SECTION H

SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

H.1 GOVERNMENT CONSENT OF PUBLICATION/ENDORSEMENT (MAR 2003)

Under no circumstances shall the Contractor, or anyone acting on behalf of the Contractor, refer to the supplies, services, or equipment furnished pursuant to the provisions of this contract in any news release or commercial advertising without first obtaining explicit written consent to do so from the Contracting Officer.

The Contractor agrees not to refer to awards in commercial advertising in such a manner as to state or imply that the product or service provided is endorsed or preferred by the Federal Government or is considered by the Government to be superior to other products or services.

[End of Clause]

H.2 ORDERING PROCEDURES -- SUPPLIES (OCT 2007)

Ordering of supplies under this contract shall be accomplished by the issuance of written delivery orders specifying the types and quantities of supplies being ordered. All delivery orders issued under this contract shall conform to the provisions of the contract clauses, "Ordering", FAR 52.216-18 and "Order Limitations," FAR 52.216-19.

The only office(s) authorized to issue delivery orders under this contract are:

U.S. Customs & Border Protection
and
Other DHS Components (if needed)
_____
_____

[End of Clause]

H.3 SECURITY PROCEDURES (MAY 2003)

A. Controls

The Contractor shall comply with the U.S. Customs & Border Protection (CBP) administrative, physical and technical security controls to ensure that the Government's security requirements are met.

B. Identification Badges

All Contractor employees shall be required to wear identification badges when working in Government facilities.

C. Security Background Data

A Contractor employee shall not begin working under the contract until the entire background investigation (BI) is completed with approval from CBP, Security Programs Division. Exceptions to this requirement will be handled on a case-by-case basis, and access to facilities, systems, data, etc. will be limited until the individual is cleared.

Contractor employee personnel hired to work within the United States or its territories and possessions that require access to CBP facilities, information systems, security items and products, and/or sensitive but unclassified information shall either be U.S. citizens or have lawful permanent resident status.

The following security screening requirements apply to both U. S. citizens and lawful permanent residents who are hired as Contractor personnel. All personnel employed by the Contractor or responsible to the Contractor for the performance of work hereunder shall either currently possess or be able to favorably pass a background investigation. The Contractor shall submit within ten (10) working days after award of this contract a list containing the full name, social security number, and date of birth of these people who claim to have successfully passed a background investigation by the CBP, or submit such information and documentation as may be required by the Government to have a BI performed for all personnel. The information must be correct and be reviewed by a Customs Official for completeness. Normally this shall consist of SF-85P, "Questionnaire for Public Trust Positions;" FD-258, "Fingerprint Chart;" and a Financial Statement.

Failure of any Contractor personnel to pass a BI means that the Contractor has failed to satisfy the contract's requirement to provide cleared personnel. The continuing failure to meet the requirement to provide cleared personnel is grounds for termination of the contract, unless cleared personnel are timely provided as replacements. The Contractor must provide a qualified replacement capable of passing a BI for any person who fails to successfully pass a BI. This policy also applies to any personnel hired as replacements during the term of the contract. The Contracting Officer must approve all personnel replacements.

Estimated completion of the investigation is approximately ninety (90) to one-hundred twenty (120) days from the date the completed forms are received in the Security Programs Division.

D. Notification of Personnel Changes

The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative and Contracting Officer via phone, FAX, or electronic transmission, no later than one work day after any personnel changes occur. Written confirmation is required for phone notification. This includes, but is not limited to, name changes, resignations, terminations, and reassignments (i.e., to another contract.)

The Contractor shall notify the OIT Information Systems Security Branch (ISSB) of any change in access requirements for its employees no later than one day after any personnel changes occur. This includes name changes, resignations, terminations, and transfers to other Contractors. The Contractor shall provide the following information to OIT ISSB at TEL: (703) 921-6116 and FAX (703) 921-6570: full name, social security number, effective date, and reason for change.

E. Separation Procedures

In accordance with Customs Directive No. 51715-006, "Separation Procedures for Contractor Employees," the Contractor is responsible for ensuring that all separating employees complete relevant portions of the Contractor Employee Separation Clearance, Customs Form 242. This requirement covers all Contractor employees who depart while a contract is still active (including resignation, termination, etc.) or upon final contract completion. Failure of a Contractor to properly comply with these requirements shall be documented and considered when completing Contractor Performance Reports.

F. General Security Responsibilities During Performance

The Contractor shall ensure that its employees follow the general procedures governing physical, environmental, and information security described in the various CBP regulations pertaining thereto, good business practices, and the specifications, directives, and manuals for conducting work to generate the products as required by this contract. Personnel will be responsible for the physical security of their area and government furnished equipment (GFE)

issued to them under the provisions of the contract.

G. Non-Disclosure Agreements

When determined to be appropriate, Contractor employees may be required to execute a non-disclosure agreement as a condition to access of sensitive but unclassified information.

[End of Clause]

H.4 ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION (MAR 2003)

1) This contract has been classified as: Unclassified. The successful contractor must currently possess the appropriate security level clearance and be a participant under the National Security Program prior to award. A DD form 254 and classification guide is incorporated and made a part of this contact.

[End of Clause]

H.5 GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (MAR 2003)

The Contractor will be provided with the following items of property for performance of this contract, in accordance with the Government Property clause(s) contained herein.

Item Description	Property I.D. Number	Quantity	Delivery Date

[End of Clause]

(SEE ATTACHMENT 3 - GOVERNMENT FURNISHED EQUIPMENT/PROPERTY)

H.6 POST AWARD EVALUATION OF CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE (OCT 2007)

a. Contractor Performance Evaluation

Interim and final evaluations of contractor performance will be prepared on this contract in accordance with FAR Subpart 42.15. A final performance evaluation will be prepared at the time of completion of work. In addition to the final evaluation, interim evaluations will be prepared annually to coincide with the anniversary date of the contract. (If evaluations are to be conducted more or less frequently than annually, modify this sentence as appropriate.)

Interim and final evaluations will be provided to the contractor as soon as practicable after completion of the evaluation. The contractor will be permitted thirty days to review the document and to submit additional information or a rebutting statement. Any disagreement between the parties regarding an evaluation will be referred to an individual one level above the Contracting Officer, whose decision will be final.

Copies of the evaluations, Contractor responses, and review comments, if any, will be retained as part of the contract file, and may be used to support future award decisions.

b. Electronic access to contractor Performance Evaluations

Contractors that have Internet capability may access evaluations through a secure Web site for review and comments by completing the registration form that can be obtained at the following address: http: //oamp.od.nih.gov/OD/CPS/cps_contractor.htm

The registration process requires the contractor to identify an individual that will serve as a primary contact and who will be authorized access to the evaluation for review and comment. In addition, the contractor will be required to identify an alternate contact who will be responsible for notifying the cognizant contracting official in the event the primary contact is unavailable to process the evaluation within the required 30-day time frame.

[End of Clause]

H.7 DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION (MAR 2003)

A. General

Any information made available to the Contractor by the Government shall be used only for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this contract and shall not be divulged or made known in any manner to any persons except as may be necessary in the performance of the contract.

B. Technical Data Rights

The Contractor shall not use, disclose, reproduce, or otherwise divulge or transfuse to any persons any technical information or data licensed for use by the Government that bears any type of restrictive or proprietary legend except as may be necessary in the performance of the contract. Refer to the Rights in Data clause for additional information.

C. Privacy Act

In performance of this contract the Contractor assumes the responsibility for protection of the confidentiality of all Government records and/or protected data provided for performance under the contract and shall ensure that (a) all work performed by any subcontractor is subject to the disclosure restrictions set forth above and (b) all subcontract work be performed under the supervision of the Contractor or their employees.

[End of Clause]

H.8 TRAVEL (MAR 2003)

Travel and per diem rates for reimbursement purposes shall be in accordance with acceptable accounting procedures, the Federal Travel Regulations, and the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 31.205-46.

[End of Clause]

H.9 NON-PERSONAL SERVICE (MAR 2003)

1. The Government and the contractor agree and understand the services to be performed under this contract are non-personal in nature. The Contractor shall not perform any inherently Governmental functions under this contract as described in Office of Federal Procurement Policy Letter 92-1
2. The services to be performed under this contract do not require the Contractor or his employees to exercise

personal judgment and discretion on behalf of the Government, but rather, the Contractor's employees will act and exercise personal judgment and discretion on behalf of the Contractor.

3. The parties also recognize and agree that no employer-employee relationship exists or will exist between the Government and the Contractor. The Contractor and the Contractor's employees **are not** employees of the Federal Government and are not eligible for entitlement and benefits given federal employees. Contractor personnel under this contract shall not:

   (a) Be placed in a position where there is an appearance that they are employed by the Government or are under the supervision, direction, or evaluation of any Government employee. All individual employee assignments any daily work direction shall be given by the applicable employee supervisor.

   (b) Hold him or herself out to be a Government employee, agent or representative or state orally or in writing at any time that he or she is acting on behalf of the Government. In all communications with third parties in connection with this contract, Contractor employees shall identify themselves as such and specify the name of the company of which they work.

   (c) Be placed in a position of command, supervision, administration or control over Government personnel or personnel of other Government contractors, or become a part of the government organization. In all communications with other Government Contractors in connection with this contract, the Contractor employee shall state that they have no authority to change the contract in any way. If the other Contractor believes this communication to be direction to change their contract, they should notify the CO for that contract and not carry out the direction until a clarification has been issued by the CO.

4. If the Contractor believes any Government action or communication has been given that would create a personal service relationship between the Government and any Contractor employee, the Contractor shall promptly notify the CO of this communication or action.

5. Rules, regulations directives and requirements which are issued by U.S. Customs & Border Protection under their responsibility for good order, administration and security are applicable to all personnel who enter U.S. Customs & Border Protection installations or who travel on Government transportation. This is not to be construed or interpreted to establish any degree of Government control that is inconsistent with a non-personal services contract.

[End of Clause]

H.10 HOLIDAYS AND ADMINISTRATIVE LEAVE (MAR 2003)

U.S. Customs & Border Protection (CBP) personnel observe the following days as holidays:

New Year's Day	Labor Day
Martin Luther King's Birthday	Columbus Day
Presidents' Day	Veteran's Day
Memorial Day	Thanksgiving Day
Independence Day	Christmas Day

Any other day designated by Federal statute, by Executive Order or by the President's proclamation.

When any such day falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday is observed. When any such day falls on a Sunday, the following Monday is observed. Observance of such days by Government personnel shall not be cause for an extension to the delivery schedule or period of performance or adjustment to the price, except as set forth in the contract.

Except for designated around-the-clock or emergency operations, contractor personnel will not be able to perform on site under this contract with CBP on holidays set forth above. The contractor will not charge any holiday as a direct charge to the contract. In the event Contractor personnel work during a holiday other than those above, no form of holiday or other premium compensation will be reimbursed as either a direct or indirect cost. However, this does not preclude reimbursement for authorized overtime work.

In the event CBP grants administrative leave to its Government employees, at the site, on-site contractor personnel shall also be dismissed if the site is being closed. However, the Contractor shall continue to provide sufficient personnel to perform around-the-clock requirements of critical efforts already in progress or scheduled and shall be guided by the instructions issued by the Contracting Officer or her/his duly appointed representative. In each instance when the site is closed to Contractor personnel as a result of inclement weather, potentially hazardous conditions, explosions, or other special circumstances; the Contractor will direct its staff as necessary to take actions such as reporting to its own site(s) or taking appropriate leave consistent with its policies. The cost of salaries and wages to the Contractor for the period of any such site closure are a reimbursable item of direct cost under the contract for employees whose regular time is normally a direct charge if they continue to perform contract work; otherwise, costs incurred because of site closure are reimbursable as indirect cost in accordance with the Contractor's established accounting policy.

[End of Clause]

H.11 ADDITIONAL CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS (OCT 2007)

The Contractor will ensure that its employees will identify themselves as employees of their respective company while working on U.S. Customs & Border Protection (CBP) contracts. For example, contractor personnel shall introduce themselves and sign attendance logs as employees of their respective companies, not as CBP employees.

The contractor will ensure that their personnel use the following format signature on all official e-mails generated by CBP computers:

[Name]
(Contractor)
[Position or Professional Title]
[Company Name]
Supporting the XXX Division/Office...
U.S. Customs & Border Protection
[Phone]
[FAX]
[Other contact information as desired]

[End of Clause]

H.12 EQUITABLE PRICE ADJUSTEMENT FOR SUBCONTRACTOR COSTS

(Applicable to CLIN 0003 and Option CLIN 1001 (If Exercised) Only)

In order to protect the Contractor and CBP against significant fluctuations in Subcontractor Material Costs due to delayed quotes from the Subcontractor, a one time price adjustment will be made when quote is received. The Contract shall submit a copy of the quote along with their Cost and Price Analysis (if applicable) to CBP for review. Upon review and evaluation of quote, a fair and reasonable price shall be negotiated and agreed to between both parties. A bilateral modification will be issued to incorporate the negotiated price adjustment.

[End Clause]

H.13 GROUND AND FLIGHT RISK

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

(1) "Air Vehicle," unless otherwise provided in the Contract, means-

(i) Air vehicle to be delivered to the Government under this contract (either before or after Government acceptance), including complete air vehicle and air vehicle in the process of being

manufactured, disassembled, or reassembled; provided that an engine, portion of a wing or a wing is attached to a fuselage of the air vehicle; and

(ii) Air vehicle, whether in a state of disassembly or reassembly, furnished by the Government to the Contractor under this contract, including all property installed, in the process of installation, or temporarily removed; provided that the air vehicle and property are not covered by a separate bailment agreement.

(2) "Contractor's premises" means those premises designated in the Contract or in writing by the Contracting Officer, and any other place the air vehicle is moved for safeguarding.

(3) "Flight" means any flight demonstration, flight test, taxi test, or other flight made in the performance of this contract, or for the purpose of safeguarding the air vehicle, or previously approved in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(i) For land based air vehicles, "flight" begins with the taxi roll from a flight line on the Contractor's premises and continues until the air vehicle has completed the taxi roll in returning to a flight line on the Contractor's premises;

(ii) All air vehicles off the Contractor's premises shall be considered to be in flight when on the ground for reasonable periods of time following emergency landings, landings made in performance of this contract, or landings approved in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(4) "Flight crew member" means the Air Vehicle Operator, the Sensor Payload Operator, and the Ground Safety Observer when assigned to their respective crew positions for the purpose of conducting any flight on behalf of the Contractor.

(5) "In the open" means located wholly outside of buildings on the Contractor's premises or other places described in the Contract as being "in the open." Government furnished air vehicles shall be considered to be located "in the open" at all times while in the Contractor's possession, care, custody, or control.

(6) "Operation" means operations and tests of the air vehicle and its installed equipment, accessories, and power plants, while the air vehicle is in the open or in motion. The term does not apply to air vehicles on any production line or in flight.

(b) Except as may be specifically provided in the Contract as an exception to this clause, the Government assumes the risk of damage to, or loss or destruction of air vehicle "in the open," during "operation," and in "flight." The Contractor shall not be liable to the Government for such damage, loss, or destruction.

(c) The Government's assumption of risk for air vehicle in the open shall continue unless the Contracting Officer finds that the air vehicle is in the open under unreasonable conditions, and the Contractor fails to take prompt corrective action.

(1) The Contracting Officer, when finding air vehicle in the open under unreasonable conditions, shall notify the Contractor in writing of the unreasonable conditions and require the Contractor to make corrections within a reasonable time.

(2) Upon receipt of the notice, the Contractor shall promptly correct the cited conditions, regardless of whether there is agreement that the conditions are unreasonable. If the Contracting Officer later determines that the cited conditions were not unreasonable, an equitable adjustment shall be made in the contract price for any additional costs incurred in correcting the conditions. Any dispute as to the unreasonableness of the conditions or the equitable adjustment shall be considered a dispute under the Disputes clause of this contract.

(3) If the Contracting Officer finds that the Contractor failed to act promptly to correct the cited conditions or failed to correct the conditions within a reasonable time, the Contracting Officer may terminate the Government's assumption of risk for any air vehicle in the open under the cited conditions. The termination will be effective at 12:01 a.m. on the fifteenth day following the day the written notice is received by the Contractor. If the Contracting Officer later determines that the Contractor acted promptly to correct the cited

conditions or that the time taken by the Contractor was not unreasonable, an equitable adjustment shall be made in the contract price for any additional costs incurred as a result of termination of the Government's assumption of risk. Any dispute as to the timeliness of the Contractor's action or the equitable adjustment shall be considered a dispute under the Disputes clause of this contract.

(4) If the Government terminates its assumption of risk, the risk of loss for Government-furnished property shall be determined in accordance with the Government Property clause of this contract.

(5) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer when unreasonable conditions have been corrected. If the Government elects to again assume the risk of loss and relieve the Contractor of liabilities, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor. The Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment in the contract price for any insurance costs extending from the end of the third working day after the Contractor notice of correction until the Contractor is notified that the Government will assume the risk of loss. If the Government does not again assume the risk of loss and conditions have been corrected, the Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment for insurance costs, if any, extending after the third working day.

(d) The Government's assumption of risk shall not extend to damage, loss, or destruction of air vehicle which-

(1) Results from failure of the Contractor, due to willful misconduct or lack of good faith of any of the Contractor's managerial personnel, to maintain and administer a program for the protection and preservation of air vehicle in the open and during operation in accordance with sound industrial practice. The term "Contractor's managerial personnel" means the Contractor's directors, officers, and any of the Contractor's managers, superintendents, or other equivalent representatives who supervise or direct all or substantially all of the Contractor's business; or all or substantially all of the Contractor's operations at any one plant or separate location at which this contract is performed; or a separate and complete major industrial operation in connection with the performance of this contract;

(2) Is sustained during flight if the flight crew members have not been approved in writing by the Government;

(3) Occurs in the course of transportation by rail, or by conveyance on public streets, highways, or waterways, except for Government-furnished property;

(4) Is covered by insurance;

(5) Consists of wear and tear; deterioration (including rust and corrosion); freezing; or mechanical, structural, or electrical breakdown or failure, unless these are the result of other loss, damage or destruction covered by this clause. (This exclusion does not apply to Government-furnished property if damage consists of reasonable wear and tear or deterioration, or results from inherent vice in the property.); or

(6) Is sustained while the air vehicle is being worked on and is a direct result of the work unless such damage, loss, or destruction would be covered by insurance which would have been maintained by the Contractor, but for the Government's assumption of risk.

(e) With the exception of damage, loss, or destruction in flight, the Contractor assumes the risk and shall be responsible for the first $25,000 of loss or damage to air vehicle in the open or during operation resulting from each separate event, except for reasonable wear and tear and to the extent the loss or damage is caused by negligence of Government personnel. If the Government elects to require that the air vehicle be replaced or restored by the Contractor to its condition immediately prior to the damage, the equitable adjustment in the price authorized by paragraph (i) of this clause shall not include the dollar amount of the risk assumed by the Contractor. In the event the Government does not elect repair or replacement, the Contractor agrees to credit the contract price or pay the Government $25,000 (or the amount of the loss, if less) as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(f) A subcontractor shall not be relieved from liability for damage, loss, or destruction of air vehicle while in its possession or control, except to the extent that the subcontract, with the written approval of the Contracting Officer, provides for relief from each liability. In the absence of approval, the subcontract shall contain provisions requiring the return of air vehicle in as good condition as when received, except for reasonable wear and tear or for the utilization of the property in accordance with the provisions of this contract. Where a subcontractor has not been

relieved from liability, and damage, loss, or destruction occurs, the Contractor shall enforce liability against the subcontractor for the benefit of the Government.

(g) The Contractor warrants that the contract price does not and will not include, except as may be authorized in this clause, any charge or contingency reserve for insurance covering damage, loss, or destruction of air vehicle while in the open, during operation, or in flight when the risk has been assumed by the Government, even if the assumption may be terminated for air vehicle in the open.

(h) In the event of damage, loss, or destruction of air vehicle in the open, during operation, or in flight, the Contractor shall take all reasonable steps to protect the air vehicle from further damage, to separate damaged and undamaged air vehicle, to put all air vehicle in the best possible order and further, except in cases covered by paragraph (e) of this clause, the Contractor shall furnish to the Contracting Officer a statement of-

(1) The damaged, lost, or destroyed air vehicle;

(2) The time and origin of the damage, loss, or destruction;

(3) All known interests in commingled property of which air vehicle are a part; and

(4) The insurance, if any, covering the interest in commingled property.

Except in cases covered by paragraph (e) of this clause, the Contracting Officer will make an equitable adjustment in the contract price for expenditures made by the Contractor in performing the obligations under this paragraph.

(i) If prior to delivery and acceptance by the Government, air vehicle is damaged, lost, or destroyed and the Government assumed the risk, the Government shall either-

(1) Require that the air vehicle be replaced or restored by the Contractor to the condition immediately prior to the damage, in which event the Contracting Officer will make an equitable adjustment in the contract price and the time for contract performance; or

(2) Terminate this contract with respect to the air vehicle, in which event the Contractor shall be paid the contract price for the air vehicle (or, if applicable, any work to be performed on the air vehicle) less any amount the Contracting Officer determines-

(i) It would have cost the Contractor to complete the air vehicle (or any work to be performed on the air vehicle) together with anticipated profit on uncompleted work; and

(ii) Would be the value of the damaged air vehicle or any salvage retained by the Contractor.

The Contracting Officer shall prescribe the manner of disposition of the damaged, lost, or destroyed air vehicle, or any parts of the air vehicle. If any additional costs of such disposition are incurred by the Contractor, a further equitable adjustment will be made in the amount due the Contractor. Failure of the parties to agree upon termination costs or an equitable adjustment with respect to any air vehicle shall be considered a dispute under the Disputes clause.

(j) In the event the Contractor is reimbursed or compensated by a third person for damage, loss, or destruction of air vehicle and has also been compensated by the Government, the Contractor shall equitably reimburse the Government. The Contractor shall do nothing to prejudice the Government's right to recover against third parties for damage, loss, or destruction. Upon the request of the Contracting Officer or authorized representative, the Contractor shall at Government expense furnish to the Government all reasonable assistance and cooperation (including the prosecution of suit and the execution of instruments of assignment of subrogation) in obtaining recovery.

(End of clause)

H.14 USE OF CONTRACTOR SUPPORT/ADVISORY PERSONNEL AS CONTRACT SPECIALISTS

The offeror's attention is directed to the fact that contractor personnel will assist the Government in a contract specialist role for solicitation issuance, proposal receipt, and evaluation/analysis. Submission of proposals in response to the solicitation constitutes approval to release the proposal to Government Support Contractors who have signed Non-Disclosure and Rules of Conduct/Conflict of Interest Statements.

H.15 OTHER AGENCY USE OF CONTRACT

The contract resulting from this solicitation will be for use by all components of DHS. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Contracting Officers will issue orders against the contracts, as required by other DHS organizations, pending the transfer of funds to CBP for the orders.

[END OF SECTION H]

PART II - CONTRACT CLAUSES

SECTION I

CONTRACT CLAUSES

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

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

http://www.acqnet.gov

_____

_____

I. FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (48 CFR CHAPTER 1) CLAUSES

NUMBER	DATE	TITLE
52.202-1	JUL 2004	DEFINITIONS
52.203-3	APR 1984	GRATUITIES
52.203-5	APR 1984	COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES
52.203-6	SEP 2006	RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT
52.203-7	JUL 1995	ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES
52.203-8	JAN 1997	CANCELLATION, RESCISSION, AND RECOVERY OF FUNDS FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY
52.203-10	JAN 1997	PRICE OR FEE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY
52.203-12	SEP 2007	LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS
52.203-13	DEC 2007	CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS AND CONDUCT
52.204-2	AUG 1996	SECURITY REQUIREMENTS
52.204-4	AUG 2000	PRINTED OR COPIED DOUBLED-SIDED ON RECYCLED PAPER
52.204-9	SEP 2007	PERSONAL IDENTITY VERIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL
52.209-6	SEP 2006	PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT
52.211-5	AUG 2000	MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS
52.215-2	JUN 1999	AUDIT AND RECORDS--NEGOTIATION Alternate III (JUN 1999)
52.215-8	OCT 1997	ORDER OF PRECEDENCE--UNIFORM CONTRACT FORMAT
52.215-10	OCT 1997	PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA
52.215-11	OCT 1997	PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA--MODIFICATIONS
52.215-12	OCT 1997	SUBCONTRACTOR COST OR PRICING DATA
52.215-13	OCT 1997	SUBCONTRACTOR COST OR PRICING DATA--MODIFICATIONS
52.215-14	OCT 1997	INTEGRITY OF UNIT PRICES Alternate I (OCT 1997)
52.215-15	OCT 2004	PENSION ADJUSTMENTS AND ASSET REVERSIONS
52.215-18	JUL 2005	REVERSION OR ADJUSTMENT OF PLANS FOR POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS (PRB) OTHER THAN PENSIONS
52.219-8	MAY 2004	UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS

52.219-9	SEP 2006	SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (DEVIATION) Alternate II (OCT 2001)
52.219-16	JAN 1999	LIQUIDATED DAMAGES--SUBCONTRACTING PLAN
52.222-1	FEB 1997	NOTICE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF LABOR DISPUTES
52.222-3	JUN 2003	CONVICT LABOR
52.222-19	FEB 2008	CHILD LABOR--COOPERATION WITH AUTHORITIES AND REMEDIES
52.222-21	FEB 1999	PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES
52.222-26	MAR 2007	EQUAL OPPORTUNITY
52.222-35	SEP 2006	EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS, VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA, AND OTHER ELIGIBLE VETERANS
52.222-36	JUN 1998	AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES
52.222-37	SEP 2006	EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS, VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA, AND OTHER ELIGIBLE VETERANS
52.222-50	AUG 2007	COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS
52.223-6	MAY 2001	DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE
52.223-14	AUG 2003	TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING
52.225-13	JUN 2008	RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES
52.226-1	JUN 2000	UTILIZATION OF INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIAN-OWNED ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES
52.227-1	DEC 2007	AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT
52.227-2	DEC 2007	NOTICE AND ASSISTANCE REGARDING PATENT AND COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT
52.227-14	DEC 2007	RIGHTS IN DATA - GENERAL
52.227-21	DEC 2007	TECHNICAL DATA DECLARATION, REVISION, AND WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENT - MAJOR SYSTEMS
52.229-3	APR 2003	FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES
52.230-2	APR 1998	COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS
52.230-6	MAR 2008	ADMINISTRATION OF COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS
52.232-1	APR 1984	PAYMENTS
52.232-8	FEB 2002	DISCOUNTS FOR PROMPT PAYMENT
52.232-11	APR 1984	EXTRAS
52.232-17	JUN 1996	INTEREST
52.232-23	JAN 1986	ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS Alternate I (APR 1984)
52.232-25	OCT 2003	PROMPT PAYMENT
52.232-33	OCT 2003	PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER-- CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION
52.233-1	JUL 2002	DISPUTES Alternate I (DEC 1991)
52.233-3	AUG 1996	PROTEST AFTER AWARD
52.242-13	JUL 1995	BANKRUPTCY
52.243-1	AUG 1987	CHANGES - FIXED-PRICE
52.243-7	APR 1984	NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES
52.244-5	DEC 1996	COMPETITION IN SUBCONTRACTING
52.245-1	JUN 2007	GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
52.245-9	JUN 2007	USE AND CHARGES
52.246-24	FEB 1997	LIMITATION OF LIABILITY - HIGH-VALUE ITEMS Alternate I (APR 1984)
52.249-2	MAY 2004	TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED-PRICE)
52.249-8	APR 1984	DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE SUPPLY AND SERVICE)
52.251-1	APR 1984	GOVERNMENT SUPPLY SOURCES
52.253-1	JAN 1991	COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS

[End of By-Reference Clauses]

I.2 52.203-14 DISPLAY OF HOTLINE POSTER(S) (DEC 2007)

(a) Definition.

"United States," as used in this clause, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) Display of fraud hotline poster(s). Except as provided in paragraph (c)--

(1) During contract performance in the United States, the Contractor shall prominently display in common work areas within business segments performing work under this contract and at contract work sites--

(i) Any agency fraud hotline poster or Department of Homeland Security (DHS) fraud hotline poster identified in paragraph (b)(3) of this clause; and

(ii) Any DHS fraud hotline poster subsequently identified by the Contracting Officer.

(2) Additionally, if the Contractor maintains a company website as a method of providing information to employees, the Contractor shall display an electronic version of the poster(s) at the website.

(3) Any required posters may be obtained as follows:

www.dhs.gov/xoig/assets/DHS_OIG_Hotline.pdf

(c) If the Contractor has implemented a business ethics and conduct awareness program, including a reporting mechanism, such as a hotline poster, then the Contractor need not display any agency fraud hotline posters as required in paragraph (b) of this clause, other than any required DHS posters.

(d) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts that exceed $5,000,000, except when the subcontract--

(1) Is for the acquisition of a commercial item; or

(2) Is performed entirely outside the United States.

[End of Clause]

I.3 52.204-7 CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (APR 2008)

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

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

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

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

"Registered in the CCR database" means that--

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

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

(b)(1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the CCR database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any

contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Company legal business.

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

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

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

(v) Company Telephone Number.

(vi) Date the company was started.

(vii) Number of employees at your location.

(viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.

(ix) Line of business (industry).

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

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

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

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

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

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

within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.

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

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

[End of Clause]

I.4 52.215-19 NOTIFICATION OF OWNERSHIP CHANGES (OCT 1997)

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

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

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

(b) The Contractor shall--

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

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

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

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

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

[End of Clause]

I.5 52.216-18 ORDERING (OCT 1995)

(a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of delivery orders or task orders by the individuals or activities designated in the Schedule. Such orders may be issued from date of award through 30 September 2009.

(b) All delivery orders or task orders are subject to the terms and conditions of this contract. In the event of conflict between a delivery order or task order and this contract, the contract shall control.

(c) If mailed, a delivery order or task order is considered "issued" when the Government deposits the order in the mail. Orders may be issued orally, by facsimile, or by electronic commerce methods only if authorized in the Schedule.

[End of Clause]

I.6 52.216-19 ORDER LIMITATIONS (OCT 1995)

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

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

(1) Any order for a single item in excess of two UASs per year;

(2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of two UASs and associated equipment/spares per year; or

(3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within 30 days that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in subparagraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.

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

(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum order limitations in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within 14 days after issuance, with written notice stating the Contractor's intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

[End of Clause]

I.7 52.216-22 INDEFINITE QUANTITY (OCT 1995)

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

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

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

(d) Any order issued during the effective period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order. The contract shall govern the Contractor's and Government's rights and obligations with respect to that order to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contract's effective period; provided, that the Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under this contract after 60 days following the end of the contract term.

[End of Clause]

Note: Unless agreed to in advance by all parties, all equipment and systems shall be delivered and accepted/rejected via the Acceptance Test Plan (ATP) and DD250 acceptance at the Contractor's Grey Butte Facility.

[End Clause]

I.8 52.219-28 POST-AWARD SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REREPRESENTATION (JUN 2007)

(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.

(b) If the Contractor represented that it was a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor shall rerepresent its size status according to paragraph (e) 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 exercise date specified in the contract for any option thereafter.

(c) The Contractor shall rerepresent its size status in accordance with the size standard in effect at the time of this rerepresentation 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/services/contractingopportunities/sizestandardstopics/.

(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 rerepresentation required by paragraph (b) of this clause by validating or updating all its representations in the Online Representations and Certifications Application and its data in the Central Contractor Registration, as necessary, to ensure they reflect current status. The Contractor shall notify the contracting office by e-mail, or otherwise in writing, 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 ORCA, or does not have a representation in ORCA for the NAICS code applicable to this contract, the Contractor is required to complete the following rerepresentation and submit it to the contracting office, along with the contract number and the date on which the rerepresentation was completed:

The Contractor represents that it [__] is, [__] is not a small business concern under NAICS Code _____ assigned to contract number _____.

Contractor Signature: _____

Date Signed: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

[End of Clause]

I.9 52.222-39 NOTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEE RIGHTS CONCERNING PAYMENT OF UNION DUES OR FEES (DEC 2004)

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

United States means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this clause, during the term of this contract, the Contractor shall post a notice, in the form of a poster, informing employees of their rights concerning union membership and payment of union dues and fees, in conspicuous places in and about all its plants and offices, including all places where notices to employees are customarily posted. The notice shall include the following information (except that the information pertaining to National Labor Relations Board shall not be included in notices posted in the plants or offices of carriers subject to the Railway Labor Act, as amended (45 U.S.C. 151-188)).

Notice to Employees

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

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

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

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

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

(c) The Contractor shall comply with all provisions of Executive Order 13201 of February 17, 2001, and related implementing regulations at 29 CFR part 470, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.

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

(e) The requirement to post the employee notice in paragraph (b) does not apply to--

(1) Contractors and subcontractors that employ fewer than 15 persons;

(2) Contractor establishments or construction work sites where no union has been formally recognized by the Contractor or certified as the exclusive bargaining representative of the Contractor's employees;

(3) Contractor establishments or construction work sites located in a jurisdiction named in the definition of the United States in which the law of that jurisdiction forbids enforcement of union-security agreements;

(4) Contractor facilities where upon the written request of the Contractor, the Department of Labor Deputy Assistant Secretary for Labor-Management Programs has waived the posting requirements with respect to any of the Contractor's facilities if the Deputy Assistant Secretary finds that the Contractor has demonstrated that--

(i) The facility is in all respects separate and distinct from activities of the Contractor related to the performance of a contract; and

(ii) Such a waiver will not interfere with or impede the effectuation of the Executive order; or

(5) Work outside the United States that does not involve the recruitment or employment of workers within the United States.

(f) The Department of Labor publishes the official employee notice in two variations; one for contractors covered by the Railway Labor Act and a second for all other contractors. The Contractor shall--

(1) Obtain the required employee notice poster from the Division of Interpretations and Standards, Office of Labor-Management Standards, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N-5605, Washington, DC 20210, or from any field office of the Department's Office of Labor-Management Standards or Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs;

(2) Download a copy of the poster from the Office of Labor-Management Standards website at http: //www.olms.dol.gov; or

(3) Reproduce and use exact duplicate copies of the Department of Labor's official poster.

(g) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order that exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold, entered into in connection with this contract, unless exempted by the Department of Labor Deputy Assistant Secretary for Labor-Management Programs on account of special circumstances in the national interest under authority of 29 CFR 470.3(c). For indefinite quantity subcontracts, the Contractor shall include the substance of this clause if the value of orders in any calendar year of the subcontract is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. Pursuant to 29 CFR part 470, Subpart B--Compliance Evaluations, Complaint Investigations and Enforcement Procedures, the Secretary of Labor may direct the Contractor to take such action in the enforcement of these regulations, including the imposition of sanctions for noncompliance with respect to any such subcontract or purchase order. If the Contractor becomes involved in litigation with a subcontractor or vendor, or is threatened with such involvement, as a result of such direction, the Contractor may request the United States, through the Secretary of Labor, to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

[End of Clause]

I.10 52.223-3 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA (JAN 1997) Alternate I (JUL 1995)

(a) "Hazardous material," as used in this clause, includes any material defined as hazardous under the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313 (including revisions adopted during the term of the contract).

(b) The offeror must list any hazardous material, as defined in paragraph (a) of this clause, to be delivered under this contract. The hazardous material shall be properly identified and include any applicable identification number, such as National Stock Number or Special Item Number. This information shall be included on the Material Safety Data Sheet submitted under this contract.

Material (If none, insert NONE)

_____
_____
_____

Identification No.

_____
_____
_____

(c) This list must be updated during performance of the contract whenever the Contractor determines that any other material to be delivered under this contract is hazardous.

(d) The apparently successful offeror agrees to submit, for each item as required prior to award, a Material Safety Data Sheet, meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313, for all hazardous material identified in paragraph (b) of this clause. Data shall be submitted in accordance with Federal Standard No. 313, whether or not the apparently successful offeror is the actual manufacturer of these items. Failure to submit the Material Safety Data Sheet prior to award may result in the apparently successful offeror being considered nonresponsible and ineligible for award.

(e) If, after award, there is a change in the composition of the item(s) or a revision to Federal Standard No. 313, which renders incomplete or inaccurate the data submitted under paragraph (d) of this clause, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer and resubmit the data.

(f) Neither the requirements of this clause nor any act or failure to act by the Government shall relieve the Contractor of any responsibility or liability for the safety of Government, Contractor, or subcontractor personnel or property.

(g) Nothing contained in this clause shall relieve the Contractor from complying with applicable Federal, State, and local laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations (including the obtaining of licenses and permits) in connection with hazardous material.

(h) The Government's rights in data furnished under this contract with respect to hazardous material are as follows:

(1) To use, duplicate, and disclose any data to which this clause is applicable. The purposes of this right are to--

(i) Apprise personnel of the hazards to which they may be exposed in using, handling, packaging, transporting, or disposing of hazardous materials;

(ii) Obtain medical treatment for those affected by the material; and

(iii) Have others use, duplicate, and disclose the data for the Government for these purposes.

(2) To use, duplicate, and disclose data furnished under this clause, in accordance with subparagraph (h)(1) of this clause, in precedence over any other clause of this contract providing for rights in data.

(3) The Government is not precluded from using similar or identical data acquired from other sources.

(i) Except as provided in paragraph (i)(2) the Contractor shall prepare and submit a sufficient number of Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's), meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313, for all hazardous materials identified in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(1) For items shipped to consignees, the Contractor shall include a copy of the MSDS's with the packing list or other suitable shipping document which accompanies each shipment. Alternatively, the Contractor is permitted to transmit MSDS's to consignees in advance of receipt of shipments by consignees, if authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(2) For items shipped to consignees identified by mailing address as agency depots, distribution centers or customer supply centers, the Contractor shall provide one copy of the MSDS's in or on each shipping container. If affixed to the outside of each container, the MSDS's must be placed in a weather resistant envelope.

[End of Clause]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[End of Clause]

I.12 52.232-16 PROGRESS PAYMENTS (APR 2003) ALTERNATE III (APR 2003)

The Government will make progress payments to the Contractor when requested as work progresses, but not more frequently than monthly, in amounts of $2,500 or more approved by the Contracting Officer, under the following conditions:

(a) Computation of amounts.

(1) Unless the Contractor requests a smaller amount, the Government will compute each progress payment as 80 percent of the Contractor's total costs incurred under this contract whether or not actually paid, plus financing payments to subcontractors (see paragraph (j) of this clause), less the sum of all previous progress payments made by the Government under this contract. The Contracting Officer will consider cost of money that would be allowable under FAR 31.205-10 as an incurred cost for progress payment purposes.

(2) The amount of financing and other payments for supplies and services purchased directly for the contract are limited to the amounts that have been paid by cash, check, or other forms of payment, or that are determined due and will be paid to subcontractors--

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

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

(3) The Government will exclude accrued costs of Contractor contributions under employee pension plans until actually paid unless--

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

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

(4) The Contractor shall not include the following in total costs for progress payment purposes in paragraph (a)(1) of this clause:

(i) Costs that are not reasonable, allocable to this contract, and consistent with sound and generally accepted accounting principles and practices.

(ii) Costs incurred by subcontractors or suppliers.

(iii) Costs ordinarily capitalized and subject to depreciation or amortization except for the properly depreciated or amortized portion of such costs.

(iv) Payments made or amounts payable to subcontractors or suppliers, except for--

(A) Completed work, including partial deliveries, to which the Contractor has acquired title; and

(B) Work under cost-reimbursement or time-and-material subcontracts to which the Contractor has acquired title.

(5) The amount of unliquidated progress payments may exceed neither (i) the progress payments made against incomplete work (including allowable unliquidated progress payments to subcontractors) nor (ii) the value, for progress payment purposes, of the incomplete work. Incomplete work shall be considered to be the supplies and services required by this contract, for which delivery and invoicing by the Contractor and acceptance by the Government are incomplete.

(6) The total amount of progress payments shall not exceed 80 percent of the total contract price.

(7) If a progress payment or the unliquidated progress payments exceed the amounts permitted by subparagraphs (a)(4) or (a)(5) above, the Contractor shall repay the amount of such excess to the Government on demand.

(8) Notwithstanding any other terms of the contract, the Contractor agrees not to request progress payments in dollar amounts of less than $2,500. The Contracting Officer may make exceptions.

(b) Liquidation. Except as provided in the Termination for Convenience of the Government clause, all progress payments shall be liquidated by deducting from any payment under this contract, other than advance or progress payments, the unliquidated progress payments, or 80 percent of the amount invoiced, whichever is less. The Contractor shall repay to the Government any amounts required by a retroactive price reduction, after computing liquidations and payments on past invoices at the reduced prices and adjusting the unliquidated progress payments accordingly. The Government reserves the right to unilaterally change from the ordinary liquidation rate to an alternate rate when deemed appropriate for proper contract financing.

(c) Reduction or suspension. The Contracting Officer may reduce or suspend progress payments, increase the rate of liquidation, or take a combination of these actions, after finding on substantial evidence any of the following conditions:

(1) The Contractor failed to comply with any material requirement of this contract (which includes paragraphs (f) and (g) below).

(2) Performance of this contract is endangered by the Contractor's--

(i) Failure to make progress; or

(ii) Unsatisfactory financial condition.

(3) Inventory allocated to this contract substantially exceeds reasonable requirements.

(4) The Contractor is delinquent in payment of the costs of performing this contract in the ordinary course of business.

(5) The unliquidated progress payments exceed the fair value of the work accomplished on the undelivered portion of this contract.

(6) The Contractor is realizing less profit than that reflected in the establishment of any alternate liquidation rate in paragraph (b) above, and that rate is less than the progress payment rate stated in subparagraph (a)(1) above.

(d) Title.

(1) Title to the property described in this paragraph (d) shall vest in the Government. Vestiture shall be immediately upon the date of this contract, for property acquired or produced before that date. Otherwise, vestiture shall occur when the property is or should have been allocable or properly chargeable to this contract.

(2) "Property," as used in this clause, includes all of the below-described items acquired or produced by the Contractor that are or should be allocable or properly chargeable to this contract under sound and generally accepted accounting principles and practices.

(i) Parts, materials, inventories, and work in process;

(ii) Special tooling and special test equipment to which the Government is to acquire title under any other clause of this contract;

(iii) Nondurable (i.e., noncapital) tools, jigs, dies, fixtures, molds, patterns, taps, gauges, test equipment, and other similar manufacturing aids, title to which would not be obtained as special tooling under subparagraph (ii) above; and

(iv) Drawings and technical data, to the extent the Contractor or subcontractors are required to deliver them to the Government by other clauses of this contract.

(3) Although title to property is in the Government under this clause, other applicable clauses of this contract; e.g., the termination or special tooling clauses, shall determine the handling and disposition of the property.

(4) The Contractor may sell any scrap resulting from production under this contract without requesting the Contracting Officer's approval, but the proceeds shall be credited against the costs of performance.

(5) To acquire for its own use or dispose of property to which title is vested in the Government under this clause, the Contractor must obtain the Contracting Officer's advance approval of the action and the terms. The Contractor shall (i) exclude the allocable costs of the property from the costs of contract performance, and (ii) repay to the Government any amount of unliquidated progress payments allocable to the property. Repayment may be by cash or credit memorandum.

(6) When the Contractor completes all of the obligations under this contract, including liquidation of all progress payments, title shall vest in the Contractor for all property (or the proceeds thereof) not--

(i) Delivered to, and accepted by, the Government under this contract; or

(ii) Incorporated in supplies delivered to, and accepted by, the Government under this contract and to which title is vested in the Government under this clause.

(7) The terms of this contract concerning liability for Government-furnished property shall not apply to property to which the Government acquired title solely under this clause.

(e) Risk of loss. Before delivery to and acceptance by the Government, the Contractor shall bear the risk of loss for property, the title to which vests in the Government under this clause, except to the extent the Government expressly assumes the risk. The Contractor shall repay the Government an amount equal to the unliquidated progress payments that are based on costs allocable to property that is damaged, lost, stolen, or destroyed.

(f) Control of costs and property. The Contractor shall maintain an accounting system and controls adequate for the proper administration of this clause.

(g) Reports and access to records. The Contractor shall promptly furnish reports, certificates, financial statements, and other pertinent information reasonably requested by the Contracting Officer for the administration of this clause. Also, the Contractor shall give the Government reasonable opportunity to examine and verify the Contractor's books, records, and accounts.

(h) Special terms regarding default. If this contract is terminated under the Default clause, (i) the Contractor shall, on demand, repay to the Government the amount of unliquidated progress payments and (ii) title shall vest in the Contractor, on full liquidation of progress payments, for all property for which the Government elects not to require delivery under the Default clause. The Government shall be liable for no payment except as provided by the Default clause.

(i) Reservations of rights.

(1) No payment or vesting of title under this clause shall--

(i) Excuse the Contractor from performance of obligations under this contract; or

(ii) Constitute a waiver of any of the rights or remedies of the parties under the contract.

(2) The Government's rights and remedies under this clause--

(i) Shall not be exclusive but rather shall be in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or this contract; and

(ii) Shall not be affected by delayed, partial, or omitted exercise of any right, remedy, power, or privilege, nor shall such exercise or any single exercise preclude or impair any further exercise under this clause or the exercise of any other right, power, or privilege of the Government.

(j) Financing payments to subcontractors. The financing payments to subcontractors mentioned in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this clause shall be all financing payments to subcontractors or divisions, if the following conditions are met:

(1) The amounts included are limited to--

(i) The unliquidated remainder of financing payments made; plus

(ii) Any unpaid subcontractor requests for financing payments.

(2) The subcontract or interdivisional order is expected to involve a minimum of approximately 6 months between the beginning of work and the first delivery; or, if the subcontractor is a small business concern, 4 months.

(3) If the financing payments are in the form of progress payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning progress payments--

(i) Are substantially similar to the terms of this clause for any subcontractor that is a large business concern, or this clause with its Alternate I for any subcontractor that is a small business concern;

(ii) Are at least as favorable to the Government as the terms of this clause;

(iii) Are not more favorable to the subcontractor or division than the terms of this clause are to the Contractor;

(iv) Are in conformance with the requirements of FAR 32.504(e); and

(v) Subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Government's right to require delivery of the property to the Government if--

(A) The Contractor defaults; or

(B) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.

(4) If the financing payments are in the form of performance-based payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning payments--

(i) Are substantially similar to the Performance-Based Payments clause at FAR 52.232-32 and meet the criteria for, and definition of, performance-based payments in FAR Part 32;

(ii) Are in conformance with the requirements of FAR 32.504(f); and

(iii) Subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Government's right to require delivery of the property to the Government if--

(A) The Contractor defaults; or

(B) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.

(5) If the financing payments are in the form of commercial item financing payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning payments--

(i) Are constructed in accordance with FAR 32.206(c) and included in a subcontract for a commercial item purchase that meets the definition and standards for acquisition of commercial items in FAR Parts 2 and 12;

(ii) Are in conformance with the requirements of FAR 32.504(g); and

(iii) Subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Government's right to require delivery of the property to the Government if--

(A) The Contractor defaults; or

(B) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.

(6) If financing is in the form of progress payments, the progress payment rate in the subcontract is the customary rate used by the contracting agency, depending on whether the subcontractor is or is not a small business concern.

(7) Concerning any proceeds received by the Government for property to which title has vested in the Government under the subcontract terms, the parties agree that the proceeds shall be applied to reducing any unliquidated financing payments by the Government to the Contractor under this contract.

(8) If no unliquidated financing payments to the Contractor remain, but there are unliquidated financing payments that the Contractor has made to any subcontractor, the Contractor shall be subrogated to all the

rights the Government obtained through the terms required by this clause to be in any subcontract, as if all such rights had been assigned and transferred to the Contractor.

(9) To facilitate small business participation in subcontracting under this contract, the Contractor shall provide financing payments to small business concerns, in conformity with the standards for customary contract financing payments stated in FAR 32.113. The Contractor shall not consider the need for such financing payments as a handicap or adverse factor in the award of subcontracts.

(k) Limitations on undefinitized contract actions. Notwithstanding any other progress payment provisions in this contract, progress payments may not exceed 80 percent of costs incurred on work accomplished under undefinitized contract actions. A "contract action" is any action resulting in a contract, as defined in Subpart 2.1, including contract modifications for additional supplies or services, but not including contract modifications that are within the scope and under the terms of the contract, such as contract modifications issued pursuant to the Changes clause, or funding and other administrative changes. This limitation shall apply to the costs incurred, as computed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, and shall remain in effect until the contract action is definitized. Costs incurred which are subject to this limitation shall be segregated on Contractor progress payment requests and invoices from those costs eligible for higher progress payment rates. For purposes of progress payment liquidation, as described in paragraph (b) of this clause, progress payments for undefinitized contract actions shall be liquidated at 80 percent of the amount invoiced for work performed under the undefinitized contract action as long as the contract action remains undefinitized. The amount of unliquidated progress payments for undefinitized contract actions shall not exceed 80 percent of the maximum liability of the Government under the undefinitized contract action or such lower limit specified elsewhere in the contract. Separate limits may be specified for separate actions.

(l) Due date. The designated payment office will make progress payments on the 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper progress payment request. In the event that the Government requires an audit or other review of a specific progress payment request to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the designated payment office is not compelled to make payment by the specified due date. Progress payments are considered contract financing and are not subject to the interest penalty provisions of the Prompt Payment Act.

(m) Progress payments under indefinite delivery contracts. The Contractor shall account for and submit progress payment requests under individual orders as if the order constituted a separate contract, unless otherwise specified in this contract.

(n) The provisions of this clause will not be applicable to individual orders at or below the simplified acquisition threshold.

[End of Clause]

I.13 52.233-4 APPLICABLE LAW FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIM (OCT 2004)

United States law will apply to resolve any claim of breach of this contract.

[End of Clause]

I.14 52.244-2 SUBCONTRACTS (JUN 2007)

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

"Approved purchasing system" means a Contractor's purchasing system that has been reviewed and approved in accordance with Part 44 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

"Consent to subcontract" means the Contracting Officer's written consent for the Contractor to enter into a particular subcontract.

"Subcontract" means any contract, as defined in FAR Subpart 2.1, entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of the prime contract or a subcontract. It includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

(b) When this clause is included in a fixed-price type contract, consent to subcontract is required only on unpriced contract actions (including unpriced modifications or unpriced delivery orders), and only if required in accordance with paragraph (c) or (d) of this clause.

(c) If the Contractor does not have an approved purchasing system, consent to subcontract is required for any subcontract that--

(1) Is of the cost-reimbursement, time-and-materials, or labor-hour type; or

(2) Is fixed-price and exceeds--

(i) For a contract awarded by the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the greater of the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract; or

(ii) For a contract awarded by a civilian agency other than the Coast Guard and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, either the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract.

(d) If the Contractor has an approved purchasing system, the Contractor nevertheless shall obtain the Contracting Officer's written consent before placing the following subcontracts:

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

(e) (1) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer reasonably in advance of placing any subcontract or modification thereof for which consent is required under paragraph (b), (c), or (d) of this clause, including the following information:

(i) A description of the supplies or services to be subcontracted.

(ii) Identification of the type of subcontract to be used.

(iii) Identification of the proposed subcontractor.

(iv) The proposed subcontract price.

(v) The subcontractor's current, complete, and accurate cost or pricing data and Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, if required by other contract provisions.

(vi) The subcontractor's Disclosure Statement or Certificate relating to Cost Accounting Standards when such data are required by other provisions of this contract.

(vii) A negotiation memorandum reflecting--

(A) The principal elements of the subcontract price negotiations;

(B) The most significant considerations controlling establishment of initial or revised prices;

(C) The reason cost or pricing data were or were not required;

(D) The extent, if any, to which the Contractor did not rely on the subcontractor's cost or pricing data in determining the price objective and in negotiating the final price;

(E) The extent to which it was recognized in the negotiation that the subcontractor's cost or pricing data were not accurate, complete, or current; the action taken by the Contractor and the subcontractor; and the effect of any such defective data on the total price negotiated;

(F) The reasons for any significant difference between the Contractor's price objective and the price negotiated; and

(G) A complete explanation of the incentive fee or profit plan when incentives are used. The explanation shall identify each critical performance element, management decisions used to quantify each incentive element, reasons for the incentives, and a summary of all trade-off possibilities considered.

(2) The Contractor is not required to notify the Contracting Officer in advance of entering into any subcontract for which consent is not required under paragraph (b), (c), or (d) of this clause.

(f) Unless the consent or approval specifically provides otherwise, neither consent by the Contracting Officer to any subcontract nor approval of the Contractor's purchasing system shall constitute a determination--

(1) Of the acceptability of any subcontract terms or conditions;

(2) Of the allowability of any cost under this contract; or

(3) To relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for performing this contract.

(g) No subcontract or modification thereof placed under this contract shall provide for payment on a cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost basis, and any fee payable under cost-reimbursement type subcontracts shall not exceed the fee limitations in FAR 15.404-4(c)(4)(i).

(h) The Contractor shall give the Contracting Officer immediate written notice of any action or suit filed and prompt notice of any claim made against the Contractor by any subcontractor or vendor that, in the opinion of the Contractor, may result in litigation related in any way to this contract, with respect to which the Contractor may be entitled to reimbursement from the Government.

(i) The Government reserves the right to review the Contractor's purchasing system as set forth in FAR Subpart 44.3.

(j) Paragraphs (c) and (e) of this clause do not apply to the following subcontracts, which were evaluated during negotiations:

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

[End of Clause]

I.15 52.244-6 SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS (MAR 2007)

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

"Commercial item" has the meaning contained in Federal Acquisition Regulation 2.101, Definitions.

"Subcontract" includes a transfer of commercial items between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the Contractor or subcontractor at any tier.

(b) To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall incorporate, and require its subcontractors at all tiers to incorporate, commercial items or nondevelopmental items as components of items to be supplied under this contract.

(c) (1) The Contractor shall insert the following clauses in subcontracts for commercial items:

(i) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (MAY 2004) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds $550,000 ($1,000,000 for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

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

(iii) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (SEP 2006) (38 U.S.C. 4212(a)).

(iv) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (JUN 1998) (29 U.S.C. 793).

(v) 52.222-39, Notification of Employee Rights Concerning Payment of Union Dues or Fees (DEC 2004) (E.O. 13201). (Flow down as required in accordance with paragraph (g) of FAR clause 52.222-39).

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

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

(d) The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts awarded under this contract.

[End of Clause]

I.16 3052.204-71 CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE ACCESS (JUN 2006) ALTERNATE II (JUN 2006)

(a) Sensitive Information, as used in this Chapter, means any information, the loss, misuse, disclosure, or unauthorized access to or modification of which could adversely affect the national or homeland security interest, or the conduct of Federal programs, or the privacy to which individuals are entitled under section 552a of title 5, United States Code (the Privacy Act), but which has not been specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive Order or an Act of Congress to be kept secret in the interest of national defense, homeland security or foreign policy. This definition includes the following categories of information:

(1) Protected Critical Infrastructure Information (PCII) as set out in the Critical Infrastructure Information Act of 2002 (Title II, Subtitle B, of the Homeland Security Act, Public Law 107-296, 196 Stat. 2135), as amended, the implementing regulations thereto (Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 29) as amended, the applicable PCII Procedures Manual, as amended, and any supplementary guidance officially communicated by an authorized official of the Department of Homeland Security (including the PCII Program Manager or his/her designee);

(2) Sensitive Security Information (SSI), as defined in Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1520, as amended, "Policies and Procedures of Safeguarding and Control of SSI," as amended, and any supplementary guidance officially communicated by an authorized official of the Department of Homeland Security (including the Assistant Secretary for the Transportation Security Administration or his/her designee);

(3) Information designated as "For Official Use Only," which is unclassified information of a sensitive nature and the unauthorized disclosure of which could adversely impact a person's privacy or welfare, the conduct of Federal programs, or other programs or operations essential to the national or homeland security interest; and

(4) Any information that is designated "sensitive" or subject to other controls, safeguards or protections in accordance with subsequently adopted homeland security information handling procedures.

(b) "Information Technology Resources" include, but are not limited to, computer equipment, networking equipment, telecommunications equipment, cabling, network drives, computer drives, network software, computer software, software programs, intranet sites, and internet sites.

(c) Contractor employees working on this contract must complete such forms as may be necessary for security or other reasons, including the conduct of background investigations to determine suitability. Completed forms shall be submitted as directed by the Contracting Officer. Upon the Contracting Officer's request, the Contractor's employees shall be fingerprinted, or subject to other investigations as required. All contractor employees requiring recurring access to Government facilities or access to sensitive information or IT resources

are required to have a favorably adjudicated background investigation prior to commencing work on this contract unless this requirement is waived under Departmental procedures.

(d) The Contracting Officer may require the contractor to prohibit individuals from working on the contract if the government deems their initial or continued employment contrary to the public interest for any reason, including, but not limited to, carelessness, insubordination, incompetence, or security concerns.

(e) Work under this contract may involve access to sensitive information. Therefore, the Contractor shall not disclose, orally or in writing, any sensitive information to any person unless authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer. For those contractor employees authorized access to sensitive information, the contractor shall ensure that these persons receive training concerning the protection and disclosure of sensitive information both during and after contract performance.

(f) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts at any tier where the subcontractor may have access to Government facilities, sensitive information, or resources.

(g) Each individual employed under the contract shall be a citizen of the United States of America, or an alien who has been lawfully admitted for permanent residence as evidenced by a Permanent Resident Card (USCIS I-551). Any exceptions must be approved by the Department's Chief Security Officer or designee.

(h) Contractors shall identify in their proposals, the names and citizenship of all non-U.S. citizens proposed to work under the contract. Any additions or deletions of non- U.S. citizens after contract award shall also be reported to the contracting officer.

[End of Clause]

I.17 3052.209-70 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTS WITH CORPORATE EXPATRIATES (JUN 2006)

(a) Prohibitions.

Section 835 of the Homeland Security Act, 6 U.S.C. 395, prohibits the Department of Homeland Security from entering into any contract with a foreign incorporated entity which is treated as an inverted domestic corporation as defined in this clause, or with any subsidiary of such an entity. The Secretary shall waive the prohibition with respect to any specific contract if the Secretary determines that the waiver is required in the interest of national security.

(b) Definitions. As used in this clause:

"Expanded Affiliated Group" means an affiliated group as defined in section 1504(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (without regard to section 1504(b) of such Code), except that section 1504 of such Code shall be applied by substituting "more than 50 percent" for "at least 80 percent" each place it appears.

"Foreign Incorporated Entity" means any entity which is, or but for subsection (b) of section 835 of the Homeland Security Act, 6 U.S.C. 395, would be, treated as a foreign corporation for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

"Inverted Domestic Corporation." A foreign incorporated entity shall be treated as an inverted domestic corporation if, pursuant to a plan (or a series of related transactions)--

(1) The entity completes the direct or indirect acquisition of substantially all of the properties held directly or indirectly by a domestic corporation or substantially all of the properties constituting a trade or business of a domestic partnership;

(2) After the acquisition at least 80 percent of the stock (by vote or value) of the entity is held--

(i) In the case of an acquisition with respect to a domestic corporation, by former shareholders of the domestic corporation by reason of holding stock in the domestic corporation; or

(ii) In the case of an acquisition with respect to a domestic partnership, by former partners of the domestic partnership by reason of holding a capital or profits interest in the domestic partnership; and

(3) The expanded affiliated group which after the acquisition includes the entity does not have substantial business activities in the foreign country in which or under the law of which the entity is created or organized when compared to the total business activities of such expanded affiliated group.

"Person", "domestic", and "foreign" have the meanings given such terms by paragraphs (1), (4), and (5) of section 7701(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, respectively.

(c) Special rules. The following definitions and special rules shall apply when determining whether a foreign incorporated entity should be treated as an inverted domestic corporation.

(1) Certain stock disregarded. For the purpose of treating a foreign incorporated entity as an inverted domestic corporation these shall not be taken into account in determining ownership:

(i) Stock held by members of the expanded affiliated group which includes the foreign incorporated entity; or

(ii) Stock of such entity which is sold in a public offering related to an acquisition described in section 835(b)(1) of the Homeland Security Act, 6 U.S.C. 395(b)(1).

(2) Plan deemed in certain cases. If a foreign incorporated entity acquires directly or indirectly substantially all of the properties of a domestic corporation or partnership during the 4-year period beginning on the date which is 2 years before the ownership requirements of subsection (b)(2) are met, such actions shall be treated as pursuant to a plan.

(3) Certain transfers disregarded. The transfer of properties or liabilities (including by contribution or distribution) shall be disregarded if such transfers are part of a plan a principal purpose of which is to avoid the purposes of this section.

(d) Special rule for related partnerships. For purposes of applying section 835(b) of the Homeland Security Act, 6 U.S.C. 395 (b) to the acquisition of a domestic partnership, except as provided in regulations, all domestic partnerships which are under common control (within the meaning of section 482 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) shall be treated as a partnership.

(e) Treatment of Certain Rights.

(1) Certain rights shall be treated as stocks to the extent necessary to reflect the present value of all equitable interests incident to the transaction, as follows:

(i) Warrants;

(ii) Options;

(iii) Contracts to acquire stock;

(iv) Convertible debt instruments;

(v) Others similar interests.

(2) Rights labeled as stocks shall not be treated as stocks whenever it is deemed appropriate to do so to reflect the present value of the transaction or to disregard transactions whose recognition would defeat the purpose of section 835.

(f) Disclosure. The offeror under this solicitation represents that [Check one]:

[__] it is not a foreign incorporated entity that should be treated as an inverted domestic corporation pursuant to the criteria of (HSAR) 48 CFR 3009.104-70 through 3009.104-73;

[__] it is a foreign incorporated entity that should be treated as an inverted domestic corporation pursuant to the criteria of (HSAR) 48 CFR 3009.104-70 through 3009.104-73, but it has submitted a request for waiver pursuant to 3009.104-74, which has not been denied; or

[__] it is a foreign incorporated entity that should be treated as an inverted domestic corporation pursuant to the criteria of (HSAR) 48 CFR 3009.104-70 through 3009.104-73, but it plans to submit a request for waiver pursuant to 3009.104-74.

(g) A copy of the approved waiver, if a waiver has already been granted, or the waiver request, if a waiver has been applied for, shall be attached to the bid or proposal.

[End of Clause]

I.18 3052.211-70 INDEX FOR SPECIFICATIONS (DEC 2003)

If an index or table of contents is furnished in connection with specifications, it is understood that such index or table of contents is for convenience only. Its accuracy and completeness is not guaranteed, and it is not to be considered as part of the specifications. In case of discrepancy between the index or table of contents and the specifications, the specifications shall govern.

[End of Clause]

I.19 3052.219-70 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN REPORTING (JUN 2006)

(a) The Contractor shall enter the information for the Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts (formally the Standard Form 294 (SF 294)) and the Summary Subcontract Report (formally the Standard Form 295 (SF-295)) into the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) at http://www.esrs.gov.

(b) The Contractor shall include this clause in all subcontracts that include the clause at (FAR) 48 CFR 52.219-9.

[End of Clause]

I.20 3052.219-71 DHS MENTOR-PROTEGE PROGRAM (JUN 2006)

(a) Large businesses are encouraged to participate in the DHS Mentor-Protege program for the purpose of providing developmental assistance to eligible small business protege entities to enhance their capabilities and increase their participation in DHS contracts.

(b) The program consists of:

(1) Mentor firms, which are large prime contractors capable of providing developmental assistance;

(2) Protege firms, which are small businesses, veteran-owned small businesses, service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses, HUBZone small businesses, small disadvantaged businesses, and women-owned small business concerns; and

(3) Mentor-Protege agreements, approved by the DHS OSDBU.

(c) Mentor participation in the program means providing business developmental assistance to aid Protege in developing the requisite expertise to effectively compete for and successfully perform DHS contracts and subcontracts.

(d) Large business prime contractors serving as mentors in the DHS Mentor-Protege program, are eligible for a post-award incentive for subcontracting plan credit. The mentor may receive credit for costs it incurs to provide assistance to a protege firm. The mentor may use this additional credit towards attaining its subcontracting plan participation goal under the same or another DHS contract. The amount of credit given to a mentor firm for these protege developmental assistance costs shall be calculated on a dollar for dollar basis and reported in the Summary Subcontract Report via the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) at http: //www.esrs.gov. For example, a mentor/large business prime contractor would report a $10,000 subcontract to the protege/small business subcontractor and $5,000 of developmental assistance to the protege/small business subcontractor as $15,000. The Mentor and Protege will submit a signed joint statement agreeing on the dollar value of the developmental assistance and the Summary Subcontract Report.

(e) Contractors interested in participating in the program are encouraged to contact the DHS OSDBU for more information.

[End of Clause]

I.21 3052.222-70 STRIKES OR PICKETING AFFECTING TIMELY COMPLETION OF THE CONTRACT WORK (DEC 2003)

Notwithstanding any other provision hereof, the Contractor is responsible for delays arising out of labor disputes, including but not limited to strikes, if such strikes are reasonably avoidable. A delay caused by a strike or by picketing which constitutes an unfair labor practice is not excusable unless the Contractor takes all reasonable and appropriate action to end such a strike or picketing, such as the filing of a charge with the National Labor Relations Board, the use of other available Government procedures, and the use of private boards or organizations for the settlement of disputes.

[End of Clause]

I.22 3052.222-71 STRIKES OR PICKETING AFFECTING ACCESS TO A DHS FACILITY (DEC 2003)

If the Contracting Officer notifies the Contractor in writing that a strike or picketing: (a) is directed at the Contractor or subcontractor or any employee of either; and (b) impedes or threatens to impede access by any person to a DHS facility where the site of the work is located, the Contractor shall take all appropriate action to end such strike or picketing, including, if necessary, the filing of a charge of unfair labor practice with the National Labor Relations Board or the use of other available judicial or administrative remedies.

[End of Clause]

I.23 3052.223-70 REMOVAL OR DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES--APPLICABLE LICENSES AND PERMITS (JUN 2006)

The Contractor shall have all licenses and permits required by Federal, state, and local laws to perform hazardous substance(s) removal or disposal services. If the Contractor does not currently possess these documents, it shall obtain all requisite licenses and permits within ___ days after date of award. The Contractor shall provide evidence of said documents to the Contracting Officer or designated Government representative prior to commencement of work under the contract.

[End of Clause]

I.24 3052.242-71 DISSEMINATION OF CONTRACT INFORMATION (DEC 2003)

The Contractor shall not publish, permit to be published, or distribute for public consumption, any information, oral or written, concerning the results or conclusions made pursuant to the performance of this contract, without the prior written consent of the Contracting Officer. An electronic or printed copy of any material proposed to be published or distributed shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer.

[End of Clause]

I.25 3052.228-70 INSURANCE (DEC 2003)

In accordance with the clause entitled "Insurance--Work on a Government Installation" [or Insurance--Liability to Third Persons] in Section I, insurance of the following kinds and minimum amounts shall be provided and maintained during the period of performance of this contract:

(a) Worker's compensation and employer's liability. The contractor shall, as a minimum, meet the requirements specified at (FAR) 48 CFR 28.307-2(a).

(b) General liability. The contractor shall, as a minimum, meet the requirements specified at (FAR) 48 CFR 28.307-2(b).

(c) Automobile liability. The contractor shall, as a minimum, meet the requirements specified at (FAR) 48 CFR 28.307-2(c).

[End of Clause]

I.26 3052.245-70 GOVERNMENT PROPERTY REPORTS (JUN 2006)

(a) The Contractor shall prepare an annual report of Government property in its possession and the possession of its subcontractors.

(b) The report shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer not later than September 15 of each calendar year on DHS Form 0700-5, Contractor Report of Government Property.

[End of Clause]

[END OF SECTION I]

PART III - LIST OF DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS AND OTHER ATTACHMENTS

SECTION J

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment No.	No. of Pages	Attachment Title
1	13	Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) Statement of Work
2	87	Acceptance Test Plans for UAS Hardware Items
3	1	Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) Government Furnished Property (GFP)
4	6	Contract Data Requirements List (CDRLs)
5	_____	Contract Security Classification Specification (DD Form 254) (To Be Incorporated Via Modification)
6	16	Non-Disclosure Agreement Form (DHS Form 11000-6) and DHS Management Directive 11042.1
7	31	UAS Data Rights
_____	_____	_____
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[END OF SECTION]