INFORMATION TO OFFERORS

From: DLA ENERGY – FEA Electricity Team

To all potential Basic Ordering Agreement (BOA) offerors:

DLA Energy – Electricity Team intends to establish Basic Ordering Agreements (BOAs) with contractors to supply and deliver Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) to various locations in the Continental United States (CONUS) in support of meeting the requirements in accordance with 42 U.S.C. § 15852(a) as amended by EPAct § 203; ~~and~~ the Energy Act of 2020 §§ 3002(o), 3006(b)(2) of December 27, 2020, 134 Stat. 2497, 2512. ~~Additional consideration in support of EO 13990 and EO 14057 shall be given as further guidance becomes available.~~

Any BOA(s) resulting from this solicitation is not a contract, and there is no guarantee that any contract will result in the future. The BOA, however, may be used by authorized Ordering Agencies to expedite contracting for the supply and delivery of RECs by issuance of Purchase Orders against a DLA Holders' BOA. Vendors with BOAs will be known as "DLA BOA Holders." DLA Energy will manage administration of the BOA Holder Agreements and Ordering Agencies will manage the administration of any resultant Purchase Order.

This solicitation will be **open continuously for a period of five (5) years from the date of issuance April 28, 2022**.

All questions related to this Request for Proposal should be directed to: csteam@dla.mil and christine.george@dla.mil.
With subject "REC BOA SP0604-22-R-0417"

Please access the SAM website https://sam.gov/ for access to this solicitation and for future notices.

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PART I –THE SCHEDULE

SECTION A—Solicitation/Agreement Form

See SF 1449 Page 1 Continuation of Block 8 of SF1449-OFFER DUE DATE: This Basic Ordering Agreement (BOA) Solicitation is **open continuously** for a period of five (5) years from solicitation issue date identified in Block 6. Proposals to establish the initial BOA Holders are due **May 18, 2022**. EDT; however, offers will be accepted continuously thereafter. When responding please review this Agreement in its entirety, specifically ensure the following documents are submitted/completed:

1) Signed and completed SF 1449, to **include Cage Code**
2) Complete all fill-in areas of the Request for Proposal, **Section K**
3) All DOCUMENTS and requirements for offer submission set forth in **Section L**

SECTION B – SUPPLIES TO BE FURNISHED RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATES

(a) **Brief Description:** A Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) represents the property rights to the environmental, social, and other non-power qualities of renewable electricity generation transferred to the Government. As renewable generators produce electricity, they create one REC for every 1000 kilowatt-hours (or 1 megawatt-hour) of electricity placed on the grid. Government "goals" identified in 42 U.S.C. § 15852(a) as amended by EPAct § 203; ~~and~~ the Energy Act of 2020 §§ 3002(o), 3006(b)(2) of December 27,2020, 134 Stat. 2497, 2512)

(b) **Item Numbers:** The Contract Line Item Numbers (CLINs) identified in Section B, Table 1 are the only supplies available for future orders.

(c) **Quantities:** The estimated quantity for this Agreement is 2,500,000 megawatt-hours (MWh) over five years. The estimate is based off of a cumulative average of all RECs delivered using DLA Energy's historical information and pricing data.

(d) **Deliverables: Any resultant purchase order will require the deliverables set forth in this section; only the following deliverables are required under any resultant order and shall not be supplemented or modified:** All deliverables associated to the REC(s) delivered under these terms and clauses shall be furnished in accordance with Section B, Supplies to be Furnished, and C, Statement of Work, whereby the following is required:
(1) Exhibit I REC Certificate of Transfer furnished at the time of REC(s) delivery.
(2) Exhibit II REC Attestations
Or
Green-e Energy Attestation and Tracking System Reports
either to be completed by the generator and BOA Holder and furnished at the time of REC(s) delivery.

Exhibit II REC Attestations:
(a) ATTESTATION FROM REC PROVIDER and
(b) RENEWABLE GENERATOR ATTESTATION

Green-e Energy Attestation and Tracking System Reports:
(a) Green-e Energy Attestation from Generator Participating in a Tracking System; AND

(b) Tracking System Reports demonstrating retirement of RECs within an Eligible Tracking System with specific reference made in the REC retirement notes to the applicable Ordering Agency and Fiscal Year for each retirement (e.g., Retired on Behalf of [Ordering Agency] for FY2022-2027").

For the purposes of this BOA, Eligible Tracking Systems include the following:

- Texas REC: Electric Reliability Council of Texas
- MI-RECS: Michigan Renewable Energy Certification System
- M-RETS: Midwest Renewable Energy Tracking System
- NARR: North American Renewables Registry
- NC-RETS: North Carolina Renewable Energy Tracking System
- NEPOOL-GIS: New England Power Pool Generation Information System
- NVTREC: Nevada Tracks Renewable Energy Credits
- PJM EIS's Generation Attribute Tracking System
- WREGIS: Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System

(3) Verification Audit – All required audit reports shall be furnished for delivery as follows:

(i) **Third-Party Verification Audit**[1] – (required for **non**-Green-e or **non**-LEED Certified) At a minimum, an audit must be performed by a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) within 90 calendar days of the delivery date to verify the REC product content was sufficiently generated; the BOA Holder shall deliver the audit report to the Ordering Agency no later than the 91st calendar day. The third party audit shall verify all statements in Exhibits I and II, as well as verify items in *Section C, Statement of Work (d) Scope, items 1-5*.

(ii) **Center for Resource Solutions (CRS) Annual Audit Report**[2] the BOA Holder must submit documentation performed by an independent CPA or Certified Internal Auditor to the CRS by the annual deadline specified by CRS. (See *Section C, Statement of Work, (c) Definitions, (14)*). The subsequent CPA or Certified Internal Auditor report delivered to CRS is a requirement to be provided to the Ordering Agency for any Green-e/LEED supplies to be furnished within 30 calendar days the CRS Annual Audit is submitted to CRS. Only the report submitted to CRS is required to be furnished to the Ordering Agency.

Section B, Table1: Supplies to be Furnished

Contract Line Item Number (CLIN)	REC Type/ Source	Deliverables
0001	Any/all RECs	Exhibit I REC Certificate of Transfer Exhibit II REC Attestations Third-party Audit, See Section B, (d) 3, Deliverables, c., i.
0002	Solar	Exhibit I REC Certificate of Transfer Exhibit II REC Attestations Third-party Audit, See Section B, (d) 3, Deliverables, c., i.
0003	Wind	Exhibit I REC Certificate of Transfer Exhibit II REC Attestations Third-party Audit, See Section B, (d) 3, Deliverables, c., i.
0004	Landfill Gas	Exhibit I REC Certificate of Transfer Exhibit II REC Attestations Third-party Audit, See Section B, (d) 3, Deliverables, c., i.
0005	Biomass	Exhibit I REC Certificate of Transfer Exhibit II REC Attestations Third-party Audit, See Section B, (d) 3, Deliverables, c., i.
0006	eGrid	Exhibit I REC Certificate of Transfer Exhibit II REC Attestations Third-party Audit, See Section B, (d) 3, Deliverables, c., i.
0007	LEED Certified	Exhibit I REC Certificate of Transfer Exhibit II REC Attestations Third-party Audit, See Section B, (d) 3, Deliverables, c., ii.

[1] Audit requirement described in Renewable Energy Tracking Systems | US EPA

[2] Audit requirement described in 2021 Green-e® Verification Report (2020 Data) | CRS (resource-solutions.org).

0008	Green-e Certified (any REC)	Exhibit I REC Certificate of Transfer Exhibit II REC Attestations Third-party Audit, See Section B, (d) 3, Deliverables, c., ii.
0009	Solar Green-e Certified	Exhibit I REC Certificate of Transfer Exhibit II REC Attestations Third-party Audit, See Section B, (d) 3, Deliverables, c., ii.
0010	Wind, Green-e Certified	Exhibit I REC Certificate of Transfer Exhibit II REC Attestations Third-party Audit, See Section B, (d) 3, Deliverables, c., ii.
0011	Landfill Gas, Green-e Certified	Exhibit I REC Certificate of Transfer Exhibit II REC Attestations Third-party Audit, See Section B, (d) 3, Deliverables, c., ii.
0012	Biomass, Green-e Certified	Exhibit I REC Certificate of Transfer Exhibit II REC Attestations Third-party Audit, See Section B, (d) 3, Deliverables, c., ii.

SECTION C – STATEMENT OF WORK /SPECIFICATIONS

(a) **PURPOSE**: This Basic Ordering Agreement (BOA) between ***[Company Name]*** (herein "DLA BOA Holder") and the Defense Logistics Agency Energy (herein "DLA Energy") is entered into for the potential supply of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs).

(b) **BACKGROUND:** RECs serve the role of laying claim to and accounting for the associated attributes of renewable-based generation. As renewable generators produce electricity, they have a positive impact, reducing the need for fossil fuel-based generation sources to meet consumer demand. RECs embody these positive environmental impacts and convey these benefits to the REC owner. As renewable generators produce electricity, they create one REC for every 1000 kilowatt-hours (or 1 megawatt-hour) of electricity placed on the grid. If the physical electricity and the associated RECs are sold to separate buyers, the electricity is no longer considered "renewable" or "green." The REC product is what conveys the attributes and benefits of the renewable electricity, not the electricity itself.

(c) **DEFINITIONS**:

(1) **Renewable Energy Certificate** (REC) [3] : A renewable energy certificate, or REC (pronounced: rĕk, like wreck), is a market-based instrument that represents the property rights to the environmental, social, and other non-power attributes of renewable electricity generation. RECs are issued when one megawatt-hour (MWh) of electricity is generated and delivered to the electricity grid from a renewable energy resource.

(2) **Eligible Renewable Energy Resource**[4] : As defined in 42 U.S.C. § 15852(b), renewable electricity is electric energy generated from solar, wind, biomass, landfill gas, ocean (including tidal, wave, current, and thermal), geothermal, municipal solid waste, or new hydroelectric generation capacity achieved from increased efficiency or additions of new capacity at an existing hydroelectric project. For hydroelectric, "new" means placed in service after Jan. 1, 1999, consistent with the definition of new hydroelectric generation capacity in section 2852 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 as amended by section 2842 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (10 U.S.C. § 2911(e)). ***(For the purposes of this BOA, this definition is to mean "All / Any REC source" as shown in Section B, Table 1 – Supplies to be Furnished".)***

(3) **Produced**:(as referenced in paragraph "i" above), this BOA defines this term to mean "the date of vintage in accordance with paragraph iv. Vintage below".

(4) **Contract Year:** may also be known as 'Goal Year' or 'Current Year', however, for the purpose of this BOA, Contract Year, Goal Year or Current Year, is to mean "Fiscal Year" (FY) October 1 – September 30.

(5) **Federal REC Vintage Timeline:** RECs must be produced within a set period of time relevant to the fiscal year in order for them to count toward that fiscal year. That time period includes six months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year through three months after the end of the fiscal year. For example, in order for RECs to count in FY 2021 reporting, they must have been produced between April 1, 2020, ~~2022~~, and Jan. 1, 2022 ~~2023~~.

(6) **Green-e Certified** "Green-e" is defined as CERTIFIED RECs and has specific standards different from any other REC source. Standards, specifications EPA's Green Power Partnership Requirements Released: May 2019. To support developing more renewable energy capacity nationwide, EPA requires that Partners use green power from

[3] As defined in Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) | US EPA

[4] As defined in Federal Renewable Energy Use Requirement: 42 U.S.C. § 15852(a) as amended by EPAct § 203 and the Energy Act of 2020 §§ 3002(o), 3006(b)(2) of December 27,2020, 134 Stat. 2497, 2512) | Department of Energy

"new" renewable energy facilities. EPA defines "new" as those facilities put into service within the last 15 years (on or after January 1 of the year 15 years prior to the current date). This rolling 15-year new date will help continuously drive the development of new renewables.

(7) eGRID[5] is to mean the Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID), which is a comprehensive inventory of environmental attributes of electric power systems. eGRID is the preeminent source of air emissions data for the electric power sector. Data is based on available plant-specific data for all U.S. electricity generating plants that provide power to the electric grid and report data to the U.S. government. eGRID integrates many different federal data sources on power plants and power companies, including, but not limited to: EPA, the Energy Information Administration (EIA), the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). Emissions data from EPA are carefully integrated with generation data from EIA to produce useful values like pounds per megawatt-hour (lb/MWh) of emissions, which allows direct comparison of the environmental attributes of electricity generation. eGRID also provides aggregated data by state, U.S. total, company, and by three different sets of electric grid boundaries.

(8) **LEED Certified RECs**[6]: A LEED REC is an off-site renewable energy source, as defined by the Center for Resource Solutions Green-e Energy program's products certification requirements, or the equivalent. Green power may be procured from a Green-e Energy certified power marketer or a Green-e Energy-accredited utility program, or through Green-e Energy-certified tradable renewable energy certificates (RECs) or the equivalent. To meet the LEED standard, RECs must be accompanied with proof of a contract to purchase RECs for a minimum of 2 years and must also make a commitment to purchase RECs on an ongoing basis beyond that.

(9) ~~**Substantial Change to Executive Orders (EO)**: Should EO 13990 and EO 14057 be updated, or replaced, by any superseding E.O. or higher-level Government mandate, the update may govern the definition(s) of eligible Supplies to be Furnished provided in this Section (relating to *Section B, Table 1*).~~

(10) **Contract**: for the purpose of this BOA, the term "contract" is to mean "any resultant Purchase Order award".

(11) **Contractor**: for the purpose of this BOA, the term "contractor" is to mean "BOA Holder".

(12) **Qualifying REC(s)**: For the purpose of this BOA, the term "Qualifying REC(s)" is to mean the REC(s) which meet all standards/requirements identified in this BOA, to include Executive Order(s), National Standard or Industry Standard specified.

(13) **Center for Resource Solutions (CRS) Annual Audit Report**[7]**:** as required by the Green-e Code of Conduct and Customer Disclosure Requirements, Section VI, 'Verification of Certified Products' (See Footnote 2) a report is due to CRS by the annual due date CRS deems (usually annually in June). As required, all Green-e products must be verified by a CPA or Certified Internal Auditor by the CRS annual cut-off date. The Government acknowledges that the BOA Holder has no control over when CRS sets the deadline for CRS Audit Report submission. See Section B, (d) Deliverables, (3),(ii), **Center for Resource Solutions (CRS) Annual Audit Report.**

(d) **SCOPE**: Any and all RECs delivered for purchase by the Government under any resultant Purchase Order shall conform to the following requirements:

(1) All RECs delivered shall meet the definitions and specifications defined in this BOA.

(2) All RECs shall come from United States Facilities.

(3) The BOA Holder shall source a REC where, at the point of generation, the unbundled product component(s) shall be sold separately from its electricity and transferred to the Ordering Agency.

(4) All REC(s) shall be delivered with the completed appropriate ***Deliverables*** identified in Section B, paragraph (d).

(5) BOA Holder shall adhere to 42 U.S.C. § 15852(a) as amended by EPAct § 203; ~~and~~ the Energy Act of 2020 §§ 3002(o), 3006(b)(2) of December 27,2020, 134 Stat. 2497, 2512), ~~Additional consideration in support of EO 13990 and EO 14057 shall be given as further guidance becomes available.~~ The following Section C, Table 1- Qualifying REC Vintage Date, whereby supplies furnished for a given Fiscal Year must meet REC "vintage" requirements, as shown in Section C, Table 1, below:

Section C, Table 1 – Federal REC Vintage Timeline

Fiscal Year	Qualifying Vintage Dates	Types of RECs
2022	April 1, 2021 ~~2022~~ to January 1, 2023	All RECs
2023	April 1, 2022 ~~2023~~ to January 1, 2024	All RECs
2024	April 1, 2023 ~~2024~~ to January 1, 2025	All RECs
2025	April 1, 2024 ~~2025~~ to January 1, 2026	All RECs

[5] http://www.epa.gov/egrid/data-explorer

[6] http://www.usgbc.org/leed

[7] Audit requirement described in 2021 Green-e® Verification Report (2020 Data) | CRS (resource-solutions.org).

2026	April 1, 2025 ~~2026~~ to January 1, 2027	All RECs

SECTION D –PACKING AND MARKING: Not Applicable

SECTION E –INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.246-2 – Inspection of Supplies—Fixed Price (Aug 1996) is hereby incorporated by reference.

SECTION F—DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE

Items to be delivered will be specified when the Ordering Agency issues a Request for Quote.

DELIVERY AND ORDERING PERIODS

(a) The period of a resultant Purchase Order (PO), during which the Ordering Agency may order, and the REC deliverables shall be supplied (if ordered), will be as within the limits of the below dates. No order shall exceed these limits:
   (1) Ordering period begins: ***at issuance of a BOA to the BOA Holder*** and the last date to order is: ***Not to exceed (five) 5-years from the date the BOA RFP was issued as indicated in Block 6 of the SF 1449.***
   (2) Delivery period begins: ***at issuance of a PO*** and ends: ***no later than midnight, May 18, 2027.***

NOTE: Audit Reports are a term of the requirement to be delivered. A BOA Holder would be in breach of terms if they are unable to provide a valid Audit Report; however, the BOA Holder has no control of the timing CRS releases the Green-E / LEED Audit Report thus this is an incidental deliverable to provide documentation for the official file and shall not be confined to be delivered within the time specified in paragraph (a)(2).

SECTION G—ADMINISTRATION DATA

BOA POINTS OF CONTACT:

The following DLA Energy personnel are the administrative points of contact for the Basic Ordering Agreement:

DLA Contract Specialist(s):	Email:	Phone:
Christine George	christine.george@dla.mil	571-767-9796
Roderick (Eric) Estrada	roderick.estrada@dla.mil	703-223-2842
Contracting Officer:	Email:	Phone:
Lawrence T. Fratis	lawrence.fratis@dla.mil	571-767-8528

CONTRACT TYPE:

Resultant Purchase Orders (contract awards) shall be established on a Firm-Fixed Price basis.

INVOICING:

52.232-37 -- Multiple Payment Arrangements (FAR) (May 1999)

This contract or agreement provides for payments to the Contractor through several alternative methods. The applicability of specific methods of payment and the designation of the payment office(s) are either stated--

(a) Elsewhere in this contract or agreement; or
(b) In individual orders placed under this contract or agreement

SECTION H—SPECIAL TERMS:

BASIC ORDERING AGREEMENT TERMS & CONDITIONS

(a) **Terms:** This is a Basic Ordering Agreement (BOA) that establishes a written instrument of understanding, containing the terms and agreements under which future requirements will be solicited, evaluated, awarded and delivered. A BOA is not a contract.

(b) All BOA terms and clause herein are incorporated by reference to all future orders.
   (1) DLA Energy is the Administrator (owner) of the BOA(s) and is the only Ordering Agency authorized to modify the base terms and clause of BOA Holders.
   (2) In accordance with FAR 16.703(c)(2), each BOA shall be reviewed annually before the anniversary of its effective date and revised as necessary to conform to the requirements of the FAR. The BOA(s) may need to be revised before the annual review due to mandatory statutory requirements. A BOA shall be changed only by modifying the agreement itself and not by individual orders issued under it. Modifying a basic ordering agreement shall not retroactively affect orders previously issued under it.
   (3) The BOA may be terminated in its entirety by either party upon thirty (30) days' notice to the other party. Termination of a BOA shall not retroactively affect previously issued orders.
   (4) The Ordering Agency will solicit its requirements in accordance with **FAR 16.703 (d).**
   (5) A binding contract (Purchase Order) may be established when the Ordering Agency offers the BOA Holder a Purchase Order (PO) and the BOA Holder accepts it in writing. **All orders shall be accepted by the BOA Holder "in writing," as defined in FAR 2.101.**
   (6) All POs shall reference the DLA BOA Holder's Agreement number, and a DLA Energy generated sequential BOA number (DLA + 4-digit sequential number).
   (7) Regardless of the BOA expiration date, the BOA Holder is responsible for delivering all supplies required under each PO and all modifications under each PO.
   (8) Past Performance and adherence to FAR Part 9 – Responsibility of all BOA Holders will be reviewed at least every two years.

ORDERING PROCEDURES UNDER BASIC ORDERING AGREEMENTS

(a) This section sets procedures and criteria that will be used by authorized Ordering Agencies to place Purchase Orders against DLA BOA(s). Any resultant requirements shall be procured in accordance with the FAR 16.703 –Basic Ordering Agreements.

(b) **Ordering Schedule:** All ordering periods shall be written within the Request for Quote and the resultant Purchase Order pursuant to Section F of the BOA Terms.

(c) **Competition:** It is the responsibility of the Ordering Agency's Contracting Officer or Government Purchase Card Holder to fully comply with FAR 16.703(d).

(d) **Method for Determining Price:** All prices must be agreed to before the order is issued.

(e) **Method for Issuing Purchase Orders:**
   (1) Only Ordering Agencies listed in Section H, Table 1- Authorized Ordering Agencies are authorized to issue Requests for Quotes under this BOA in writing.
   (2) Accelerated or streamlined procedures, such as email, phone or fax shall be utilized to the maximum extent practicable. E-mail is the preferred method to notifying BOA Holders of Purchase Order opportunities.
   (3) In the event an Ordering Agency wishes to make an order using this BOA, the Ordering Agency shall:
      (i) Issue orders under BOA (e.g. DD1155), Order for Supplies or Services, or on any other appropriate contractual instrument.
      (ii) Incorporate by reference the provisions of the BOA;
      (iii) If applicable, cite the authority under FAR 6.302 in each order; and
      (iv) Comply with FAR 5.203 when synopsis is required by FAR 5.201.
   (4) REC Types and quantities for each Purchase Order will be established upon issuance of a Request for Quote.
   (5) The Ordering Agency may add local provisions or clauses (e.g. invoicing; payment, delivery schedule, etc…), provided they do not conflict with the BOA terms and clauses.
   (6) The Ordering Agency intends to evaluate quotes within 10 business days. Any BOA Holder, or interested party (i.e. prospective BOA Holder(s)) providing a quote to the Ordering Agency.
   (7) The BOA Holder with the lowest evaluated quote shall be in line for award.
   (8) The Government does not have to accept any quote.

(f) **Ordering Limitation:** There is no minimum ordering limitation; however, it is strongly recommended that the Ordering Agencies become part of the DLA semi-annual procurement cycle, so that all Agencies are submitting their Request for Quotes at the same time. By leveraging the purchase power of quantity and competition, the Government will secure the best rate. This BOA has an ordering capacity of $12.5 million amongst all BOA Holders over the 5-year ordering period

cumulatively.

Section H, Table 1 - Authorized Ordering Agencies:

Authorized Ordering Agency	Authorized Ordering Agency Address
DLA Energy	DLA Energy, Installation Energy, FEAAB 8725 John J Kingman Rd Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6222
Department of Interior	Office of Procurement & Acq. Management 1849 C Street NW, Ste. 2607 Washington, DC 20240-0001
Department of Transportation - Volpe National Transportation Systems Center	US DOT/Volpe Center On Site Contracts & Simp Acq. 55 Broadway V222 Cambridge, MA 02142-1001
United States Air Force	AFCEC/CN, 139 Barnes Drive Tyndall AFB, FL 32403
Department of Homeland Security – Customs and Border Patrol	1331 Pennsylvania Ave Washington DC 20230
Department of Homeland Security – FLETC	Department of Homeland Security Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers (FLETC) Environmental and Safety Division (ESD), Building 681 1131 Chapel Crossing Road Glynco, GA 31524
Department of Homeland Security – S&T	
Department of Homeland Security – Ice	U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement ICE Sustainability Program 500 12th Street, SW Washington, D.C. 20536
Department of Homeland Security – Secret Service	245 Murry Drive, SW, Bldg T-5 Washington DC 20223
Department of Energy - Argonne	National Laboratory Building 46 46, 9700 South Cass Avenue Lemont, Il 60439
Department of Energy - LM	US Department of Energy C/O Office of Legacy Management 1000 Independence Avenue, SW Washington DC 20585
Department of Energy - NETL	NASA Marshall Space Flight Center Central Receiving Building 4631 Saturn Road MSFC, AL 35812
Department of Energy – Portsmouth and Paducah	US Department of Energy Portsmouth/Paducah Project Office 1017 Majestic Drive Lexington, KY 40513
Department of Energy – Richland	P.O. Box 550 (H5-20) Richland, WA 99352
Department of Energy – West Valley	10282 Rock Springs Rd West Valley, NY 14171
Department of the Interior	U.S. Department of the Interior 1849 C Street, NW MS-4258 Washington, DC 20240
Department of Transportation – FAA	Federal Aviation Administration Berman800 Independence Avenue SW, 7NW-500 Washington, DC 20591
Department of Transportation - MARAD	U. S. Department of Transportation Maritime Administration 1200 New Jersey Ave SE Washington, DC 20590

Authorized Ordering Agency	Authorized Ordering Agency Address
Department of Transportation- Volpe	USDOT/Volpe Center, V240 55 Broadway Cambridge, MA 02142
Indian Health Services	
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	NASA Headquarters, Facilities and Real Estate Mail Suite 2P88300 E St., SW Washington, DC 20546
National Institutes of Health	NIH 9000 Rockville Pike Bethesda, MD 20892
National Institute of Standards and Technology	National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Bldg 428 100 Bureau Drive, Mail Stop 1900 Gaithersburg, MD 20899
United States Drug Administration – ARS	5601 Sunnyside Ave., Rm 4-1296 Beltsville, MD 20705-5123
United States Patent and Trademark Office	551 John Carlyle Street, Room 2A33,Alexandria, VA 22313
Department of Energy – Golden Alliance (NREL)	

PART II-CONTRACT CLAUSE

SECTION I – CONTRACT CLAUSES

To view the FAR, offerors may use the following website: http://www.acquisition.gov/far/

For all questions concerning:

- Small Business, please e-mail: dla.energy.osbp@dla.mil.

52.204-13 –System for Award Management Maintenance (FAR) (OCT 2018)

(a)Definitions. As used in this clause—

Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) indicator means a four-character suffix to the unique entity identifier. The suffix is assigned at the discretion of the commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity to establish additional System for Award Management (SAM) records for identifying alternative EFT accounts (see subpart 32.11) for the same entity.

Registered in the System for Award Management (SAM) means that–

(1)The Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the unique entity identifier and the EFT indicator (if applicable), the Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code, as well as data required by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (see subpart 4.14), into SAM;

(2)The Contractor has completed the Core, Assertions, Representations and Certifications, and Points of Contact sections of the registration in SAM;

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

(4)The Government has marked the record "Active".

System for Award Management (SAM) means the primary Government repository for prospective Federal awardee and Federal awardee information and the centralized Government system for certain contracting, grants, and other assistance-related processes. It includes–

(1)Data collected from prospective Federal awardees required for the conduct of business with the Government;

(2)Prospective contractor-submitted annual representations and certifications in accordance with FAR subpart 4.12; and

(3)Identification of those parties excluded from receiving Federal contracts, certain subcontracts, and certain types of Federal financial and non-financial assistance and benefits.

Unique entity identifier means a number or other identifier used to identify a specific commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity. See www.sam.gov for the designated entity for establishing unique entity identifiers.

(b)If the solicitation for this contract contained the provision 52.204-7 with its Alternate I, and the Contractor was unable to register prior to award, the Contractor shall be registered in SAM within 30 days after award or before three days prior to submission of the first invoice, whichever occurs first.

(c)The Contractor shall maintain registration in SAM during contract performance and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement. The Contractor is responsible for the currency, accuracy and completeness of the data within SAM, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in SAM 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 SAM to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in SAM does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(d)

(1)

(i)If a Contractor has legally changed its business name or "doing business as" 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 SAM;

(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 shall provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

(ii)If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (d)(1)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the SAM 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 SAM 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 SAM. Information provided to the Contractor's SAM 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.

(3)The Contractor shall ensure that the unique entity identifier is maintained with the entity designated at www.sam.gov for establishment of the unique entity identifier throughout the life of the contract. The Contractor shall communicate any change to the unique entity identifier to the Contracting Officer within 30 days after the change, so an appropriate modification can be issued to update the data on the contract. A change in the unique entity identifier does not necessarily require a novation be accomplished.

(e)Contractors may obtain additional information on registration and annual confirmation requirements at https://www.sam.gov.

52.212-5 Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders -- Commercial Items (FAR) (DEC 2022) ~~(JAN 2022)~~ / ALTERNATE I (FAR) (FEB 2000)

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

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

(2) 52.204-23, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (NOV 2021) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).

(3) 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (NOV 2021) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).

(4) 52.209-10, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (NOV 2015).

(5) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (AUG 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).

(6) 52.233-4, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Public Laws 108-77 and 108-78 (19 U.S.C. 3805 note)).

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

[*Contracting Officer check as appropriate*.]

_X_ (1) 52.203-6, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (JUN 2020), with *Alternate I* (NOV 2021) (41 U.S.C. 4704 and 10 U.S.C. 4655).

_X_ (2) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (NOV 2021) (41 U.S.C. 3509)).

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

__ (4) 52.204-10, Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (JUN 2020) (Pub. L. 109-282) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).

__ (5) [Reserved].

__ (6) 52.204-14, Service Contract Reporting Requirements (OCT 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).

__ (7) 52.204-15, Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts (OCT 2016) (Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Div. C).

_X_ (8) 52.209-6, Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment. (NOV 2021) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).

_X_ (9) 52.209-9, Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (OCT 2018) (41 U.S.C. 2313).

__ (10) [Reserved].

__ (11) 52.219-3, Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (OCT 2022) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

__ (12) 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (OCT 2022) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

__ (13) [Reserved]

__ (14)

(i) 52.219-6, Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (NOV 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644).

__ (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of 52.219-6.

__ (15)

(i) 52.219-7, Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (NOV 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644).

__ (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of 52.219-7.

__ (16) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (OCT 2022) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).

__ (17)

(i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (OCT 2022) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)).

__ (ii) Alternate I (NOV 2016) of 52.219-9.

__ (iii) Alternate II (NOV 2016) of 52.219-9.

__ (iv) Alternate III (JUN 2020) of 52.219-9.

__ (v) Alternate IV (SEP 2021) of 52.219-9.

__ (18)

(i) 52.219-13, Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (MAR 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).

__ (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of 52.219-13.

__ (19) 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (OCT 2022) (15 U.S.C. 637s).

__ (20) 52.219-16, Liquidated Damages—Subcontracting Plan (SEP 2021) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(F)(i)).

__ (21) 52.219-27, Notice of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (OCT 2022) (15 U.S.C. 657f).

_X_ (22)

(i) 52.219-28, Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (OCT 2022) (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)).

__ (ii) Alternate I (MAR 2020) of 52.219-28.

__ (23) 52.219-29, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole-Source Award to, Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business Concerns (OCT 2022) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).

__ (24) 52.219-30, Notice of Set-Aside for, or Sole-Source Award to, Women-Owned Small Business Concerns Eligible Under the Women-Owned Small Business Program (OCT 2022) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).

_X_ (25) 52.219-32, Orders Issued Directly Under Small Business Reserves (MAR 2020) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).

_X_ (26) 52.219-33, Nonmanufacturer Rule (SEP 2021) (15U.S.C. 637(a)(17)).

_X_ (27) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (JUN 2003) (E.O.11755).

_X_ (28) 52.222-19, Child Labor-Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (DEC 2022) (E.O.13126).

_X_ (29) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015).

_X_ (30)

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

__ (ii) Alternate I (FEB 1999) of 52.222-26.

_X_ (31)

(i) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (JUN 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

_X_ (ii) Alternate I (JUL 2014) of 52.222-35.

_X_ (32)

(i) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (JUN 2020) (29 U.S.C. 793).

_X_ (ii) Alternate I (JUL 2014) of 52.222-36.

_X_ (33) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (JUN 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

_X_ (34) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (DEC 2010) (E.O. 13496).

_X_ (35)

(i) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (NOV 2021) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).

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

_X_ (36) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (MAY 2022) (Executive Order 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial products or commercial services as prescribed in FAR 22.1803.)

__ (37)

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

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

__ (38) 52.223-11, Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons (Jun 2016) (E.O. 13693).

__ (39) 52.223-12, Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).

__ (40)

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

__ (ii) Alternate I (OCT 2015) of 52.223-13.

__ (41)

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

__ (ii) Alternate I (Jun2014) of 52.223-14.

__ (42) 52.223-15, Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (MAY 2020) (42 U.S.C. 8259b).

__ (43)

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

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

_X_ (44) 52.223-18, Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving (JUN 2020) (E.O. 13513).

__ (45) 52.223-20, Aerosols (JUN 2016) (E.O. 13693).

__ (46) 52.223-21, Foams (Jun2016) (E.O. 13693).

__ (47)

(i) 52.224-3 Privacy Training (JAN 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552 a).

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

_X_ (48)

(i) 52.225-1, Buy American-Supplies (OCT 2022) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83).

__ (ii) Alternate I (OCT 2022) of 52.225-1.

__ (49)

(i) 52.225-3, Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act (DEC 2022) (19 U.S.C. 3301 note, 19 U.S.C. 2112 note, 19 U.S.C. 3805 note, 19 U.S.C. 4001 note, 19 U.S.C. chapter 29 (sections 4501-4732), Public Law 103-182, 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 108-302, 109-53, 109-169, 109-283, 110-138, 112-41, 112-42, and 112-43.

__ (ii) Alternate I [Reserved].

__ (iii) Alternate II (DEC 2022) of 52.225-3.

__ (iv) Alternate III (JAN 2021) of 52.225-3.

__ (v) Alternate IV (Oct 2022) of 52.225-3.

__ (50) 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (DEC 2022) (19 U.S.C. 2501, *et seq*., 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).

__ (51) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (FEB 2021) (E.O.'s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).

__ (52) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Oct 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. Subtitle A, Part V, Subpart G Note).

__ (53) 52.226-4, Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).

_X_ (54) 52.226-5, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (Nov2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).

__ (55) 52.229-12, Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements (FEB 2021).

__ (56) 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Products and Commercial Services (NOV 2021) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 3805).

__ (57) 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Products and Commercial Services (NOV 2021) (41 U.S.C. 4505, 10 U.S.C. 3805).

__ (58) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management (OCT2018) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

__ (59) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-Other than System for Award Management (Jul 2013) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

__ (60) 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (MAY 2014) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

__ (61) 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (AUG 1996) (5 U.S.C. 552a).

__ (62) 52.242-5, Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (JAN 2017) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(13)).

__ (63)

(i) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (NOV 2021) (46 U.S.C. 55305 and 10 U.S.C. 2631).

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

__ (iii) Alternate II (NOV 2021) of 52.247-64.

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

__ (1) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (AUG 2018) (41 U.S.C. chapter67).

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

__ (3) 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Labor Standards-Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (AUG 2018) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

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

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

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

__ (7) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers Under Executive Order 14026 (JAN 2022).

__ (8) 52.222-62, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2022) (E.O. 13706).

__ (9) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (Jun 2020) (42 U.S.C. 1792).

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

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

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

(d)

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

(i) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (NOV 2021) (41 U.S.C. 3509).

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

(iii) 52.204-23, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (NOV 2021) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).

(iv) 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (NOV 2021) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).

(v) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (OCT 2022) (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 the applicable threshold specified in FAR 19.702(a) on the date of subcontract award, the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

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

(vii) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (SEP 2015) (E.O.11246).

(viii) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (JUN 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

(ix) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (JUN 2020) (29 U.S.C. 793).

(x) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (JUN 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

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

(xii) 52.222-41, Service Contract Labor Standards (AUG 2018) (41 U.S.C. chapter 67).

(xiii)

(A) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (NOV 2021) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O 13627).

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

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

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

(xvi) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (MAY 2022) (E.O. 12989).

(xvii) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers Under Executive Order 14026 (JAN 2022).

(xviii) 52.222-62, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2022) (E.O. 13706).

(xix)

(A) 52.224-3, Privacy Training (Jan 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a).

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

(xx) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (OCT 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. Subtitle A, Part V, Subpart G Note).

(xxi) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations (JUN 2020) (42 U.S.C. 1792). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6.

(xxii) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (NOV 2021) (46 U.S.C. 55305 and 10 U.S.C. 2631). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64.

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

52.252-1 Solicitation Provisions Incorporated by Reference (FAR)(Feb 1998)

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

FAR 52.203-11	CERTIFICATION AND DISCLOSURE REGARDING PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS

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.acquisition.gov/far/.

FAR 52.202-1	DEFINITIONS
FAR 52.203-12	LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS
FAR 52.212-4	CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS -- COMMERCIAL ITEMS
FAR 52.232-17	INTEREST
FAR 52.242-13	BANKRUPTCY
FAR 52.246-16	RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUPPLIES
FAR 52.247-34	F.O.B DESTINATION
FAR 52.253-1	COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS

PART III—LIST OF DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS, AND OTHER ATTACHMENTS

SECTION J – LISTS OF DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS, AND OTHER ATTACHMENTS

EXHIBIT	TITLE	# OF PAGES
I	REC Certificate of Transfer	1
II	REC Attestations	3
III	Past Performance	1

ATTACHMENT	TITLE	# OF PAGES
I	Q&A Document	5

PART IV—REPRESENTATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS

SECTION K – REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND STATEMENTS

52.209-5 -- Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (FAR)(AUG 2020)

(a)

(1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that—

(i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals–

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

(B) Have □ have not □, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property (if offeror checks "have", the offeror shall also see 52.209-7, if included in this solicitation);

(C) Are □ are not □ presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision;

(D) Have □, have not □, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds the threshold at 9.104-5(a)(2) for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

(1) Federal taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

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

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

(2) *Examples*.

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

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

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

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

(ii) The Offeror has □ has not □, within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

(2) "Principal," for the purposes of this certification, means an officer, director, owner, partner, or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (*e.g.*, general manager; plant manager; head of a division or business segment; and similar positions).

This Certification Concerns a Matter Within the Jurisdiction of an Agency of the United States and the Making of a False, Fictitious, or Fraudulent Certification May Render the Maker Subject to Prosecution Under Section 1001, Title 18, United States Code.

(b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

(c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible.

(d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

(e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

52.209-7 – Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (FAR)(OCT 2018)

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

"Administrative proceeding" means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order to make a determination of fault or liability (*e.g.*, Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative Proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings). This includes administrative proceeding at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or grant. It does not include agency actions such as contract audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.

"Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than $10,000,000" means—

(1) The total value of all current, active contracts and grants, including all priced options; and

(2) The total value of all current, active orders including all priced options under indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity, 8(a), or requirements contracts (including task and delivery and multiple-award Schedules).

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

(b) The offeror [_] has [_] does not have current active Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than $10,000,000.

(c) If the offeror checked "has" in paragraph (b) of this provision, the offeror represents, by submission of this offer, that the information it has entered in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS) is current, accurate, and complete as of the date of submission of this offer with regard to the following information:

(1) Whether the offeror, and/or any of its principals, has or has not, within the last five years, in connection with the award to or performance by the offeror of a Federal contract or grant, been the subject of a proceeding, at the Federal or State level that resulted in any of the following dispositions:

(i) In a criminal proceeding, a conviction.

(ii) In a civil proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in the payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of $5,000 or more.

(iii) In an administrative proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in—

(A) The payment of a monetary fine or penalty of $5,000 or more; or

(B) The payment of a reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of $100,000.

(iv) In a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding, a disposition of the matter by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault by the Contractor if the proceeding could have led to any of the outcomes specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (c)(1)(ii), or (c)(1)(iii) of this provision.

(2) If the offeror has been involved in the last five years in any of the occurrences listed in (c)(1) of this provision, whether the offeror has provided the requested information with regard to each occurrence.

(d) The offeror shall post the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iv) of this provision in FAPIIS as required through maintaining an active registration in the System for Award Management which can be accessed via https://www.sam.gov (see 52.204-7).

52.212-3/I OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS – COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (FAR) (DEC 2022) ~~(NOV 2021)~~ / ALTERNATE I (FAR) (OCT 2014)

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

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

"Covered telecommunications equipment or services" has the meaning provided in the clause 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with 13 CFR part 127, and the concern is certified by SBA or an approved third-party certifier in accordance with 13 CFR 127.300. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business eligible under the WOSB Program.

Forced or indentured child labor means all work or service—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) PSG 88, Live Animals;

(4) PSG 89, Subsistence;

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

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

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

(8) PSC 9610, Ores;

(9) PSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and

(10) PSC 9630, Additive Metal Materials.

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

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

Reasonable inquiry has the meaning provided in the clause 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(6) Have been voluntarily suspended."Sensitive technology"—

Sensitive technology—

(1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically—

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

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

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

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern—

(1) Means a small business concern—

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

(ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veteransor, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

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

Small business concern—

(1) Means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in its field of operation, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and size standards in this solicitation.

(2) *Affiliates*, as used in this definition, means business concerns, one of whom directly or indirectly controls or has the power to control the others, or a third party or parties control or have the power to control the others. In determining whether affiliation exists, consideration is given to all appropriate factors including common ownership, common management, and contractual relationships. SBA determines affiliation based on the factors set forth at 13 CFR 121.103.

Small disadvantaged business concern, consistent with13 CFR 124.1002, means a small business concern under the size standard applicable to the acquisition, that—

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

(i) One or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at13 CFR 124.103) and economically disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United States; and

(ii) Each individual claiming economic disadvantage has a net worth not exceeding $750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR124.104(c)(2); and

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

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

(1) Directly by a parent corporation; or

(2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation

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

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

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

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

Women-owned business concern means a concern which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its stock is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women

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

(1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and

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

Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127), means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States, and the concern is certified by SBA or an approved third-party certifier in accordance with 13 CFR 127.300.

(b)

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

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

[*Offeror to identify the applicable paragraphs at (c) through (v) of this provision that the offeror has completed for the purposes of this solicitation only, if any.*

These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer.

Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted electronically on SAM.]

(c) Offerors must complete the following representations when the resulting contract is for supplies to be delivered or services to be performed in the United States or its outlying areas, or when the contracting officer has applied part 19 in accordance with 19.000(b)(1)(ii). Check all that apply.

(1) *Small business concern*. The offeror represents as part of its offer that—

(i) It □ is, □ is not a small business concern; or

(ii) It □ is, □ is not a small business joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 121.103(h) and 13 CFR 125.8(a) and (b). [*The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture:* __.]

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

(3) *Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.* [*Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.*] The offeror represents as part of its offer that—

(i) It □ is, □ is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern; or

(ii)It □ is, □ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 125.18(b)(1) and (2). [*The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: __.*] Each service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern participating in the joint venture shall provide representation of its service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern status.

(4) *Small disadvantaged business concern*. [*Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision*.] The offeror represents, that it □ is, □ is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.

(5) *Women-owned small business concern*. [*Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision*.] The offeror represents that it □ is, □ is not a women-owned small business concern.

(6) *WOSB joint venture eligible under the WOSB Program.* The offeror represents that it □ is, □ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 127.506(a) through (c). [*The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: __.*]

(7) *Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) joint venture.* The offeror represents that it □ is, □ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 127.506(a) through (c). [*The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: __.*]

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

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

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

(i) It □ is, □ is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, as having been certified by SBA as a HUBZone small business concern in the Dynamic Small Business Search and SAM, and will attempt to maintain an employment rate of HUBZone residents of 35 percent of its employees during performance of a HUBZone contract (see 13 CFR 126.200(e)(1)); and

(ii) It □ is, □ is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 126.616(a) through (c). [*The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: __.*] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall provide representation of its HUBZone status.

(11) (Complete if the offeror has represented itself as disadvantaged in paragraph (c)(4) of this provision.)

____ Black American.

____ Hispanic American.

____ Native American (American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, or Native Hawaiians).

____ Asian-Pacific American (persons with origins from Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei, Japan, China, Taiwan, Laos, Cambodia (Kampuchea), Vietnam, Korea, The Philippines, Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Samoa, Macao, Hong Kong, Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Tuvalu, or Nauru).

____ Subcontinent Asian (Asian-Indian) American (persons with origins from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, the Maldives Islands, or Nepal).

____ Individual/concern, other than one of the preceding.

(d) Representations required to implement provisions of Executive Order11246-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1)

(i) The Offeror certifies that each end product and that each domestic end product listed in paragraph (f)(3) of this provision contains a critical component, except those listed in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product.

(ii) The Offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products. For those foreign end products that do not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, the Offeror shall also indicate whether these foreign end products exceed 55 percent domestic content, except for those that are COTS items. If the percentage of the domestic content is unknown, select “no”.

(iii) The Offeror shall separately list the line item numbers of domestic end products that contain a critical component (see FAR 25.105).

(iv) The terms “commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item,” “critical component,” “domestic end product,” "end product," "foreign end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Supplies."

(2) Foreign End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[*List as necessary*]

(3) Domestic end products containing a critical component:

Line Item No. ___

[*List as necessary*]

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

(g)

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

(i)

(A) The Offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) or (iii) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that each domestic end product listed in paragraph (g)(1)(iv) of this provision contains a critical component.

(B) The terms "Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end product," "commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "critical component," "domestic end product," "end product," "foreign end product," "Free Trade Agreement country," "Free Trade Agreement country end product," "Israeli end product," and "United States" are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act."

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

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

Line Item No.
_____
_____
_____

[*List as necessary*]

(iii) The Offeror shall list those supplies that are foreign end products (other than those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of this provision) as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act."
The Offeror shall list as other foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products. For those foreign end products that do not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, the Offeror shall also indicate whether these foreign end products exceed 55 percent domestic content, except for those that are COTS items. If the percentage of the domestic content is unknown, select “no”.

Other Foreign End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(iv) The Offeror shall list the line item numbers of domestic end products that contain a critical component (see FAR 25.105).

Line Item No. ___

[List as necessary]

(v) The Government will evaluate *offers* in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR part 25.

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

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

Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.
_____
_____
_____

[*List as necessary*]

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

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Korean, Moroccan, Omani, Panamanian, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act":

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

Line Item No.
_____
_____
_____

[*List as necessary*]

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

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

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

Other End Products:

Line Item No.
_____
_____
_____

[*List as necessary*]

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

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

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

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

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

(4) □ Have, □ have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds the threshold at 9.104-5(a)(2) for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

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

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

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

(ii) *Examples*.

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

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

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

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

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

(1) *Listed end products.*

Listed End Product
_____
_____

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

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

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

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

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

(2) □ Outside the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) *Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)*.

TIN: _____.

TIN has been applied for.

TIN is not required because:

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

Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;

Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(4) *Type of organization*.

Sole proprietorship;

Partnership;

Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

Corporate entity (tax-exempt);

Government entity (Federal, State, or local);

Foreign government;

International organization per 26 CFR1.6049-4;

Other _____.

(5) *Common parent*.

Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent;

Name and TIN of common parent:

Name _____.

TIN _____.

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

(n) Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations.

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

(2) *Representation*. The Offeror represents that–

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

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

(o) Prohibition on contracting with entities engaging in certain activities or transactions relating to Iran.

(1) The offeror shall e-mail questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.

(2) *Representation and Certifications*. Unless a waiver is granted or an exception applies as provided in paragraph (o)(3) of this provision, by submission of its offer, the offeror-

(i) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;

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

(iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds the threshold at FAR 25.703-2(a)(2) with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/SDN-List/Pages/default.aspx).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Immediate owner CAGE code: _____.

Immediate owner legal name: _____.

(Do not use a "doing business as" name)

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

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

Highest-level owner CAGE code: _____.

Highest-level owner legal name: _____.

(*Do not use a "doing business as" name*)

(q) *Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law.*

(1) As required by sections 744 and 745 of Division E of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), and similar provisions, if contained in subsequent appropriations acts, The Government will not enter into a contract with any corporation that–

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

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

(2) The Offeror represents that–

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

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

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

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

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

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

Predecessor legal name:_____.

(*Do not use a "doing business as" name*).

(s) [Reserved].

(t) *Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals*. Applies in all solicitations that require offerors to register in SAM (12.301(d)(1)).

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

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

(i) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) □ does, □ does not publicly disclose greenhouse gas emissions, i.e., makes available on a publicly accessible website the results of a greenhouse gas inventory, performed in accordance with an accounting standard with publicly available and consistently applied criteria, such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard.

(ii) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) □ does, □ does not publicly disclose a quantitative greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal, i.e., make available on a publicly accessible website a target to reduce absolute emissions or emissions intensity by a specific quantity or percentage.

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

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

(u)

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

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

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

(v) *Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services-Representation.* Section 889(a)(1)(A) and section 889 (a)(1)(B) of Public Law 115-232.

(1) The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (https://www.sam.gov) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services".

(2) The Offeror represents that–

(i) It□ does, □ does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument.

(ii) After conducting a reasonable inquiry for purposes of this representation, that it □ does, □ does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services.

DFARS 252.232-7003 – Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports (DEC 2018)

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

"Contract financing payment" means an authorized Government disbursement of monies to a contractor prior to acceptance of supplies or services by the Government.

(1) Contract financing payments include—

(i) Advance payments;

(ii) Performance-based payments;

(iii) Commercial advance and interim payments;

(iv) Progress payments based on cost under the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.232-16, Progress Payments;

(v) Progress payments based on a percentage or stage of completion (see FAR 32.102(e)), except those made under the clause at FAR 52.232-5, Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts, or the clause at FAR 52.232-10, Payments Under Fixed-Price Architect-Engineer Contracts; and

(vi) Interim payments under a cost reimbursement contract, except for a cost reimbursement contract for services when Alternate I of the clause at FAR 52.232-25, Prompt Payment, is used.

(2) Contract financing payments do not include—

(i) Invoice payments;

(ii) Payments for partial deliveries; or

(iii) Lease and rental payments.

"Electronic form" means any automated system that transmits information electronically from the initiating system to affected systems.

"Invoice payment" means a Government disbursement of monies to a contractor under a contract or other authorization for supplies or services accepted by the Government.

(1) Invoice payments include—

(i) Payments for partial deliveries that have been accepted by the Government;

(ii) Final cost or fee payments where amounts owed have been settled between the Government and the contractor;

(iii) For purposes of subpart 32.9 only, all payments made under the clause at 52.232-5, Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts, and the clause at 52.232-10, Payments Under Fixed-Price Architect-Engineer Contracts; and

(iv) Interim payments under a cost-reimbursement contract for services when Alternate I of the clause at 52.232-25, Prompt Payment, is used.

(2) Invoice payments do not include contract financing payments.

"Payment request" means any request for contract financing payment or invoice payment submitted by the Contractor under this contract or task or delivery order.

"Receiving report" means the data prepared in the manner and to the extent required by Appendix F, Material Inspection and Receiving Report, of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this clause, the Contractor shall submit payment requests and receiving reports in electronic form using Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF). The Contractor shall prepare and furnish to the Government a receiving report at the time of each delivery of supplies or services under this contract or task or delivery order.

(c) Submit payment requests and receiving reports to WAWF in one of the following electronic formats:

(1) Electronic Data Interchange.

(2) Secure File Transfer Protocol.

(3) Direct input through the WAWF website.

(d) The Contractor may submit a payment request and receiving report using methods other than WAWF only when—

(1) The Contractor has requested permission in writing to do so, and the Contracting Officer has provided instructions for a temporary alternative method of submission of payment requests and receiving reports in the contract administration data section of this contract or task or delivery order;

(2) DoD makes payment for commercial transportation services provided under a Government rate tender or a contract for transportation services using a DoD-approved electronic third party payment system or other exempted vendor payment/invoicing system (e.g., PowerTrack, Transportation Financial Management System, and Cargo and Billing System);

(3) DoD makes payment on a contract or task or delivery order for rendered health care services using the TRICARE Encounter Data System; or

(4) The Governmentwide commercial purchase card is used as the method of payment, in which case submission of only the receiving report in WAWF is required.

(e) Information regarding WAWF is available at https://wawf.eb.mil/.

(f) In addition to the requirements of this clause, the Contractor shall meet the requirements of the appropriate payment clauses in this contract when submitting payment requests.

DFARS 252.232-7004 – DoD Progress Payment Rates (OCT 2014)

If the Contractor is a small business concern, the Progress Payments clause of this contract is modified to change each mention of the progress payment rate and liquidation rate (excepting paragraph (k), Limitations on Undefinitized Contract Actions) to 90 percent.

DFARS 252.232.7006 – Wide Area Workflow Payment Instructions (JAN 2023)

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

"Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC)" is a six position code that uniquely identifies a unit, activity, or organization.

"Document type" means the type of payment request or receiving report available for creation in Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF).

"Local processing office (LPO)" is the office responsible for payment certification when payment certification is done external to the entitlement system.

"Payment request" and "receiving report" are defined in the clause at 252.232-7003 , Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports.

(b) *Electronic invoicing*. The WAWF system provides the method to electronically process vendor payment requests and receiving reports, as authorized by Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) 252.232-7003 , Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports.

(c) *WAWF access*. To access WAWF, the Contractor shall—

(1) Have a designated electronic business point of contact in the System for Award Management at https://www.sam.gov; and

(2) Be registered to use WAWF at https://wawf.eb.mil/ following the step-by-step procedures for self-registration available at this web site.

(d) *WAWF training*. The Contractor should follow the training instructions of the WAWF Web-Based Training Course and use the Practice Training Site before submitting payment requests through WAWF. Both can be accessed by selecting the "Web Based Training" link on the WAWF home page at https://wawf.eb.mil/

(e) *WAWF methods of document submission*. Document submissions may be via web entry, Electronic Data Interchange, or File Transfer Protocol.

(f) *WAWF payment instructions*. The Contractor shall use the following information when submitting payment requests and receiving reports in WAWF for this contract or task or delivery order:

(1) *Document type*. The Contractor shall submit payment requests using the following document type(s):

(i) For cost-type line items, including labor-hour or time-and-materials, submit a cost voucher.

(ii) For fixed price line items—

(A) That require shipment of a deliverable, submit the invoice and receiving report specified by the Contracting Officer.

_____

(Contracting Officer: Insert applicable invoice and receiving report document type(s) for fixed price line items that require shipment of a deliverable.)

(B) For services that do not require shipment of a deliverable, submit either the Invoice 2in1, which meets the requirements for the invoice and receiving report, or the applicable invoice and receiving report, as specified by the Contracting Officer.

_____

(Contracting Officer: Insert either "Invoice 2in1" or the applicable invoice and receiving report document type(s) for fixed price line items for services.)

(iii) For customary progress payments based on costs incurred, submit a progress payment request.

(iv) For performance based payments, submit a performance based payment request.

(v) For commercial financing, submit a commercial financing request.

(2) Fast Pay requests are only permitted when Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.213-1 is included in the contract.

[Note: The Contractor may use a WAWF "combo" document type to create some combinations of invoice and receiving report in one step.]

(3) *Document routing*. The Contractor shall use the information in the Routing Data Table below only to fill in applicable fields in WAWF when creating payment requests and receiving reports in the system.

Routing Data Table*

Field Name in WAWF	Data to be entered in WAWF
Pay Official DoDAAC	
Issue By DoDAAC	

Admin DoDAAC**

Inspect By DoDAAC

Ship To Code

Ship From Code

Mark For Code

Service Approver (DoDAAC)

Service Acceptor (DoDAAC)

Accept at Other DoDAAC

LPO DoDAAC

DCAA Auditor DoDAAC

Other DoDAAC(s)

(*Contracting Officer: Insert applicable DoDAAC information. If multiple ship to/acceptance locations apply, insert "See Schedule" or "Not applicable.")

(**Contracting Officer: If the contract provides for progress payments or performance-based payments, insert the DoDAAC for the contract administration office assigned the functions under FAR 42.302(a)(13).)

(4) *Payment request.* The Contractor shall ensure a payment request includes documentation appropriate to the type of payment request in accordance with the payment clause, contract financing clause, or Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.216-7, Allowable Cost and Payment, as applicable.

(5) *Receiving report*. The Contractor shall ensure a receiving report meets the requirements of DFARS Appendix F.

(g) *WAWF point of contact.*

(1) The Contractor may obtain clarification regarding invoicing in WAWF from the following contracting activity's WAWF point of contact.

_____

(Contracting Officer: Insert applicable information or "Not applicable.")

(2) Contact the WAWF helpdesk at 866-618-5988, if assistance is needed.

SECTION L – INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS & NOTICES TO OFFERORS TO QUALIFY FOR A BOA

Addendum to FAR 52.212-1 Past Performance Information, Period of Acceptance for Offers, and Multiple Awards

PAST PERFORMANCE INFORMATION.
The Government requests offerors to return Exhibit III - Past Performance. Information provided will be used to contact offeror's customers and inquire about the offeror's past performance. By submitting this form, the offeror agrees to permit the Government's representatives to contact the customers listed and inquire about the past performance of the offeror.

The Government will utilize only the first three submissions listed in Exhibit III - Past Performance by the offeror filling in items 1-3 on the form to represent their three past performance reference submission. The Government requests that you list the three most recent and relevant references, and list at least two individuals for that reference to ensure anonymity of feedback provided.

Additionally, Offerors are advised that the Government may use any data the Contracting Officer determines recent and relevant. The Government may utilize the Past Performance Information Retrieval System (PPIRS) as well as any past performance questionnaires and the offeror's past performance under any Government Contract.

See Section M, FAR 52.212-2 for how Past Performance will be evaluated.

PERIOD OF ACCEPTANCE FOR OFFERS.
The Basic Ordering Agreement solicitation shall remain open continuously for 5 years and the Government will accept offers until the 5th anniversary of the solicitation posting date.

MULTIPLE AGREEMENTS.
The Government intends to enter into multiple Basic Ordering Agreements (BOAs) as a result of this solicitation. The Government reserves the right not to issue a BOA in accordance with the evaluation criteria described in Section M. A BOA is not a contract and does not obligate the Government. For information on what establishes a binding contract please refer to Section H for the ORDERING PROCEDURES UNDER BASIC ORDERING AGREEMENTS.

52.204-7 -- System for Award Management (FAR) (OCT 2018)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

"Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) indicator" means a four-character suffix to the unique entity identifier. The suffix is assigned at the discretion of the commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity to establish additional System for Award Management records for identifying alternative EFT accounts (see subpart 32.11) for the same entity.

"Registered in the System for Award Management (SAM)" means that—

(1) The Offeror has entered all mandatory information, including the unique entity identifier and the EFT indicator, if applicable, the Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code, as well as data required by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (see subpart 4.14), into the SAM;

(2) The offeror has completed the Core, Assertions, and Representations and Certification, and Points of contact sections of the registration in the SAM;

(3) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields, to include validation of the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The Offeror will be required to provide consent for TIN validation to the Government as a part of the SAM registration process.

(4) The Government has marked the record "Active".

"Unique entity identifier" means a number or other identifier used to identify a specific commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity. See www.sam.gov for the designated entity for establishing unique entity identifiers.

(b)

(1) An Offeror is required to be registered in SAM when submitting an offer or quotation and shall continue to be registered until time of 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 "Unique Entity Identifier" followed by the unique entity identifier that identifies the Offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The Offeror also shall enter its EFT indicator, if applicable. The unique entity identifier will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the Offeror is registered in the SAM.

(c) If the Offeror does not have a unique entity identifier, it should contact the entity designated at www.sam.gov for establishment of the unique entity identifier directly to obtain one. The Offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

(1) Company legal business name.

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

(3) Company physical street address, city, state and Zip Code.

(4) Company mailing address, city, state and Zip Code (if separate from physical).

(5) Company telephone number.

(6) Date the company was started.

(7) Number of employees at your location.

(8) Chief executive officer/key manager.

(9) Line of business (industry).

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

(d) Processing time should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered in SAM should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation. See https://www.sam.gov for information on registration.

SECTION M – BOA EVALUATION FACTORS

Addendum to 52.212-2 EVALUATION – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (FAR) (NOV 2021)

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

(1) Completed SF1449. In order to be acceptable, the offeror shall complete Blocks: 17a (with the Offeror's CAGE Code), 30a, 30b, and 30c.

(2) Responsibility. In order to be acceptable, the offeror shall submit sufficient evidence to demonstrate that all responsibility criteria from FAR 9.104 have been satisfied. Complete all fillable provisions in SECTION K – REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND STATEMENTS. The failure to supply any required documentation may render an offeror nonresponsible and ineligible for a BOA. In addition to evidence submitted by the offeror, the Government may obtain and consider additional information concerning the offeror's ability to satisfy all responsibility criteria, including conducting pre-award surveys in accordance with FAR 9.106.

(3) Past Performance

(i) The information obtained by the Government will be treated as Acceptable or Unacceptable. In order to be Acceptable, the Government shall have access to recent and relevant past performance that provides the Government with confidence that the contractor can perform future requirements. Unsatisfactory past performance ratings may result in an Unacceptable rating. However, offerors who have unsatisfactory past performance rating will be given an opportunity to respond and notify the Government of the corrective actions taken before the Contracting Officer makes a final determination on acceptability.

(ii) ***Recent*** is defined as two (2) years. Each offeror will be assessed on recent efforts accomplished by the offeror, focusing on performance that is relevant to the future contract requirements.

(iii) ***Relevant*** is defined as illustrating the ability to perform work similar in nature to the items identified in this solicitation's Section B, Supplies to be Furnished, and Section C, Statement of Work. The evaluation criteria for these efforts will be defined as either: very relevant, relevant, somewhat relevant, not relevant ratings. As described in Section L, Addendum to 52.212-1, the Government will utilize only the first three submissions listed in Exhibit III by the offeror filling in items 1-3 on the form to represent their three past performance reference submission. In addition, the Government may use any data the Contracting Officer determines recent and relevant. For example, the Government may utilize the Past Performance Information Retrieval System (PPIRS) as well as any past performance questionnaires and the offeror's past performance under Government Contracts.

(iv) Past Performance will not be compared to past performance of other offerors. Offerors will have the opportunity to address adverse past performance reports, and the Government will consider this information, as well as information gleaned from other sources, in its evaluation of past performance.

(v) In the case of an offeror without a record of relevant past performance or for whom information on past performance is not available or so sparse that no meaningful past performance rating can be reasonably assigned, the offeror may not be evaluated favorably or unfavorably on past performance (see FAR 15.305 (a)(2)(iv)). Therefore, the offeror shall be determined to have unknown or neutral past performance.

(vi) If an offeror becomes a BOA Holder, then the Government will monitor past performance information every 2 years. Per the definition of recent (2 years), the Government is responsible for attaining new past performance information every 2 years

(4) The factors being evaluated at this time **do not include Price**.

END OF SOLICITATION SP0604-22-R-0417