Final site conditions shall be left in as good or better condition as when work commences. All construction waste material/debris will be disposed of. The preferred method is to divert from landfill and recycle/reuse. Least preferred option is to dispose of in a landfill.

**Inspection**
The selected contractor is responsible for obtaining any and all necessary permits and inspections required by local, state or federal offices. Upon project completion, the FEMA COR is responsible to approve completion of project.
CONSTRAINTS
Time constraints and unforeseen weather delays. As this may coincide with hurricane season and any activation of our Regional Response Coordination Center will increase, foot traffic may complicate the project. There are budget constraints. We are restricted by the amount of funds available and not necessarily the amount of funds required.

SAFETY
This section is applicable to all work covered by this contract.

QUALITY ASSURANCE
1. Safety Meeting: Representatives of the Contractor shall meet with the Contracting Officer and representative(s) prior to the start of work under this contract for the purpose of reviewing the Contractor's safety and health programs and discussing implementation of all safety and health provisions pertinent to the work to be performed under the contract. The Contractor shall be prepared to discuss in detail the measures he/she intends to take in order to control any unsafe or unhealthy conditions associated with the work to be performed under the contract. If directed by the Contracting Officer, this meeting may be held in conjunction with other meetings which are scheduled to take place prior to start work under this contract. The level of detail for the safety meeting is dependent upon the nature of the work. The Contractor's principal on-site representative(s), the general superintendent and his/her safety representative(s) shall attend this meeting.

2. Contractor Responsibility: The Contractor shall assume full responsibility and liability for compliance with all applicable regulations pertaining to the health and safety of personnel during the execution of work, and shall hold the Government harmless for any action on his/her part or that of his/her employees or
subcontractors, which results in illness, injury, or death.

**SAFETY SUBMITTALS**

1. **Accident Reporting:** A copy of each accident report, which the Contractor or subcontractors submit to their insurance carriers, shall be forwarded through the Construction Engineer to the Contracting Officer Representative as soon as possible, but in no event later than seven (7) calendar days after the day the accident occurred.

2. **Site Safety Plan:** Contractor to provide and submitted based on the delivery schedule.

3. **Certifications:** The Contractor shall provide any and all certifications or licenses of each employee related to job being performed.

4. **Other Submittals:** If agreed to in writing at the safety meeting, other submittals shall be required. One such submittal which may be included is a plan of action for handling hazardous materials, which shall contain the following:

   A. Number, type, and experience of employees to be used for the work.
   B. Description of how applicable safety and health regulations and standards are to be met.
   C. Type of protective equipment and work procedures to be used.
   D. Emergency procedures for accidental spills or exposures.
   E. Interfacing and control of subcontractors, if any.
   F. Identifications of any required analyses, test demonstrations, and validation requirements.
   G. Method of certification for compliance.
STOP WORK ORDERS

1. When the Contractor or his/her subcontractors are notified by the Contracting Officer's representative(s) of any non-compliance with the provisions of the contract and the action(s) to be taken, the Contractor shall immediately, if so directed, or within 48 hours after receipt of a notice of violation correct the unsafe or unhealthy condition. If the Contractor fails to comply promptly, all or any part of the work being performed may be stopped by the Contracting Officer or his/her representative(s) with a "Stop Work Order". When, in the opinion of the Contracting Officer or his/her representative(s), satisfactory corrective action has been taken to correct the unsafe and unhealthy condition, a start order will be given immediately. The Contractor shall not be allowed any extension of time or compensation for damages by reason of or in connection with such work stoppage.

PROTECTION

1. The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions to prevent injury to the public, building occupants, or damage to property of others. For the purpose of this contract, the public or building occupants shall include all persons not employed by the Contractor or a subcontractor working under his/her direction.

2. Storing, positioning or use of equipment, tools, materials, scraps, and trash in a manner likely to present a hazard to the public or building occupants by its accidental shifting, ignition, or other hazardous qualities is prohibited.

3. Work shall not be performed in any area occupied by the public or Federal employees unless specifically permitted by the contract or the COR and unless adequate steps are taken for the protection of the public or Federal employees.

4. Wherever practicable, the work area shall be fenced, barricaded, or
otherwise blocked off from the public or building occupants to prevent unauthorized entry into the work area.

5. Alternate Precautions: When the nature of the work prevents isolation of the work area and the public or building occupants may be in or pass through, under or over the work area, alternate precautions such as the posting of signs, the use of signal persons, the erection of barricades or similar protection around particularly hazardous operations shall be used as appropriate.

6. Public Thoroughfare: When work is to be performed over a public thoroughfare such as a sidewalk, lobby, or corridor, the thoroughfare shall be closed, if possible, or other precautions taken such as the installation of screens or barricades. When the exposure to heaving falling objects exists, as during the erection of building walls or during demolition, special protection of the type detailed in 29 CFR 1910/1926 shall be provided.

7. Fences and barricades shall be removed upon completion of the project, in accordance with local ordinance and to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer or his/her representative(s).

SECURITY GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

This section includes all items related to security clearances, security badge passes, security guards and escorts.

SECURITY SUBMITTALS

1. Clearance: Provide Contracting Officer information of all staffers that will need to access to the site to include First/Last name, Birthdate, and last four of SSN detailed below for each individual accessing federal facilities.

2. Schedules: Normal Working Hours or Other Than Normal Working Hours shall be determined by the Ordering Official Contracting Officer on each delivery order. The Contractor shall furnish a work schedule to the GSA, PBS District Manager or his/her designee, if
SECURITY REQUIREMENTS AND REGULATIONS

1. Clearance checks will be performed by the Government.
2. Permission to enter the site is revocable at any time during the project by the Regional Security Officer.
3. Contractors are not to direct sales representatives, individuals seeking employment or others to the project site.
4. Temporary Security Badges serve to authorize the individual issued the badge access to the federal property with an escort.
5. Temporary Security Badges shall be clearly visible at all times when on the work site.
6. Do not enter the building without security badges.
7. Should clearance be revoked for any reason, the security badge shall be returned to the Regional Security Officer immediately.
8. Temporary badges will not be issued by the Regional Office Contracting Officer.
Untitled Map
Write a description for your map.
Write a description for your map.
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