

Combined Synopsis/Solicitation Number: W912HQ-14-T-0025 – Request for Offers

This is a combined synopsis/solicitation for commercial items prepared in accordance with the format FAR 12.603 – Streamlined Solicitation for Commercial Items, as supplemented with additional information included in this notice. This announcement constitutes the only solicitation. Offers are being requested and a written solicitation will not be issued. This solicitation document and incorporated provisions and clauses are those in effect through Federal Acquisition Circular **2005-76**, effective 25 August 2014.

The requirement is for a small business set-aside under NAICS code 711510, Independent Artists, Writers, and Performers. The size standard for this NAICS codes is \$7.5 Million.

Description: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Office of History requires a writer to research and write a 120-page volume that focuses on Army Engineering exploration from 1805-1879. See the performance work statement (PWS) for additional information.

Contract Line Items: This requirement and associated contract line item number (CLIN) is provided below:

CLIN#	Model	Quantities	Units of Measure	Unit Price	Total
0001	Army Engineering Volume	1	Job		

Basis for award: An award will be made to the technically acceptable offeror with the lowest evaluated price. Offerors shall submit a quote, their CV which should include all qualifications and experience required in section 11 of the PWS, and a relevant writing sample demonstrating the offeror’s quality of work.

Period and Place of Performance:

The volume is to be delivered no later than one year after the contract award.

Delivery shall take place at:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Office of History
7701 Telegraph Road
Alexandria, VA 22315

Date, Time, and Place Offers are Due: The closing date for the delivery of a response to this combined synopsis/solicitation is on or before **1:00 pm Eastern Daylight Time (EDT), on Monday, 22 September 2014**. Offers, along with the signed DFARS 252.209-7993 provision, should be e-mailed or mailed to the Point of Contact (POC) shown below by the closing date and time. If offers are mailed, an electronic version of the offer (i.e. CD, DVD, etc.) should accompany the paper copy. If an offer is e-mailed to the POC shown below, it is the offeror’s responsibility to ensure that the transmission is received by the Government prior to the closing date and time. Upon receipt of an electronic offer, the Government will acknowledge receipt of that offer via email to the offeror.

POC: Sarah Lugo
Address: US Army Humphreys Engineer Center Support Activity
CECT-HC

7701 Telegraph Road
Alexandria, VA 22315-3860
Phone: 703-428-7407
Email: sarah.r.lugo@usace.army.mil

Offerors are required to be actively registered with the System for Award Management (SAM) at www.sam.gov prior to award. Offerors are highly encouraged to download and review all attachments to this solicitation prior to submitting an offer. Additionally, offerors must sign and return the provision at DFARS 252.209-7993 with their offer.

PERFORMANCE WORK STATEMENT A HISTORY OF ARMY ENGINEER EXPLORATION

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Office of History, HQ, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is preparing a series of relatively short survey histories on selected topics on the history of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers from the American Revolution to the present. The contractor will research and write a 120-page volume in that series focusing on Army Engineer exploration from 1805-1879. The text will be accompanied by informative and visually appealing images of Army Exploration in the nineteenth century.

2. REQUIREMENT

This volume will trace the history of exploration of the American West by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Corps of Topographical Engineers from approximately 1805-1879. This period begins with the first Pike Expedition under Army Lieutenant Zebulon Pike and concludes with the last major Army survey of the American West, the Wheeler Survey (1869-1879) under Army First Lieutenant George M. Wheeler, and the establishment of the U.S. Geological Survey, a new civilian mapping agency that largely squeezed the Army out of exploration and mapping work in 1879. Themes to be examined by the contractor include the purposes of the explorations; organization and personnel of the exploring parties; routes; equipment (especially surveying instruments); relations with Native Americans, natural history collections and other contributions to science results; maps and reports; and biographical information on the explorers.

During the preparation of the manuscript, the contractor will work closely with the editors of the comprehensive history and the technical point of contact ("POC") for the contract. The contractor will also read related portions of the comprehensive history in order to insure continuity and coherence among the various volumes and coverage of all important topics. The history to be researched and written under this task order is to be an analytical and comprehensive synthesis relying largely on printed primary and secondary sources. Archival research, other than that required to obtain photographs and other images, should not be necessary and the contractor should coordinate with the editors and POC before undertaking extensive archival work.

3. CONTENT

The contractor will cover the following general topics at a minimum:

1. Exploring patterns established early in the century by non-engineer Army officers including Meriwether Lewis, William Clark, and Zebulon M. Pike.
2. Pre-Civil War Expeditions of Engineer officers:
 - a. Stephen H. Long, 1817-1823: the Arkansas River, Rocky Mountains, Upper Mississippi Valley, Canadian border
 - b. John C. Frémont, 1842-6: Rocky Mountains, Great Basin, California, Pacific Northwest
 - c. Howard Stansbury, 1849-51: Valley of the Great Salt Lake

- d. James H. Simpson, 1849, 1859: New Mexico and the Great Basin.
 - e. Joseph C. Ives, 1857-8: Colorado River
 - f. Surveys of the Mexican and Canadian borders, California-Nevada line, southern boundary of Kansas Territory, boundary between the Creek and Cherokee Nations
 - g. Surveys for wagon roads
 - h. Pacific Railroad Surveys (1853-1861)
3. Post-Civil War Explorations:
 - a. George M. Wheeler's Surveys West of the 100th Meridian
 - b. Clarence Kings Survey of the 40th Parallel
 4. Detailed Conclusion

4. RESEARCH

The research is to be largely conducted in published primary and secondary sources. Published primary sources may include congressional reports, hearings, and records; Corps reports; newspapers; and published reports of other agencies. Important published and unpublished sources include the following:

- Relevant reports of the explorations and other congressional documents
- Biographies and memoirs
- General histories of the Corps of Engineers and the Corps of Topographical Engineers
- Articles in scholarly journals
- Materials in the research collections of the Office of History, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

5. MAJOR WORK TASKS

- a. Prepare outline and research proposal
- b. Prepare detailed outline
- c. Collect photographs and prepare captions and credits
- d. Prepare supporting information for charts, graphs, and maps
- e. Prepare draft manuscript
- f. Prepare final manuscript
- g. Prepare list of key index terms

6. SCHEDULE

- a. Within five days of award, the contractor will meet with POC, Dr. Matthew Percy, at the Office of History, HQ, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, in Alexandria, Virginia, to receive additional guidance. Additional telephone calls and meetings with the POC and with the

editors of the history will be held at the request of any of the parties involved. All telephone calls and meetings are considered part of the order, and no additional payment will be provided for participating in them.

- b. Within 35 days of award, contractor will prepare and submit to the Office of History a preliminary outline and research proposal as well as a schedule for completion of the history. The outline will include a subject breakdown and indicate major themes. The research proposal will contain the contractor's research plans and a preliminary bibliography of works to be consulted. The Office of History's comments on the outline and bibliography will be returned to the contractor within 15 days of receipt.
- c. Within four months of award the contractor will submit a detailed outline that establishes, in considerable detail, outlines the entire history, provides significant amount of information on each topic to be addressed, and includes a preliminary bibliography. The outline is a key step between research and writing, for it allows the contractor to compile and arrange their research, thereby demonstrating the contractor's understanding of the material and allowing the POC the opportunity to alter the contractor's research methodology or historical focus before writing begins.
- d. A draft manuscript, including footnotes and bibliography, will be submitted to the Office of History not later than 10 months after the date of award. This draft will be returned to the contractor within 30 days of receipt.
- e. The entire revised manuscript will be resubmitted to the Office of History within 30 days of receipt of the Office of History's comments. The Office of History will complete its review of the revised draft within 30 days of receipt and will send comments to the contractor. If further revisions or corrections are required, the contractor will have 30 days after receipt of the Office of History's comments to complete and return them.

7. FORMAT AND ORGANIZATION OF MANUSCRIPT

The draft and final manuscript will contain at a minimum the following elements:

- a. Title page;
- b. Acknowledgements;
- c. Author's preface, including a short, separate paragraph containing biographical information about the author;
- d. Table of contents with chapter titles;
- e. A minimum of 60 photographs to illustrate the text. The images will be provided in separate digital files complete with a table listing the appropriate captions and credits. Hard copy images will be scanned as 600 dpi TIFF files and provided to the government electronically. The contractor will provide digital images at a minimum resolution of 300 pixels per inch (ppi) at 5x7 inches, resulting in a minimum file size of approximately 1.6 megabytes. The contractor will also write the appropriate captions and credits for all of the images provided. The Contractor will also secure releases, where necessary, for all of the images.

- f. A minimum of 3 draft map proposals.
- h. The information necessary to produce the charts, graphs, and maps to accompany the manuscript. The cost of preparing the charts, graphs, and maps will be the responsibility of the government.
- d. Text with endnotes (endnotes should be put at end manuscript, double-spaced);
- e. Glossary, if necessary;
- f. Bibliography.

8. FINAL PRODUCT

a. The final manuscript will be submitted on 8.5 by 11-inch white bond paper using 12-point type and 1 inch margins. The manuscript will be double-spaced using Microsoft Word software. The text should be clean and clear. The entire narrative will be approximately 80 typed pages double-spaced pages, not counting photographs, charts, graphs, maps, endnotes and bibliography. The narrative shall be descriptive and analytical and will conform in matters of format, style, and grammar to the latest edition of A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses, and Dissertations (University of Chicago Press) as modified by the Office of History "Style Sheet" prepared for the comprehensive history. Additional guidance will be available from Mr. Douglas Wilson, editor, Office of History, at (703) 428-6566. The final manuscript will be delivered to the POC by 30 September 2015.

- b. The final manuscript will also be delivered in digital form in Microsoft Word format.

c. All copies of documents, including illustrations, collected during the research are the property of the Government and will be turned over to the Office of History upon completion of the history.

9. EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

All equipment and materials will be provided by the contractor. The Corps will provide access to official files and documents in its possession. The Office of History will also provide the contractor with access to its copying and scanning equipment.

10. PUBLICATION DATA

All publications and other data furnished by the Government in support of this task order shall remain the property of the Government and shall be returned to the POC upon completion of the order. All information and data generated in the course of accomplishing this order shall become the property of the U.S. Government.

11. CONTRACTOR QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

The historian for the effort must demonstrate that they have at least ten years experience researching and writing military history. To qualify, a wide-ranging knowledge of the history and missions of the U.S. Army engineers is required. Writing experience will be based on the number and quality of historical publications completed.

12. USE OF INFORMATION COLLECTED

The contractor will not use the information collected during this order for any purpose prior to the public release of the printed material without the prior written consent of the Contracting Officer or POC.

13. PAYMENTS

10% of the award price will be paid to the contractor after submission of a preliminary satisfactory outline and research proposal; 25% percent of the award price will be paid to the contractor after submission of a satisfactory detailed outline; and 40% of the award price will be paid to the contractor after acceptance of a satisfactory draft manuscript complete with images and the descriptive information necessary to produce the required charts, tables, and maps. The remainder of the award price will be paid after the contractor submits a satisfactory final manuscript and turns over to the Office of History all Government property as described above.

14. SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

All contractor and all associated sub-contractors employees shall comply with applicable installation, facility and area commander installation/facility access and local security policies and procedures (provided by government representative). The contractor shall also provide all information required for background checks or background investigation and to meet installation/facility access requirements to be accomplished by installation Provost Marshal Office, Director of Emergency Services or Security Office. Contractor workforce must comply with all personal identity verification requirements as directed by DOD, HQDA and/or local policy. In addition to the changes otherwise authorized by the changes clause of this contract,

should the Force Protection Condition (FPCON) at any installation or facility change, the Government may require changes in contractor security matters or processes.

All new contractor employees will complete Level I OPSEC Training within 30 calendar days of their reporting for duty. Additionally, all contractor employees must complete annual OPSEC awareness training. The contractor shall submit certificates of completion for each affected contractor and subcontractor employee, to the COR or to the contracting officer (if a COR is not assigned), within 5 calendar days after completion of training. OPSEC awareness training is available at the following websites: <https://www.iad.gov/ioss/> or <http://www.cdse.edu/catalog/operations-security.html>; or it can be provided by the RA OPSEC Officer in presentation form which will be documented via memorandum.

The Contractor must pre-screen Candidates using the E-verify Program (<http://www.uscis.gov/e-verify>) website to meet the established employment eligibility requirements. The Vendor must ensure that the Candidate has two valid forms of Government issued identification prior to enrollment to ensure the correct information is entered into the E-verify system. An initial list of verified/eligible Candidates must be provided to the COR no later than 3 business days after the initial contract award.

15. Local Security Policy. All contractor employees who require physical access to government controlled facilities or logical access to government information and or information systems are subject to a fitness determination and appropriate vetting. To assist in the vetting process, the contractor must submit a notice of visit form for each employee who will perform work on the contract, including at the minimum, the name, social security number and date of birth of each employee performing work on the contract that need physical and or logical access.

Documents containing personally identifiable information may only be submitted via encrypted email, by first class mail or it may be hand carried to the security office. Notice of visits must be submitted through the government contracting officer representative (COR) or technical representative who will deliver them to the security office. All notice of visits must be received three business days in advance of the contractor reporting for work.

The contractor will work through the COR or technical representative for the contract who will serve as the liaison between the security office and the contractor. Contractor employees who are not sponsored by a government employee will not be granted access to any facilities under HECSA control nor will HECSA security approve logical access to information systems if a notice of visit containing either the DOD ID number or the social security number is not provided to the security office.

Contractor personnel who do not require a common access card may be granted physical access based on favorable results of an NCIC III records check. Contractors who need a common access card must have the minimum of a favorably adjudicated NACI. If no investigation is on file the CAC will not be issued until a favorable FBI fingerprints check is received by the security office and the NACI has been initiated in PSIP. HECSA Security will initiate all NACI investigations. Contractors who require access to classified information must be performing work on a classified contract and the contract company is responsible for initiating all required investigations for the appropriate security clearance.

If an employee has been the subject of a previous favorably adjudicated investigation, it may be reciprocally accepted if there has not been a two year break in service and there is no presence of new and potentially unfavorable information that casts doubt about the subject's suitability.

When a background check is reciprocally accepted but is more than 5 years old, the security office may initiate an NCIC III check to ensure no new unfavorable information exists.

Contractor employees whose access to classified information has been suspended or revoked will not be authorized logical access to government information systems IAW AR 25-2 paragraph 4-14 b (2) until that investigation is favorably adjudicated. These personnel will also not be allowed unescorted access to government facilities until the investigation has been favorably adjudicated by the Command Security Manager. OPM Final Credentialing Standards allow agencies to deny a CAC or PIV card to any individual who has had their access to classified information denied or revoked. Further due process is not required in these situations. The contractor must provide employees who can be cleared to perform work and must immediately provide replacement employees for those who cannot be cleared.

DELIVERY INFORMATION

CLIN	DELIVERY DATE	QUANTITY	SHIP TO ADDRESS	UIC
0001	1 yr. ADC	1	OFC OF HISTORY MATTHEW T. PEARCY DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY HUMPHREYS ENGINEER CTR 7701 TELEGRAPH ROAD ALEXANDRIA VA 22315-3860 703-428-6558 FOB: Destination	W74RDV

SOLICITATION PROVISIONS

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.204-7	System for Award Management	JUL 2013
52.204-13	System for Award Management Maintenance	JUL 2013
52.212-1	Instructions to Offerors--Commercial Items	APR 2014
52.212-4	Contract Terms and Conditions--Commercial Items	MAY 2014
52.232-40	Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors	DEC 2013
252.203-7000	Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoDSEP Officials	SEP 2011
252.203-7002	Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights	SEP 2013
252.204-7003	Control Of Government Personnel Work Product	APR 1992
252.232-7003	Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports	JUN 2012
252.232-7010	Levies on Contract Payments	DEC 2006

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.212-2 EVALUATION--COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 1999)

(a) The Government will award a contract resulting from this solicitation to the responsible offeror whose offer conforming to the solicitation will be most advantageous to the Government, price and other factors considered. The following factors shall be used to evaluate offers:

- i. Price
- ii. Technical Qualifications

Offers will be evaluated for acceptability using the methodology explained in the "Basis for Award" section below and an award will be made on the basis of the lowest evaluated price of offers meeting or exceeding the acceptability standards for non-cost factors.

(b) A written notice of award or acceptance of an offer, mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror within the time for acceptance specified in the offer, shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party. Before the offer's specified expiration time, the Government may accept an offer (or part of an offer), whether or not there are negotiations after its receipt, unless a written notice of withdrawal is received before award.

BASIS FOR AWARD

An award will be made to the technically acceptable offeror with the lowest evaluated price. The Government reserves the right to consider only those offers submitted in accordance with all instructions set forth or referenced in this solicitation. A offer that omits material elements required by the solicitation may be eliminated from further consideration. The Government may reject any or all offers if such action is determined to be in the Government's best interests and in accordance with the criteria set forth in this solicitation.

In order to permit efficient competition, the Government will utilize the following methodology: Offers will initially be sorted and organized in order of price (lowest price to highest price). The Government will then evaluate the technical portions of the lowest priced offer. If this offer is considered technically acceptable, an award will be made without further evaluations of the remainder of the offers received. If the offer is

not acceptable, the next lowest priced offer will be evaluated, and so on. The Government will evaluate offers based on the Evaluation Factors/Criteria identified above.

FACTOR 1 – PRICE

a. Prices will be evaluated utilizing price analysis techniques for the total price of the requirement. The awarded price must be determined fair and reasonable based on cost and price analysis.

FACTOR 2 – TECHNICAL QUALIFICATIONS

a. This factor will be considered acceptable when the offeror demonstrates in sufficient detail that they meet all qualifications as listed in the PWS under Section 11 and that their submitted writing sample is of good quality.

(End of provision)

52.212-3 OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS--COMMERCIAL ITEMS (MAY 2014)

An offeror shall complete only paragraph (b) of this provision if the offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via <http://www.acquisition.gov>. If an offeror has not completed the annual representations and certifications electronically at the System for Award Management (SAM) website, the offeror shall complete only paragraphs (c) through (o) 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.

Inverted domestic corporation, as used in this section, means a foreign incorporated entity which is treated as an inverted domestic corporation under 6 U.S.C. 395(b), i.e., a corporation that used to be incorporated in the United States, or used to be a partnership in the United States, but now is incorporated in a foreign country, or is a subsidiary whose parent corporation is incorporated in a foreign country, that meets the criteria specified in 6 U.S.C. 395(b), applied in accordance with the rules and definitions of 6 U.S.C. 395(c). An inverted domestic corporation as herein defined does not meet the definition of an inverted domestic corporation as defined by the Internal Revenue Code at 26 U.S.C. 7874.

Manufactured end product means any end product in Federal Supply Classes (FSC) 1000-9999, except--

- (1) FSC 5510, Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials;
- (2) Federal Supply Group (FSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies;
- (3) FSG 88, Live Animals;
- (4) FSG 89, Food and Related Consumables;
- (5) FSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials;
- (6) FSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;
- (7) FSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products;
- (8) FSC 9610, Ores;
- (9) FSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and
- (10) FSC 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.

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.

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.

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 the stock of which 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 its stock is owned by one or more women; or

(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 electronically on the SAM website.

(2) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the SAM website accessed through <https://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 (o) 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 ORCA.]

(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, for general statistical purposes, 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.

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

(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.

(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) (Complete only if the solicitation contains the clause at FAR 52.219-23, Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns or FAR 52.219-25, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program-Disadvantaged Status and Reporting, and the offeror desires a benefit based on its disadvantaged status.)

(i) General. The offeror represents that either--

(A) It (___) is, (___) is not certified by the Small Business Administration as a small disadvantaged business concern and identified, on the date of this representation, as a certified small disadvantaged business concern in the SAM Dynamic Small Business Search database maintained by the Small Business Administration, and that no material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its certification, and, where the concern is owned by one or more individuals claiming disadvantaged status, the net worth of each individual upon whom the certification is based does not exceed \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); or

(B) It (___) has, (___) has not submitted a completed application to the Small Business Administration or a Private Certifier to be certified as a small disadvantaged business concern in accordance with 13 CFR 124, Subpart B, and a decision on that application is pending, and that no material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its application was submitted.

(ii) Joint Ventures under the Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns. The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that it is a joint venture that complies with the requirements in 13 CFR 124.1002(f) and that the representation in paragraph (c)(10)(i) of this provision is accurate for the small disadvantaged business concern that is participating in the joint venture. (The offeror shall enter the

name of the small disadvantaged business concern that is participating in the joint venture:
_____.)

(11) HUBZone small business concern. (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that--

(i) It [___] is, [___] is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material changes in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in accordance with 13 CFR Part 126; and

(ii) It [___] is, [___] is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR Part 126, and the representation in paragraph (c)(11)(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) Certifications and representations required to implement provisions of Executive Order 11246--

(1) Previous Contracts and Compliance. The offeror represents that--

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Certification Regarding Payments to Influence Federal Transactions (31 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:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
—	—
—	—
—	—

[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 Act-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate I (Jan 2004)*. 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 (Jan 2004)*. If Alternate II to the clause at FAR 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

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

Canadian or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
—	—

—	—
—	—

[List as necessary]

(4) Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate III. If Alternate III to the clause at 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:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
—	—
—	—
—	—

[List as necessary]

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

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

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

Other End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
—	—
—	—
—	—

[List as necessary]

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

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

(1) The offeror and/or any of its principals (___) are, (___) are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency,

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

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

(4) (___) Have, (___) have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,000 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. Sec. 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. Sec. 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. Sec. 6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.

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

(i) Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for *Listed End Products* (Executive Order 13126). [The Contracting Officer must list in paragraph (i)(1) any end products being acquired under this solicitation that are included in the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor, unless excluded at [22.1503\(b\)](#).]

(1) *Listed end products.*

Listed End Product	Listed Countries of Origin
—	—
—	—
—	—

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

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

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

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

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

(2) () Outside the United States.

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

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

(2) () Outside the United States.

(k) Certificates regarding exemptions from the application of the Service Contract Labor Standards. (Certification by the offeror as to its compliance with respect to the contract also constitutes its certification as to compliance by its subcontractor if it subcontracts out the exempt services.)

[The contracting officer is to check a box to indicate if paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) applies.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(l) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) (26 U.S.C. 6109, 31 U.S.C. 7701). (Not applicable if the offeror is required to provide this information to the SAM 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) Relation to Internal Revenue Code. An inverted domestic corporation as herein defined does not meet the definition of an inverted domestic corporation as defined by the Internal Revenue Code 25 U.S.C. 7874.

(2) Representation. By submission of its offer, the offeror represents that--

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

(ii) It 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 \$3,000 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/t11sdn.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.

(End of provision)

52.212-5 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS--COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JULY 2014)

(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) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (FEB 2009) (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).

___ Alternate I (Aug 2007) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).

(2) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (AUG 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).

(3) 52.233-4, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Public Laws 108-77 and 108-78 (19 U.S.C. 3805 note)).

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

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

___ (2) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Apr 2010) (41 U.S.C. 3509).

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

X (4) 52.204-10, Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (July 2013) (Pub. L. 109-282) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).

___ (5) [Reserved]

___ (6) 52.204-14, Service Contract Reporting Requirements (JAN 2014) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).

___ (7) 52.204-15, Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (JAN 2014) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).

___ (8) 52.209-6, Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment. (Aug, 2013) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).

___ (9) 52.209-9, Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (July 2013) (41 U.S.C. 2313).

(10) 52.209-10, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (MAY 2012) (section 738 of Division C of Pub. L. 112-74, section 740 of Division C of Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Division D of Pub. L. 111-8, and section 745 of Division D of Pub. L. 110-161).

(11) 52.219-3, Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (NOV 2011) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

(12) 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (Jan 2011) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

(13) [Reserved]

(14)(i) 52.219-6, Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (NOV 2011) (15 U.S.C. 644).

(ii) Alternate I (NOV 2011).

(iii) Alternate II (NOV 2011).

(15)(i) 52.219-7, Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (June 2003) (15 U.S.C. 644).

(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 (MAY 2014) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).

(17)(i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (July 2013) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)).

(ii) Alternate I (Oct 2001) of 52.219-9.

(iii) Alternate II (Oct 2001) of 52.219-9.

(iv) Alternate III (Jul 2010) 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 (NOV 2011) (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(14)).

(20) 52.219-16, Liquidated Damages—Subcontracting Plan (Jan 1999) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(F)(i)).

(21)(i) 52.219-23, Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns (Oct 2008) (10 U.S.C. 2323) (if the offeror elects to waive the adjustment, it shall so indicate in its offer).

(ii) Alternate I (June 2003) of 52.219-23.

____ (22) 52.219-25, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Disadvantaged Status and Reporting (July 2013) (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and 10 U.S.C. 2323).

____ (23) 52.219-26, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program— Incentive Subcontracting (Oct 2000) (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and 10 U.S.C. 2323).

____ (24) 52.219-27, Notice of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (NOV 2011) (15 U.S.C. 657f).

X (25) 52.219-28, Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (July 2013) (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)).

____ (26) 52.219-29, Notice of Set-Aside for Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business (EDWOSB) Concerns (July 2013) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).

____ (27) 52.219-30, Notice of Set-Aside for Women-Owned Small Business (WOSB) Concerns Eligible Under the WOSB Program (July 2013) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).

X (28) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (June 2003) (E.O. 11755).

____ (29) 52.222-19, Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (JAN 2014) (E.O. 3126).

X (30) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Feb 1999).

X (31) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Mar 2007) (E.O. 11246).

____ (32) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Jul 2014)(38 U.S.C. 4212).

X (33) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (July 2014) (29 U.S.C. 793).

____ (34) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (July 2014) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

____ (35) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496).

____ (36) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Aug 2013). (Executive Order 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial items as prescribed in 22.1803.)

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

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

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

____ (ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of 52.223-13.

____ (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.

- ___ (40) 52.223-15, Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (Dec 2007) (42 U.S.C. 8259b).
- ___ (41)(i) (i) 52.223-16, Acquisition of EPEAT® -Registered Personal Computer Products (Jun 2014) (E.O.s 13423 and 13514).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Jun 2014) of 52.223-16.
- X (42) 52.223-18, Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (Aug 2011) (E.O. 13513).
- ___ (43) 52.225-1, Buy American--Supplies (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83).
- ___ (44) (i) 52.225-3, Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act (May 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note, 19 U.S.C. 2112 note, 19 U.S.C. 3805 note, 19 U.S.C. 4001 note, Pub. L. 103-182, 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 108-302, 109-53, 109-169, 109-283, 110-138, 112-41, 112-42, and 112-43).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (May 2014) of 52.225-3.
- ___ (iii) Alternate II (May 2014) of 52.225-3.
- ___ (iv) Alternate III (May 2014) of 52.225-3.
- ___ (45) 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (Nov 2013) (19 U.S.C. 2501, et seq., 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).
- ___ (46) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (June 2008) (E.O.'s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).
- ___ (47) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Jul 2013) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).
- ___ (48) 52.226-4, Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150)
- ___ (49) 52.226-5, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).
- ___ (50) 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (Feb 2002) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).
- ___ (51) 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Items (Oct 1995) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).
- X (52) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—System for Award Management (July 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- ___ (53) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than System for Award Management (July 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- ___ (54) 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (MAY 2014) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- ___ (55) 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug 1996) (5 U.S.C. 552a).

_____ (56)(i) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx. 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631).

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

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

_____ (1) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (MAY 2014) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

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

_____ (3) 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards--Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (MAY 2014) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

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

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

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

_____ (7) 52.222-17, Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (MAY 2014) (E.O. 13495).

_____ (8) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (MAY 2014) (42 U.S.C. 1792).

_____ (9) 52.237-11, Accepting and Dispensing of \$1 Coin (Sept 2008) (31 U.S.C. 5112(p)(1)).

(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) in a subcontract for commercial items. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause—

(i) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (APR 2010) (41 U.S.C. 3509).

(ii) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (MAY 2014) (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 \$650,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(iii) 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.

(iv) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (MAR 2007) (E.O. 11246).

(v) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (JUL 2014) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

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

(vii) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Jul 2014) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

(viii) 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.

(ix) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (May 2014), (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

(x) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Feb 2009) (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).

_____ Alternate I (Aug 2007) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).

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

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

(xiii) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Aug 2013).

(xiv) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Jul 2013) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. 2302 Note).

(xv) 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.

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

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

(End of clause)

52.252-1 SOLICITATION PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This solicitation incorporates one or more solicitation provisions by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. The offeror is cautioned that the listed provisions may include blocks that must be completed by the offeror and submitted with its quotation or offer. In lieu of submitting the full text of those provisions, the offeror may identify the provision by paragraph identifier and provide the appropriate information with its quotation or offer. Also, the full text of a solicitation provision may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

[HTTP://FARSITE.HILL.AF.MIL](http://farsite.hill.af.mil)
[WWW.ACQUISITION.GOV/FAR](http://www.acquisition.gov/far)

(End of clause)

252.209-7993 REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING AN UNPAID DELINQUENT TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW—FISCAL YEAR 2014 APPROPRIATIONS (DEVIATION 2014-OO0009) (FEB 2014)

(a) In accordance with sections 8113 and 8114 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2014, and sections 414 and 415 of the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014 (Public Law 113-76, Divisions C and J), none of the funds made available by those divisions (including Military Construction funds) may be used to enter into a contract with any corporation that—

(1) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or

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

(b) The Offeror represents that—

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

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

(End of provision)