

FEDERAL ACQUISITION CIRCULAR

January 7, 2004

Number 2001-19

Federal Acquisition Circular (FAC) 2001-19 is issued under the authority of the Secretary of Defense, the Administrator of General Services, and the Administrator for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Unless otherwise specified, all Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and other directive material contained in FAC 2001-19 are effective January 7, 2004, except for Item II, which is effective January 1, 2004.

(BLANK PAGE)

FAC 2001-19 LIST of SUBJECTS

<u>Item</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
I	New Consolidated Form for Selection of Architect-Engineer Contractors (delay of effective date)	i
II	Free Trade Agreements—Chile and Singapore, and Trade Agreements Thresholds	i and ii

(BLANK PAGE)

FAC 2001-19 SUMMARY of ITEMS

Federal Acquisition Circular (FAC) 2001-19 amends the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) as specified below:

Item I—New Consolidated Form for Selection of Architect-Engineer Contractors (FAR Case 2000-608A)

This amendment to final rule, FAR Case 2000-608, New Consolidated Form for Selection of Architect-Engineer Contractors, changes the effective date from January 12, 2004, to June 8, 2004. This final rule was published in FAC 2001-018 in the *Federal Register* at 68 FR 69227, December 11, 2003. This amendment also eliminates the reference to an applicability date. By changing the effective date, it allows the users of the SF 330 more time to prepare before the SF 330 is effective.

Replacement pages: 1.1-3 thru 1.1-8; 36.6-3 and 36.6-4; 36.7-1 and 36.7-2; Part 53 TOC pp. 53-1 thru 53-4; 53.2-3 thru 53.2-6; and SF 330 (14 pages) added (53.301-330).

Item II—Free Trade Agreements—Chile and Singapore, and Trade Agreements Thresholds (Interim) (FAR Case 2003-016)

This interim rule amends FAR parts 5, 12, 13, 14, 17, 19, 22, 25, and 52 to implement new Free Trade Agreements with Chile and Singapore, as approved by Congress (Public Laws 108-77 and 108-78). These Free Trade Agreements are scheduled to go into effect January 1, 2004. Singapore is already a designated country under the Trade Agreements Act, but Chile was not previously a designated country. The threshold under these Free Trade Agreements for acquisition of end products and services is \$58,550 and the threshold for construction contracts is \$6,725,000. In acquisitions that exceed these thresholds and are subject to trade agreements, this rule allows the acquisition of end products or construction material from Chile or Singapore without application of the Buy American Act, and provides for certain procedures in the acquisition of services, unless the service is excluded from coverage by the trade agreement. The interim rule directs the contracting officer to determine the origin of a service by the country in which the firm providing the services is established. The interim rule also implements new dollar thresholds for application of trade agreements, as published by the U.S. Trade Representative in the *Federal Register* at 68 FR 70861, December 19, 2003. Contracting officers must review the new thresholds in order to select the appropriate clauses to implement the Buy American Act, trade agreements, and sanctions of European Union country end products and services.

Replacement pages: 5.2-1 and 5.2-2; 12.2-1 and 12.2-2; 13.3-1 and 13.3-2; 14.4-7 and 14.4-8; 17.2-1 and 17.2-2; 19.11-1 and 19.11-2; 19.13-1 and 19.13-2; 22.15-1 and 22.15-2; Part 25 TOC pp 25-1 and 25-2; 25.1-3 thru 25.1-6 (25.1-7 and 25.1-8 removed); 25.2-1 and 25.2-2; 25.4-1 thru 25.4-4; 25.5-1 and 25.5-2; 25.6-1 and 25.6-2; 25.10-1 and 25.10-2; 25.11-1 and 25.11-2; Part 52 TOC pp. 52-3 and 52-4; 52.2-27 thru 52.2-38; 52.2-107 and 52.2-108; (52.2-130.1 and 52.2-130.2 removed); 52.2-131 thru 52.2-144; and Matrix 21 and Matrix 22.

FAC 2001-19 FILING INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: The FAR is now segmented by subparts. The FAR page numbers reflect FAR Subparts. For example, "5.2-1" is page 1 of Subpart 5.2, and "25.11-2" is page 2 of Subpart 25.11.

The following pages reflect changes to the FAR that are effective January 1, 2004.

Remove Pages

5.2-1 and 5.2-2

12.2-1 and 12.2-2

13.3-1 and 13.3-2

14.4-7 and 14.4-8

17.2-1 and 17.2-2

19.11-1 and 19.11-2

19.13-1 and 19.13-2

22.15-1 and 22.15-2

Part 25 TOC,

25-1 and 25-2

25.1-3 thru 25.1-8

25.2-1 and 25.2-2

25.4-1 thru 25.4-4

25.5-1 and 25.5-2

25.6-1 and 25.6-2

25.10-1 and 25.10-2

25.11-1 and 25.11-2

Part 52 TOC,

52-3 and 52-4

52.2-27 thru 52.2-38

52.2-107 and 52.2-108

52.2-130.1 and 52.2.130.2

52.2-131 thru 52.2-144

Matrix 21 and Matrix 22

Insert Pages

5.2-1 and 5.2-2

12.2-1 and 12.2-2

13.3-1 and 13.3-2

14.4-7 and 14.4-8

17.2-1 and 17.2-2

19.11-1 and 19.11-2

19.13-1 and 19.13-2

22.15-1 and 22.15-2

Part 25 TOC,

25-1 and 25-2

25.1-3 thru 25.1-6

25.2-1 and 25.2-2

25.4-1 thru 25.4-4

25.5-1 and 25.5-2

25.6-1 and 25.6-2

25.10-1 and 25.10-2

25.11-1 and 25.11-2

Part 52 TOC,

52-3 and 52-4

52.2-27 thru 52.2-38

52.2-107 and 52.2-108

None

52.2-131 thru 52.2-144

Matrix 21 and Matrix 22

(BLANK PAGE)

Subpart 5.2—Synopsis of Proposed Contract Actions

5.201 General.

(a) As required by the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(e)) and the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 416), agencies must make notices of proposed contract actions available as specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b)(1) For acquisitions of supplies and services, other than those covered by the exceptions in 5.202 and the special situations in 5.205, the contracting officer must transmit a notice to the GPE, for each proposed—

- (i) Contract action meeting the threshold in 5.101(a)(1);
- (ii) Modification to an existing contract for additional supplies or services that meets the threshold in 5.101(a)(1); or
- (iii) Contract action in any amount when advantageous to the Government.

(2) When transmitting notices to FACNET, contracting officers must ensure the notice is forwarded to the GPE.

(c) The primary purposes of the notice are to improve small business access to acquisition information and enhance competition by identifying contracting and subcontracting opportunities.

(d) The GPE may be accessed via the Internet at <http://www.fedbizopps.gov>.

5.202 Exceptions.

The contracting officer need not submit the notice required by 5.201 when—

(a) The contracting officer determines that—

(1) The synopsis cannot be worded to preclude disclosure of an agency’s needs and such disclosure would compromise the national security (*e.g.*, would result in disclosure of classified information). The fact that a proposed solicitation or contract action contains classified information, or that access to classified matter may be necessary to submit a proposal or perform the contract does not, in itself, justify use of this exception to synopsis;

(2) The proposed contract action is made under the conditions described in 6.302-2 (or, for purchases conducted using simplified acquisition procedures, if unusual and compelling urgency precludes competition to the maximum extent practicable) and the Government would be seriously injured if the agency complies with the time periods specified in 5.203;

(3) The proposed contract action is one for which either the written direction of a foreign government reimbursing the agency for the cost of the acquisition of the supplies or services for such government, or the terms of an

international agreement or treaty between the United States and a foreign government, or international organizations, has the effect of requiring that the acquisition shall be from specified sources;

(4) The proposed contract action is expressly authorized or required by a statute to be made through another Government agency, including acquisitions from the Small Business Administration (SBA) using the authority of section 8(a) of the Small Business Act (but see 5.205(f)), or from a specific source such as a workshop for the blind under the rules of the Committee for the Purchase from the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped;

(5) The proposed contract action is for utility services other than telecommunications services and only one source is available;

(6) The proposed contract action is an order placed under Subpart 16.5;

(7) The proposed contract action results from acceptance of a proposal under the Small Business Innovation Development Act of 1982 (Pub. L. 97-219);

(8) The proposed contract action results from the acceptance of an unsolicited research proposal that demonstrates a unique and innovative concept (see 2.101) and publication of any notice complying with 5.207 would improperly disclose the originality of thought or innovativeness of the proposed research, or would disclose proprietary information associated with the proposal. This exception does not apply if the proposed contract action results from an unsolicited research proposal and acceptance is based solely upon the unique capability of the source to perform the particular research services proposed (see 6.302-1(a)(2)(i));

(9) The proposed contract action is made for perishable subsistence supplies, and advance notice is not appropriate or reasonable;

(10) The proposed contract action is made under conditions described in 6.302-3, or 6.302-5 with regard to brand name commercial items for authorized resale, or 6.302-7, and advance notice is not appropriate or reasonable;

(11) The proposed contract action is made under the terms of an existing contract that was previously synopsisized in sufficient detail to comply with the requirements of 5.207 with respect to the current proposed contract action;

(12) The proposed contract action is by a Defense agency and the proposed contract action will be made and performed outside the United States and its outlying areas, and only local sources will be solicited. This exception does not apply to proposed contract actions subject to the Trade Agreements Act (see Subpart 25.4). This exception also does not apply to North American Free Trade Agreement proposed contract actions, which will be synopsisized in accordance with agency regulations;

(13) The proposed contract action—

(i) Is for an amount not expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold;

(ii) Will be made through a means that provides access to the notice of proposed contract action through the GPE; and

(iii) Permits the public to respond to the solicitation electronically; or

(14) The proposed contract action is made under conditions described in 6.302-3 with respect to the services of an expert to support the Federal Government in any current or anticipated litigation or dispute.

(b) The head of the agency determines in writing, after consultation with the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, that advance notice is not appropriate or reasonable.

5.203 Publicizing and response time.

Whenever agencies are required to publicize notice of proposed contract actions under 5.201, they must proceed as follows:

(a) An agency must transmit a notice of proposed contract action to the GPE (see 5.201). All publicizing and response times are calculated based on the date of publication. The publication date is the date the notice appears on the GPE. The notice must be published at least 15 days before issuance of a solicitation except that, for acquisitions of commercial items, the contracting officer may—

(1) Establish a shorter period for issuance of the solicitation; or

(2) Use the combined synopsis and solicitation procedure (see 12.603).

(b) The contracting officer must establish a solicitation response time that will afford potential offerors a reasonable opportunity to respond to each proposed contract action, (including actions via FACNET or for which the notice of proposed contract action and solicitation information is accessible through the GPE), in an amount estimated to be greater than \$25,000, but not greater than the simplified acquisition threshold; or each contract action for the acquisition of commercial items in an amount estimated to be greater than \$25,000. The contracting officer should consider the circumstances of the individual acquisition, such as the complexity, commerciality, availability, and urgency, when establishing the solicitation response time.

(c) Except for the acquisition of commercial items (see 5.203(b)), agencies shall allow at least a 30-day response time for receipt of bids or proposals from the date of issuance of a solicitation, if the proposed contract action is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(d) Agencies shall allow at least a 30 day response time from the date of publication of a proper notice of intent to contract for architect-engineer services or before issuance of

an order under a basic ordering agreement or similar arrangement if the proposed contract action is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(e) Agencies must allow at least a 45-day response time for receipt of bids or proposals from the date of publication of the notice required in 5.201 for proposed contract actions categorized as research and development if the proposed contract action is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(f) Nothing in this subpart prohibits officers or employees of agencies from responding to requests for information.

(g) Contracting officers may, unless they have evidence to the contrary, presume the notice was published one day after transmission to the GPE. This presumption does not negate the mandatory waiting or response times specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section. Upon learning that a particular notice has not in fact been published within the presumed timeframes, contracting officers should consider whether the date for receipt of offers can be extended or whether circumstances have become sufficiently compelling to justify proceeding with the proposed contract action under the authority of 5.202(a)(2).

(h) In addition to other requirements set forth in this section, for acquisitions subject to the Trade Agreements Act or a Free Trade Agreement (see Subpart 25.4), the period of time between publication of the synopsis notice and receipt of offers must be no less than 40 days. However, if the acquisition falls within a general category identified in an annual forecast, the availability of which is published, the contracting officer may reduce this time period to as few as 10 days.

5.204 Presolicitation notices.

Contracting officers must provide access to presolicitation notices through the GPE (see 15.201 and 36.213-2). The contracting officer must synopsise a proposed contract action before issuing any resulting solicitation (see 5.201 and 5.203).

5.205 Special situations.

(a) *Research and development (R&D) advance notices.* Contracting officers may transmit to the GPE advance notices of their interest in potential R&D programs whenever market research does not produce a sufficient number of concerns to obtain adequate competition. Advance notices must not be used where security considerations prohibit such publication. Advance notices will enable potential sources to learn of R&D programs and provide these sources with an opportunity to submit information which will permit evaluation of their capabilities. Contracting officers must consider potential sources which respond to advance notices for a subsequent solicitation. Advance notices must be entitled "Research and Development Sources Sought," cite the appropriate Numbered Note, and include the name and tele-

**Subpart 12.2—Special Requirements for the
Acquisition of Commercial Items**

12.201 General.

Public Law 103-355 establishes special requirements for the acquisition of commercial items intended to more closely resemble those customarily used in the commercial marketplace. This subpart identifies those special requirements as well as other considerations necessary for proper planning, solicitation, evaluation and award of contracts for commercial items.

12.202 Market research and description of agency need.

(a) Market research (see 10.001) is an essential element of building an effective strategy for the acquisition of commercial items and establishes the foundation for the agency description of need (see Part 11), the solicitation, and resulting contract.

(b) The description of agency need must contain sufficient detail for potential offerors of commercial items to know which commercial products or services may be suitable. Generally, for acquisitions in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, an agency's statement of need for a commercial item will describe the type of product or service to be acquired and explain how the agency intends to use the product or service in terms of function to be performed, performance requirement or essential physical characteristics. Describing the agency's needs in these terms allows offerors to propose methods that will best meet the needs of the Government.

(c) Follow the procedures in Subpart 11.2 regarding the identification and availability of specifications, standards and commercial item descriptions.

(d) Requirements documents for electronic and information technology must comply with the applicable accessibility standards issued by the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board at 36 CFR part 1194 (see Subpart 39.2).

12.203 Procedures for solicitation, evaluation, and award.

Contracting officers shall use the policies unique to the acquisition of commercial items prescribed in this part in conjunction with the policies and procedures for solicitation, evaluation and award prescribed in Part 13, Simplified Acquisition Procedures; Part 14, Sealed Bidding; or Part 15, Contracting by Negotiation, as appropriate for the particular acquisition. The contracting officer may use the streamlined procedure for soliciting offers for commercial items prescribed in 12.603. For acquisitions of commercial items exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold but not exceeding \$5,000,000, including options, contracting activi-

ties shall employ the simplified procedures authorized by Subpart 13.5 to the maximum extent practicable.

12.204 Solicitation/contract form.

(a) The contracting officer shall use the Standard Form 1449, Solicitation/Contract/Order for Commercial Items, if (1) the acquisition is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold; (2) a paper solicitation or contract is being issued; and (3) procedures at 12.603 are not being used. Use of the SF 1449 is nonmandatory but encouraged for commercial acquisitions not exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold.

(b) Consistent with the requirements at 5.203(a) and (h), the contracting officer may allow fewer than 15 days before issuance of the solicitation.

12.205 Offers.

(a) Where technical information is necessary for evaluation of offers, agencies should, as part of market research, review existing product literature generally available in the industry to determine its adequacy for purposes of evaluation. If adequate, contracting officers shall request existing product literature from offerors of commercial items in lieu of unique technical proposals.

(b) Contracting officers should allow offerors to propose more than one product that will meet a Government need in response to solicitations for commercial items. The contracting officer shall evaluate each product as a separate offer.

(c) Consistent with the requirements at 5.203(b), the contracting officer may allow fewer than 30 days response time for receipt of offers for commercial items, unless the acquisition is subject to the Trade Agreements Act or a Free Trade Agreement (see 5.203(h)).

12.206 Use of past performance.

Past performance should be an important element of every evaluation and contract award for commercial items. Contracting officers should consider past performance data from a wide variety of sources both inside and outside the Federal Government in accordance with the policies and procedures contained in Subpart 9.1, 13.106, or Subpart 15.3, as applicable.

12.207 Contract type.

Agencies shall use firm-fixed-price contracts or fixed-price contracts with economic price adjustment for the acquisition of commercial items. Indefinite-delivery contracts (see Subpart 16.5) may be used where the prices are established based on a firm-fixed-price or fixed-price with economic price adjustment. Use of any other contract type to acquire commercial items is prohibited. These contract types may be used in conjunction with an award fee and performance or delivery incentives when the award fee

or incentive is based solely on factors other than cost (see 16.202-1 and 16.203-1).

12.208 Contract quality assurance.

Contracts for commercial items shall rely on contractors' existing quality assurance systems as a substitute for Government inspection and testing before tender for acceptance unless customary market practices for the commercial item being acquired include in-process inspection. Any in-process inspection by the Government shall be conducted in a manner consistent with commercial practice.

12.209 Determination of price reasonableness.

While the contracting officer must establish price reasonableness in accordance with 13.106-3, 14.408-2, or Subpart 15.4, as applicable, the contracting officer should be aware of customary commercial terms and conditions when pricing commercial items. Commercial item prices are affected by factors that include, but are not limited to, speed of delivery, length and extent of warranty, limitations of seller's liability, quantities ordered, length of the performance period, and specific performance requirements. The contracting officer must ensure that contract terms, conditions, and prices are commensurate with the Government's need.

12.210 Contract financing.

Customary market practice for some commercial items may include buyer contract financing. The contracting officer may offer Government financing in accordance with the policies and procedures in Part 32.

12.211 Technical data.

Except as provided by agency-specific statutes, the Government shall acquire only the technical data and the rights in that data customarily provided to the public with a commercial item or process. The contracting officer shall presume that data delivered under a contract for commercial items was developed exclusively at private expense. When a contract for commercial items requires the delivery of technical data, the contracting officer shall include appropriate provisions and clauses delineating the rights in the technical data in addenda to the solicitation and contract (see Part 27 or agency FAR supplements).

12.212 Computer software.

(a) Commercial computer software or commercial computer software documentation shall be acquired under licenses customarily provided to the public to the extent such licenses are consistent with Federal law and otherwise satisfy the Government's needs. Generally, offerors and contractors shall not be required to—

(1) Furnish technical information related to commercial computer software or commercial computer software documentation that is not customarily provided to the public; or

(2) Relinquish to, or otherwise provide, the Government rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose commercial computer software or commercial computer software documentation except as mutually agreed to by the parties.

(b) With regard to commercial computer software and commercial computer software documentation, the Government shall have only those rights specified in the license contained in any addendum to the contract.

12.213 Other commercial practices.

It is a common practice in the commercial marketplace for both the buyer and seller to propose terms and conditions written from their particular perspectives. The terms and conditions prescribed in this part seek to balance the interests of both the buyer and seller. These terms and conditions are generally appropriate for use in a wide range of acquisitions. However, market research may indicate other commercial practices that are appropriate for the acquisition of the particular item. These practices should be considered for incorporation into the solicitation and contract if the contracting officer determines them appropriate in concluding a business arrangement satisfactory to both parties and not otherwise precluded by law or Executive order.

12.214 Cost Accounting Standards.

Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) do not apply to contracts and subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items when these contracts and subcontracts are firm-fixed-price or fixed-price with economic price adjustment (provided that the price adjustment is not based on actual costs incurred). See 30.201-1 for CAS applicability to fixed-price with economic price adjustment contracts and subcontracts for commercial items when the price adjustment is based on actual costs incurred. When CAS applies, the contracting officer shall insert the appropriate provisions and clauses as prescribed in 30.201.

12.215 Notification of overpayment.

If the contractor notifies the contracting officer of a duplicate contract financing or invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on a contract financing or invoice payment, the contracting officer must promptly provide instructions to the contractor, in coordination with the cognizant payment office, regarding timely disposition of the overpayment.

Subpart 13.3—Simplified Acquisition Methods

13.301 Governmentwide commercial purchase card.

(a) The Governmentwide commercial purchase card is authorized for use in making and/or paying for purchases of supplies, services, or construction. The Governmentwide commercial purchase card may be used by contracting officers and other individuals designated in accordance with 1.603-3. The card may be used only for purchases that are otherwise authorized by law or regulation.

(b) Agencies using the Governmentwide commercial purchase card shall establish procedures for use and control of the card that comply with the Treasury Financial Manual for Guidance of Departments and Agencies (TFM 4-4500) and that are consistent with the terms and conditions of the current GSA credit card contract. Agency procedures should not limit the use of the Governmentwide commercial purchase card to micro-purchases. Agency procedures should encourage use of the card in greater dollar amounts by contracting officers to place orders and to pay for purchases against contracts established under Part 8 procedures, when authorized; and to place orders and/or make payment under other contractual instruments, when agreed to by the contractor. See 32.1110(d) for instructions for use of the appropriate clause when payment under a written contract will be made through use of the card.

(c) The Governmentwide commercial purchase card may be used to—

- (1) Make micro-purchases;
- (2) Place a task or delivery order (if authorized in the basic contract, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchase agreement); or
- (3) Make payments, when the contractor agrees to accept payment by the card.

13.302 Purchase orders.

13.302-1 General.

(a) Except as provided under the unpriced purchase order method (see 13.302-2), purchase orders generally are issued on a fixed-price basis. See 12.207 for acquisition of commercial items.

(b) Purchase orders shall—

- (1) Specify the quantity of supplies or scope of services ordered;
- (2) Contain a determinable date by which delivery of the supplies or performance of the services is required;
- (3) Provide for inspection as prescribed in Part 46. Generally, inspection and acceptance should be at destination. Source inspection should be specified only if required by Part 46. When inspection and acceptance will be performed at des-

tinuation, advance copies of the purchase order or equivalent notice shall be furnished to the consignee(s) for material receipt purposes. Receiving reports shall be accomplished immediately upon receipt and acceptance of supplies;

(4) Specify f.o.b. destination for supplies to be delivered within the United States, except Alaska or Hawaii, unless there are valid reasons to the contrary; and

(5) Include any trade and prompt payment discounts that are offered, consistent with the applicable principles at 14.408-3.

(c) The contracting officer's signature on purchase orders shall be in accordance with 4.101 and the definitions at 2.101. Facsimile and electronic signature may be used in the production of purchase orders by automated methods.

(d) Limit the distribution of copies of purchase orders and related forms to the minimum deemed essential for administration and transmission of contractual information.

(e) In accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3332, electronic funds transfer (EFT) is required for payments except as provided in 32.1110. See Subpart 32.11 for instructions for use of the appropriate clause in purchase orders. When obtaining oral quotes, the contracting officer shall inform the quoter of the EFT clause that will be in any resulting purchase order.

13.302-2 Unpriced purchase orders.

(a) An unpriced purchase order is an order for supplies or services, the price of which is not established at the time of issuance of the order.

(b) An unpriced purchase order may be used only when—

- (1) It is impractical to obtain pricing in advance of issuance of the purchase order; and
- (2) The purchase is for—

(i) Repairs to equipment requiring disassembly to determine the nature and extent of repairs;

(ii) Material available from only one source and for which cost cannot readily be established; or

(iii) Supplies or services for which prices are known to be competitive, but exact prices are not known (*e.g.*, miscellaneous repair parts, maintenance agreements).

(c) Unpriced purchase orders may be issued on paper or electronically. A realistic monetary limitation, either for each line item or for the total order, shall be placed on each unpriced purchase order. The monetary limitation shall be an obligation subject to adjustment when the firm price is established. The contracting office shall follow up on each order to ensure timely pricing. The contracting officer or the contracting officer's designated representative shall review the invoice price and, if reasonable (see 13.106-3(a)), process the invoice for payment.

13.302-3 Obtaining contractor acceptance and modifying purchase orders.

(a) When it is desired to consummate a binding contract between the parties before the contractor undertakes performance, the contracting officer shall require written (see 2.101) acceptance of the purchase order by the contractor.

(b) Each purchase order modification shall identify the order it modifies and shall contain an appropriate modification number.

(c) A contractor's written acceptance of a purchase order modification may be required only if—

- (1) Determined by the contracting officer to be necessary to ensure the contractor's compliance with the purchase order as revised; or
- (2) Required by agency regulations.

13.302-4 Termination or cancellation of purchase orders.

(a) If a purchase order that has been accepted in writing by the contractor is to be terminated, the contracting officer shall process the termination in accordance with—

- (1) 12.403(d) and 52.212-4(l) for commercial items; or
- (2) Part 49 or 52.213-4 for other than commercial items.

(b) If a purchase order that has not been accepted in writing by the contractor is to be canceled, the contracting officer shall notify the contractor in writing that the purchase order has been canceled, request the contractor's written acceptance of the cancellation, and proceed as follows:

- (1) If the contractor accepts the cancellation and does not claim that costs were incurred as a result of beginning performance under the purchase order, no further action is required (*i.e.*, the purchase order shall be considered canceled).
- (2) If the contractor does not accept the cancellation or claims that costs were incurred as a result of beginning performance under the purchase order, the contracting officer shall process the termination action as prescribed in paragraph (a) of this subsection.

13.302-5 Clauses.

(a) Each purchase order (and each purchase order modification (see 13.302-3)) shall incorporate all clauses prescribed for the particular acquisition.

(b) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.213-2, Invoices, in purchase orders that authorize advance payments (see 31 U.S.C. 3324(d)(2)) for subscriptions or other charges for newspapers, magazines, periodicals, or other publications (*i.e.*, any publication printed, microfilmed, photocopied, or magnetically or otherwise recorded for auditory or visual usage).

(c) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.213-3, Notice to Supplier, in unpriced purchase orders.

(d)(1) The contracting officer may use the clause at 52.213-4, Terms and Conditions—Simplified Acquisitions (Other Than Commercial Items), in simplified acquisitions exceeding the micro-purchase threshold that are for other than commercial items (see 12.301).

(2) The clause—

(i) Is a compilation of the most commonly used clauses that apply to simplified acquisitions; and

(ii) May be modified to fit the individual acquisition to add other needed clauses, or those clauses may be added separately. Modifications (*i.e.*, additions, deletions, or substitutions) must not create a void or internal contradiction in the clause. For example, do not add an inspection and acceptance or termination for convenience requirement unless the existing requirement is deleted. Also, do not delete a paragraph without providing for an appropriate substitute.

(3)(i) When an acquisition for supplies for use within the United States cannot be set aside for small business concerns and trade agreements apply (see Subpart 25.4), substitute the clause at FAR 52.225-3, Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act, used with Alternate I or Alternate II, if appropriate, instead of the clause at FAR 52.225-1, Buy American Act—Supplies.

(ii) When acquiring supplies for use outside the United States, delete clause 52.225-1 from the clause list at 52.213-4(b).

13.303 Blanket purchase agreements (BPAs).

13.303-1 General.

(a) A blanket purchase agreement (BPA) is a simplified method of filling anticipated repetitive needs for supplies or services by establishing “charge accounts” with qualified sources of supply (see Subpart 16.7 for additional coverage of agreements).

(b) BPAs should be established for use by an organization responsible for providing supplies for its own operations or for other offices, installations, projects, or functions. Such organizations, for example, may be organized supply points, separate independent or detached field parties, or one-person posts or activities.

(c) The use of BPAs does not exempt an agency from the responsibility for keeping obligations and expenditures within available funds.

13.303-2 Establishment of BPAs.

(a) The following are circumstances under which contracting officers may establish BPAs:

(1) There is a wide variety of items in a broad class of supplies or services that are generally purchased, but the exact items, quantities, and delivery requirements are not known in advance and may vary considerably.

(vii) A copy of the contract and any related change orders or supplemental agreements.

(f) Each agency shall include in the contract file a record of—

(1) All determinations made in accordance with this 14.407-4;

(2) The facts involved; and

(3) The action taken in each case.

14.408 Award.

14.408-1 General.

(a) The contracting officer shall make a contract award (1) by written or electronic notice, (2) within the time for acceptance specified in the bid or an extension (see 14.404-1(d)), and (3) to that responsible bidder whose bid, conforming to the invitation, will be most advantageous to the Government, considering only price and the price-related factors (see 14.201-8) included in the invitation. Award shall not be made until all required approvals have been obtained and the award otherwise conforms with 14.103-2.

(b) If less than three bids have been received, the contracting officer shall examine the situation to ascertain the reasons for the small number of responses. Award shall be made notwithstanding the limited number of bids. However, the contracting officer shall initiate, if appropriate, corrective action to increase competition in future solicitations for the same or similar items, and include a notation of such action in the records of the invitation for bids (see 14.204).

(c)(1) Award shall be made by mailing or otherwise furnishing a properly executed award document to the successful bidder.

(2) When a notice of award is issued, it shall be followed as soon as possible by the formal award.

(3) When more than one award results from any single invitation for bids, separate award documents shall be suitably numbered and executed.

(4) When an award is made to a bidder for less than all of the items that may be awarded to that bidder and additional items are being withheld for subsequent award, the award shall state that the Government may make subsequent awards on those additional items within the bid acceptance period.

(5) All provisions of the invitation for bids, including any acceptable additions or changes made by a bidder in the bid, shall be clearly and accurately set forth (either expressly or by reference) in the award document. The award is an acceptance of the bid, and the bid and the award constitute the contract.

(d)(1) Award is generally made by using the Award portion of Standard Form (SF) 33, Solicitation, Offer, and Award, or SF 1447, Solicitation/Contract (see 53.214). If an offer from

a SF 33 leads to further changes, the resulting contract shall be prepared as a bilateral document on SF 26, Award/Contract.

(2) Use of the Award portion of SF 33, SF 26, or SF 1447, does not preclude the additional use of informal documents, including telegrams or electronic transmissions, as notices of awards.

14.408-2 Responsible bidder—reasonableness of price.

(a) The contracting officer shall determine that a prospective contractor is responsible (see Subpart 9.1) and that the prices offered are reasonable before awarding the contract. The price analysis techniques in 15.404-1(b) may be used as guidelines. In each case the determination shall be made in the light of all prevailing circumstances. Particular care must be taken in cases where only a single bid is received.

(b) The price analysis shall consider whether bids are materially unbalanced (see 15.404-1(g)).

14.408-3 Prompt payment discounts.

(a) Prompt payment discounts shall not be considered in the evaluation of bids. However, any discount offered will form a part of the award, and will be taken by the payment center if payment is made within the discount period specified by the bidder. As an alternative to indicating a discount in conjunction with the offer, bidders may prefer to offer discounts on individual invoices.

(b) See 32.111(c)(1), which prescribes the contract clause at 52.232-8, Discounts for Prompt Payment.

14.408-4 Economic price adjustment.

(a) *Bidder proposes economic price adjustment.* (1) When a solicitation does not contain an economic price adjustment clause but a bidder proposes one with a ceiling that the price will not exceed, the bid shall be evaluated on the basis of the maximum possible economic price adjustment of the quoted base price.

(2) If the bid is eligible for award, the contracting officer shall request the bidder to agree to the inclusion in the award of an approved economic price adjustment clause (see 16.203) that is subject to the same ceiling. If the bidder will not agree to an approved clause, the award may be made on the basis of the bid as originally submitted.

(3) Bids that contain economic price adjustments with no ceiling shall be rejected unless a clear basis for evaluation exists.

(b) *Government proposes economic price adjustment.* (1) When an invitation contains an economic price adjustment clause and no bidder takes exception to the provisions, bids shall be evaluated on the basis of the quoted prices without the allowable economic price adjustment being added.

(2) When a bidder increases the maximum percentage of economic price adjustment stipulated in the invitation or limits the downward economic price adjustment provisions of the invitation, the bid shall be rejected as nonresponsive.

(3) When a bid indicates deletion of the economic price adjustment clause, the bid shall be rejected as nonresponsive since the downward economic price adjustment provisions are thereby limited.

(4) When a bidder decreases the maximum percentage of economic price adjustment stipulated in the invitation, the bid shall be evaluated at the base price on an equal basis with bids that do not reduce the stipulated ceiling. However, after evaluation, if the bidder offering the lower ceiling is in a position to receive the award, the award shall reflect the lower ceiling.

14.408-5 [Reserved]

14.408-6 Equal low bids.

(a) Contracts shall be awarded in the following order of priority when two or more low bids are equal in all respects:

- (1) Small business concerns that are also labor surplus area concerns.
- (2) Other small business concerns.
- (3) Other business concerns.

(b) If two or more bidders still remain equally eligible after application of paragraph (a) of this section, award shall be made by a drawing by lot limited to those bidders. If time permits, the bidders involved shall be given an opportunity to attend the drawing. The drawing shall be witnessed by at least three persons, and the contract file shall contain the names and addresses of the witnesses and the person supervising the drawing.

(c) When an award is to be made by using the priorities under this 14.408-6, the contracting officer shall include a written agreement in the contract that the contractor will perform, or cause to be performed, the contract in accordance with the circumstances justifying the priority used to break the tie or select bids for a drawing by lot.

14.408-7 Documentation of award.

(a) The contracting officer shall document compliance with 14.103-2 in the contract file.

(b) The documentation shall either state that the accepted bid was the lowest bid received, or list all lower bids with reasons for their rejection in sufficient detail to justify the award.

(c) When an award is made after receipt of equal low bids, the documentation shall describe how the tie was broken.

14.408-8 Protests against award.

(See Subpart 33.1, Protests.)

14.409 Information to bidders.

14.409-1 Award of unclassified contracts.

(a)(1) The contracting officer shall as a minimum (subject to any restrictions in Subpart 9.4)—

(i) Notify each unsuccessful bidder in writing or electronically within three days after contract award, that its bid was not accepted. “Day,” for purposes of the notification process, means calendar day, except that the period will run until a day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday;

(ii) Extend appreciation for the interest the unsuccessful bidder has shown in submitting a bid; and

(iii) When award is made to other than a low bidder, state the reason for rejection in the notice to each of the unsuccessful low bidders.

(2) For acquisitions subject to the Trade Agreements Act or a Free Trade Agreement (see 25.408(a)(5)), agencies must include in notices given unsuccessful bidders from designated or Free Trade Agreement countries—

(i) The dollar amount of the successful bid; and

(ii) The name and address of the successful bidder.

(b) Information included in paragraph (a)(2) of this subsection shall be provided to any unsuccessful bidder upon request except when multiple awards have been made and furnishing information on the successful bids would require so much work as to interfere with normal operations of the contracting office. In such circumstances, only information concerning location of the abstract of offers need be given.

(c) When a request is received concerning an unclassified invitation from an inquirer who is neither a bidder nor a representative of a bidder, the contracting officer should make every effort to furnish the names of successful bidders and, if requested, the prices at which awards were made. However, when such requests require so much work as to interfere with the normal operations of the contracting office, the inquirer will be advised where a copy of the abstract of offers may be seen.

(d) Requests for records shall be governed by agency regulations implementing Subpart 24.2.

14.409-2 Award of classified contracts.

In addition to 14.409-1, if classified information was furnished or created in connection with the solicitation, the contracting officer shall advise the unsuccessful bidders, including any who did not bid, to take disposition action in accordance with agency procedures. The name of the successful bidder and the contract price will be furnished to unsuccessful bidders only upon request. Information regarding a classified award shall not be furnished by telephone.

Subpart 17.2—Options

17.200 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes policies and procedures for the use of option solicitation provisions and contract clauses. Except as provided in agency regulations, this subpart does not apply to contracts for (a) services involving the construction, alteration, or repair (including dredging, excavating, and painting) of buildings, bridges, roads, or other kinds of real property; (b) architect-engineer services; and (c) research and development services. However, it does not preclude the use of options in those contracts.

17.201 [Reserved]

17.202 Use of options.

(a) Subject to the limitations of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, for both sealed bidding and contracting by negotiation, the contracting officer may include options in contracts when it is in the Government's interest. When using sealed bidding, the contracting officer shall make a written determination that there is a reasonable likelihood that the options will be exercised before including the provision at 52.217-5, Evaluation of Options, in the solicitation. (See 17.207(f) with regard to the exercise of options.)

(b) Inclusion of an option is normally not in the Government's interest when, in the judgment of the contracting officer—

(1) The foreseeable requirements involve—

(i) Minimum economic quantities (*i.e.*, quantities large enough to permit the recovery of startup costs and the production of the required supplies at a reasonable price); and

(ii) Delivery requirements far enough into the future to permit competitive acquisition, production, and delivery.

(2) An indefinite quantity or requirements contract would be more appropriate than a contract with options. However, this does not preclude the use of an indefinite quantity contract or requirements contract with options.

(c) The contracting officer shall not employ options if—

(1) The contractor will incur undue risks; *e.g.*, the price or availability of necessary materials or labor is not reasonably foreseeable;

(2) Market prices for the supplies or services involved are likely to change substantially; or

(3) The option represents known firm requirements for which funds are available unless—

(i) The basic quantity is a learning or testing quantity; and

(ii) Competition for the option is impracticable once the initial contract is awarded.

(d) In recognition of—

(1) The Government's need in certain service contracts for continuity of operations; and

(2) The potential cost of disrupted support, options may be included in service contracts if there is an anticipated need for a similar service beyond the first contract period.

17.203 Solicitations.

(a) Solicitations shall include appropriate option provisions and clauses when resulting contracts will provide for the exercise of options (see 17.208).

(b) Solicitations containing option provisions shall state the basis of evaluation, either exclusive or inclusive of the option and, when appropriate, shall inform offerors that it is anticipated that the Government may exercise the option at time of award.

(c) Solicitations normally should allow option quantities to be offered without limitation as to price, and there shall be no limitation as to price if the option quantity is to be considered in the evaluation for award (see 17.206).

(d) Solicitations that allow the offer of options at unit prices which differ from the unit prices for the basic requirement shall state that offerors may offer varying prices for options, depending on the quantities actually ordered and the dates when ordered.

(e) If it is anticipated that the Government may exercise an option at the time of award and if the condition specified in paragraph (d) of this section applies, solicitations shall specify the price at which the Government will evaluate the option (highest option price offered or option price for specified requirements).

(f) Solicitations may, in unusual circumstances, require that options be offered at prices no higher than those for the initial requirement; *e.g.*, when—

(1) The option cannot be evaluated under 17.206; or;

(2) Future competition for the option is impracticable.

(g) Solicitations that require the offering of an option at prices no higher than those for the initial requirement shall—

(1) Specify that the Government will accept an offer containing an option price higher than the base price only if the acceptance does not prejudice any other offeror; and

(2) Limit option quantities for additional supplies to not more than 50 percent of the initial quantity of the same contract line item. In unusual circumstances, an authorized person at a level above the contracting officer may approve a greater percentage of quantity.

(h) Include the value of options in determining if the acquisition will exceed the Trade Agreements Act and Free Trade Agreement thresholds.

17.204 Contracts.

(a) The contract shall specify limits on the purchase of additional supplies or services, or the overall duration of the term of the contract, including any extension.

(b) The contract shall state the period within which the option may be exercised.

(c) The period shall be set so as to provide the contractor adequate lead time to ensure continuous production.

(d) The period may extend beyond the contract completion date for service contracts. This is necessary for situations when exercise of the option would result in the obligation of funds that are not available in the fiscal year in which the contract would otherwise be completed.

(e) Unless otherwise approved in accordance with agency procedures, the total of the basic and option periods shall not exceed 5 years in the case of services, and the total of the basic and option quantities shall not exceed the requirement for 5 years in the case of supplies. These limitations do not apply to information technology contracts. However, statutes applicable to various classes of contracts, for example, the Service Contract Act (see 22.1002-1), may place additional restrictions on the length of contracts.

(f) Contracts may express options for increased quantities of supplies or services in terms of—

- (1) Percentage of specific line items,
- (2) Increase in specific line items; or
- (3) Additional numbered line items identified as the option.

(g) Contracts may express extensions of the term of the contract as an amended completion date or as additional time for performance; *e.g.*, days, weeks, or months.

17.205 Documentation.

(a) The contracting officer shall justify in writing the quantities or the term under option, the notification period for exercising the option, and any limitation on option price under 17.203(g); and shall include the justification document in the contract file.

(b) Any justifications and approvals and any determination and findings required by Part 6 shall specify both the basic requirement and the increase permitted by the option.

17.206 Evaluation.

(a) In awarding the basic contract, the contracting officer shall, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, evaluate offers for any option quantities or periods contained in a solicitation when it has been determined prior to soliciting offers that the Government is likely to exercise the options. (See 17.208.)

(b) The contracting officer need not evaluate offers for any option quantities when it is determined that evaluation would not be in the best interests of the Government and this determination is approved at a level above the contracting officer. An example of a circumstance that may support a determination not to evaluate offers for option quantities is when there is a reasonable certainty that funds will be unavailable to permit exercise of the option.

17.207 Exercise of options.

(a) When exercising an option, the contracting officer shall provide written notice to the contractor within the time period specified in the contract.

(b) When the contract provides for economic price adjustment and the contractor requests a revision of the price, the contracting officer shall determine the effect of the adjustment on prices under the option before the option is exercised.

(c) The contracting officer may exercise options only after determining that—

- (1) Funds are available;
- (2) The requirement covered by the option fulfills an existing Government need;
- (3) The exercise of the option is the most advantageous method of fulfilling the Government's need, price and other factors (see paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section) considered; and
- (4) The option was synopsisized in accordance with Part 5 unless exempted by 5.202(a)(11) or other appropriate exemptions in 5.202.

(d) The contracting officer, after considering price and other factors, shall make the determination on the basis of one of the following:

(1) A new solicitation fails to produce a better price or a more advantageous offer than that offered by the option. If it is anticipated that the best price available is the option price or that this is the more advantageous offer, the contracting officer should not use this method of testing the market.

(2) An informal analysis of prices or an examination of the market indicates that the option price is better than prices available in the market or that the option is the more advantageous offer.

(3) The time between the award of the contract containing the option and the exercise of the option is so short that it indicates the option price is the lowest price obtainable or the more advantageous offer. The contracting officer shall take into consideration such factors as market stability and comparison of the time since award with the usual duration of contracts for such supplies or services.

(e) The determination of other factors under (c)(3) of this section should take into account the Government's need for continuity of operations and potential costs of disrupting operations.

(f) Before exercising an option, the contracting officer shall make a written determination for the contract file that exercise is in accordance with the terms of the option, the requirements of this section, and Part 6. To satisfy requirements of Part 6 regarding full and open competition, the option must have been evaluated as part of the initial competition and be exercisable at an amount specified in or reasonably determinable from the terms of the basic contract, *e.g.*—

- (1) A specific dollar amount;

Subpart 19.11—Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns

19.1101 General.

A price evaluation adjustment for small disadvantaged business concerns shall be applied as determined by the Department of Commerce (see 19.201(b)). Joint ventures may qualify provided the requirements set forth in 13 CFR 124.1002(f) are met.

19.1102 Applicability.

(a) Use the price evaluation adjustment in competitive acquisitions in the authorized NAICS Industry Subsector.

(b) Do not use the price evaluation adjustment in acquisitions—

- (1) That are less than or equal to the simplified acquisition threshold;
- (2) That are awarded pursuant to the 8(a) Program;
- (3) That are set aside for small business concerns;
- (4) That are set aside for HUBZone small business concerns;
- (5) Where price is not a selection factor so that a price evaluation adjustment would not be considered (*e.g.*, architect/engineer acquisitions); or
- (6) Where all fair and reasonable offers are accepted (*e.g.*, the award of multiple award schedule contracts).

19.1103 Procedures.

(a) Give offers from small disadvantaged business concerns a price evaluation adjustment by adding the factor determined by the Department of Commerce to all offers, except—

- (1) Offers from small disadvantaged business concerns that have not waived the evaluation adjustment; or, if a price evaluation adjustment for small disadvantaged business concerns is authorized on a regional basis, offers from small disadvantaged business concerns, whose address is in such a region, that have not waived the evaluation adjustment;

(2) An otherwise successful offer of eligible products under the Trade Agreements Act when the acquisition equals or exceeds the dollar threshold in Subpart 25.4;

(3) An otherwise successful offer where application of the factor would be inconsistent with a Memorandum of Understanding or other international agreement with a foreign government;

(4) For DoD, NASA, and Coast Guard acquisitions, an otherwise successful offer from a historically black college or university or minority institution; or

(5) For DoD acquisitions, an otherwise successful offer of qualifying country end products (see DFARS 225.000-70 and 252.225-7001).

(b) Apply the factor to a line item or a group of line items on which award may be made. Add other evaluation factors such as transportation costs or rent-free use of Government facilities to the offers before applying the price evaluation adjustment.

(c) Do not evaluate offers using the price evaluation adjustment when it would cause award, as a result of this adjustment, to be made at a price that exceeds fair market price by more than the factor as determined by the Department of Commerce (see 19.202-6(a)).

19.1104 Contract clause.

Insert the clause at 52.219-23, Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns, in solicitations and contracts when the circumstances in 19.1101 and 19.1102 apply. If a price evaluation adjustment is authorized on a regional basis, the clause shall be included in the solicitation even if the place of performance is outside an authorized region. The contracting officer shall insert the authorized price evaluation adjustment factor. The clause shall be used with its Alternate I when the contracting officer determines that there are no small disadvantaged business manufacturers that can meet the requirements of the solicitation. The clause shall be used with its Alternate II when a price evaluation adjustment is authorized on a regional basis.

Subpart 19.13—Historically Underutilized Business Zone (HUBZone) Program

19.1301 General.

(a) The Historically Underutilized Business Zone (HUBZone) Act of 1997 (15 U.S.C. 631 note) created the HUBZone Program (sometimes referred to as the “HUBZone Empowerment Contracting Program”).

(b) The purpose of the HUBZone Program is to provide Federal contracting assistance for qualified small business concerns located in historically underutilized business zones, in an effort to increase employment opportunities, investment, and economic development in those areas.

19.1302 Applicability.

The procedures in this subpart apply to all Federal agencies that employ one or more contracting officers.

19.1303 Status as a qualified HUBZone small business concern.

(a) Status as a qualified HUBZone small business concern is determined by the Small Business Administration (SBA) in accordance with 13 CFR part 126.

(b) If the SBA determines that a concern is a qualified HUBZone small business concern, it will issue a certification to that effect and will add the concern to the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns on its Internet website at <http://www.sba.gov/hubzone>. A firm on the list is eligible for HUBZone program preferences without regard to the place of performance. The concern must appear on the list to be a HUBZone small business concern.

(c) A joint venture (see 19.101) may be considered a HUBZone small business if the business entity meets all the criteria in 13 CFR 126.616.

(d) Except for construction or services, any HUBZone small business concern (nonmanufacturer) proposing to furnish a product that it did not itself manufacture must furnish the product of a HUBZone small business concern manufacturer to receive a benefit under this subpart.

19.1304 Exclusions.

This subpart does not apply to—

- (a) Requirements that can be satisfied through award to—
 - (1) Federal Prison Industries, Inc. (see Subpart 8.6); or
 - (2) Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act participating non-profit agencies for the blind or severely disabled (see Subpart 8.7);
- (b) Orders under indefinite delivery contracts (see Subpart 16.5);
- (c) Orders against Federal Supply Schedules (see Subpart 8.4);
- (d) Requirements currently being performed by an 8(a) participant or requirements SBA has accepted for performance under the authority of the 8(a) Program, unless SBA

has consented to release the requirements from the 8(a) Program;

(e) Requirements that do not exceed the micro-purchase threshold; or

(f) Requirements for commissary or exchange resale items.

19.1305 HUBZone set-aside procedures.

(a) A participating agency contracting officer shall set aside acquisitions exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold for competition restricted to HUBZone small business concerns when the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section can be satisfied. The contracting officer shall consider HUBZone set-asides before considering HUBZone sole source awards (see 19.1306) or small business set-asides (see Subpart 19.5).

(b) To set aside an acquisition for competition restricted to HUBZone small business concerns, the contracting officer must have a reasonable expectation that—

- (1) Offers will be received from two or more HUBZone small business concerns; and
- (2) Award will be made at a fair market price.

(c) A participating agency may set aside acquisitions exceeding the micro-purchase threshold but not exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold for competition restricted to HUBZone small business concerns at the sole discretion of the contracting officer, provided the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section can be satisfied.

(d) If the contracting officer receives only one acceptable offer from a qualified HUBZone small business concern in response to a set aside, the contracting officer should make an award to that concern. If the contracting officer receives no acceptable offers from HUBZone small business concerns, the HUBZone set-aside shall be withdrawn and the requirement, if still valid, set aside for small business concerns, as appropriate (see Subpart 19.5).

(e) The procedures at 19.202-1 and, except for acquisitions not exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold, at 19.402 apply to this section. When the SBA intends to appeal a contracting officer's decision to reject a recommendation of the SBA procurement center representative to set aside an acquisition for competition restricted to HUBZone small business concerns, the SBA procurement center representative shall notify the contracting officer, in writing, of its intent within 5 working days of receiving the contracting officer's notice of rejection. Upon receipt of notice of SBA's intent to appeal, the contracting officer shall suspend action on the acquisition unless the head of the contracting activity makes a written determination that urgent and compelling circumstances, which significantly affect the interests of the Government, exist. Within 15 working days of SBA's notification to the contracting officer, SBA shall file its formal appeal with the head of the contracting activity, or that agency may consider

the appeal withdrawn. The head of the contracting activity shall reply to SBA within 15 working days of receiving the appeal. The decision of the head of the contracting activity shall be final.

19.1306 HUBZone sole source awards.

(a) A participating agency contracting officer may award contracts to HUBZone small business concerns on a sole source basis without considering small business set-asides (see Subpart 19.5), provided—

- (1) Only one HUBZone small business concern can satisfy the requirement;
- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the anticipated price of the contract, including options, will not exceed—
 - (i) \$5,000,000 for a requirement within the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes for manufacturing; or
 - (ii) \$3,000,000 for a requirement within any other NAICS code;
- (3) The requirement is not currently being performed by a non-HUBZone small business concern;
- (4) The acquisition is greater than the simplified acquisition threshold (see Part 13);
- (5) The HUBZone small business concern has been determined to be a responsible contractor with respect to performance; and
- (6) Award can be made at a fair and reasonable price.

(b) The SBA has the right to appeal the contracting officer's decision not to make a HUBZone sole source award.

(c) The contracting officer may award contracts exceeding the limits in paragraph (a)(2) of this section to HUBZone small business concerns on a sole source basis if the acquisition is conducted under the authority of the Homeland Security Act (Pub. L. 107-296, Sec. 856(b)) and—

- (1) The acquisition is for supplies or services that, as determined by the head of the agency, are to be used to facilitate defense against or recovery from terrorism or nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological attack;
- (2) The solicitation is issued, during the period of January 24, 2003, through November 24, 2003; and
- (3) There is either an approved 13.501 justification for sole source acquisition, or an approved 6.303 justification using one of the authorities at 6.302-1, 6.302-2, 6.302-6, or 6.302-7.

19.1307 Price evaluation preference for HUBZone small business concerns.

(a) The price evaluation preference for HUBZone small business concerns shall be used in acquisitions conducted

using full and open competition. The preference shall not be used—

- (1) In acquisitions expected to be less than or equal to the simplified acquisition threshold;
- (2) Where price is not a selection factor so that a price evaluation preference would not be considered (*e.g.*, Architect/Engineer acquisitions);
- (3) Where all fair and reasonable offers are accepted (*e.g.*, the award of multiple award schedule contracts).

(b) The contracting officer shall give offers from HUBZone small business concerns a price evaluation preference by adding a factor of 10 percent to all offers, except—

- (1) Offers from HUBZone small business concerns that have not waived the evaluation preference;
- (2) Otherwise successful offers from small business concerns;
- (3) Otherwise successful offers of eligible products under the Trade Agreements Act when the acquisition equals or exceeds the dollar threshold in Subpart 25.4; and
- (4) Otherwise successful offers where application of the factor would be inconsistent with a Memorandum of Understanding or other international agreement with a foreign government (see agency supplement).

(c) The factor of 10 percent shall be applied on a line item basis or to any group of items on which award may be made. Other evaluation factors, such as transportation costs or rent-free use of Government facilities, shall be added to the offer to establish the base offer before adding the factor of 10 percent.

(d) A concern that is both a HUBZone small business concern and a small disadvantaged business concern shall receive the benefit of both the HUBZone small business price evaluation preference and the small disadvantaged business price evaluation adjustment (see Subpart 19.11). Each applicable price evaluation preference or adjustment shall be calculated independently against an offeror's base offer. These individual preference and adjustment amounts shall both be added to the base offer to arrive at the total evaluated price for that offer.

19.1308 Contract clauses.

(a) The contracting officer shall insert the clause 52.219-3, Notice of Total HUBZone Set-Aside, in solicitations and contracts for acquisitions that are set aside for HUBZone small business concerns under 19.1305 or 19.1306.

(b) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at FAR 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns, in solicitations and contracts for acquisitions conducted using full and open competition. The clause shall not be used in acquisitions that do not exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

* * * * *

Subpart 22.15—Prohibition of Acquisition of Products Produced by Forced or Indentured Child Labor

22.1500 Scope.

This subpart applies to acquisitions of supplies that exceed the micro-purchase threshold.

22.1501 Definitions.

As used in this subpart—

“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.

“List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor” means the list published by the Department of Labor in accordance with E.O. 13126 of June 12, 1999, Prohibition of Acquisition of Products Produced by Forced or Indentured Child Labor. The list identifies products, by their country of origin, that the Departments of Labor, Treasury, and State have a reasonable basis to believe might have been mined, produced, or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor.

22.1502 Policy.

Agencies must take appropriate action to enforce the laws prohibiting the manufacture or importation of products that have been mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part by forced or indentured child labor (19 U.S.C. 1307, 29 U.S.C. 201, *et seq.*, and 41 U.S.C. 35, *et seq.*). Agencies should make every effort to avoid acquiring such products.

22.1503 Procedures for acquiring end products on the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor.

(a) When issuing a solicitation for supplies expected to exceed the micro-purchase threshold, the contracting officer must check the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor (the List) (www.dol.gov/ilab/) (see 22.1505(a)). Appearance of a product on the List is not a bar to purchase of any such product mined, produced, or manufactured in the identified country, but rather is an alert that there is a reasonable basis to believe that such product may have been mined, produced, or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor.

(b) The requirements of this subpart that result from the appearance of any end product on the List do not apply to a solicitation or contract if the identified country of origin on the List is—

(1) Canada, and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$25,000 or more (Subpart 25.4);

(2) Israel, and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$50,000 or more (see 25.406);

(3) Mexico, and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$58,550 or more (see Subpart 25.4); or

(4) Aruba, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, or the United Kingdom and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$175,000 or more (see 25.403(b)).

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, before the contracting officer may make an award for an end product (regardless of country of origin) of a type identified by country of origin on the List the offeror must certify that—

(1) It will not supply any end product on the List that was mined, produced, or manufactured in a country identified on the List for that product, as specified in the solicitation by the contracting officer in the Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products; or

(2)(i) It has made a good faith effort to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any end product to be furnished under the contract that is on the List and was mined, produced, or manufactured in a country identified on the List for that product; and

(ii) On the basis of those efforts, the offeror is unaware of any such use of child labor.

(d) Absent any actual knowledge that the certification is false, the contracting officer must rely on the offerors' certifications in making award decisions.

(e) Whenever a contracting officer has reason to believe that forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture an end product furnished pursuant to a contract awarded subject to the certification required in paragraph (c) of this section, the contracting officer must refer the matter for investigation by the agency's Inspector General, the Attorney General, or the Secretary of the Treasury, whichever is determined appropriate in accordance with agency procedures, except to the extent that the end product is from the country listed in paragraph (b) of this section, under a contract exceeding the applicable threshold.

(f) Proper certification will not prevent the head of an agency from imposing remedies in accordance with section 22.1504(a)(4) if it is later discovered that the contractor has furnished an end product or component that has in fact been mined, produced, or manufactured, wholly or in part, using forced or indentured child labor.

22.1504 Violations and remedies.

(a) “Violations.” The Government may impose remedies set forth in paragraph (b) of this section for the following vio-

lations (note that the violations in paragraphs (a)(3) and (a)(4) of this section go beyond violations of the requirements relating to certification of end products) (see 22.1503):

(1) The contractor has submitted a false certification regarding knowledge of the use of forced or indentured child labor.

(2) The contractor has failed to cooperate as required in accordance with the clause at 52.222-19, Child Labor Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies, with an investigation of the use of forced or indentured child labor by an Inspector General, the Attorney General, or the Secretary of the Treasury.

(3) The contractor uses forced or indentured child labor in its mining, production, or manufacturing processes.

(4) The contractor has furnished an end product or component mined, produced, or manufactured, wholly or in part, by forced or indentured child labor. Remedies in paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this section are inappropriate unless the contractor knew of the violation.

(b) "Remedies." (1) The contracting officer may terminate the contract.

(2) The suspending official may suspend the contractor in accordance with the procedures in Subpart 9.4.

(3) The debarring official may debar the contractor for a period not to exceed 3 years in accordance with the procedures in Subpart 9.4.

22.1505 Solicitation provision and contract clause.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of 22.1503, insert the provision at 52.222-18, Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products, in all solicitations that are expected to exceed the micro-purchase threshold and are for the acquisition of end products (regardless of country of origin) of a type identified by country of origin on the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor, except solicitations for commercial items that include the provision at 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications—Commercial Items. The contracting officer must identify in paragraph (b) of the provision at 52.222-18, Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products, or paragraph (i)(1) of the provision at 52.212-3, any applicable end products and countries of origin from the List. For solicitations estimated to equal or exceed \$25,000, the contracting officer must exclude from the List in the solicitation end products from any countries identified at 22.1503(b), in accordance with the specified thresholds.

(b) Insert the clause at 52.222-19, Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies, in all solicitations and contracts for the acquisition of supplies that are expected to exceed the micro-purchase thresholds.

* * * * *

FAC 2001–19 JANUARY 1, 2004
PART 25—FOREIGN ACQUISITION

Sec.

- 25.000 Scope of part.
- 25.001 General.
- 25.002 Applicability of subparts.
- 25.003 Definitions.

- Subpart 25.1—Buy American Act—Supplies**
- 25.100 Scope of subpart.
- 25.101 General.
- 25.102 Policy.
- 25.103 Exceptions.
- 25.104 Nonavailable articles.
- 25.105 Determining reasonableness of cost.

- Subpart 25.2—Buy American Act—Construction Materials**
- 25.200 Scope of subpart.
- 25.201 Policy.
- 25.202 Exceptions.
- 25.203 Preaward determinations.
- 25.204 Evaluating offers of foreign construction material.
- 25.205 Postaward determinations.
- 25.206 Noncompliance.

- Subpart 25.3—[Reserved]**

- Subpart 25.4—Trade Agreements**
- 25.400 Scope of subpart.
- 25.401 Exceptions.
- 25.402 General.
- 25.403 Trade Agreements Act.
- 25.404 Caribbean Basin Trade Initiative.
- 25.405 Free Trade Agreements (FTAs).
- 25.406 Israeli Trade Act.
- 25.407 Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft.
- 25.408 Procedures.

- Subpart 25.5—Evaluating Foreign Offers—Supply Contracts**
- 25.501 General.

- 25.502 Application.
- 25.503 Group offers.
- 25.504 Evaluation examples.
- 25.504-1 Buy American Act.
- 25.504-1 Buy American Act.
- 25.504-2 Trade Agreements Act/Caribbean Basin Trade Initiative/FTAs.
- 25.504-4 Group award basis.

- Subpart 25.6—Trade Sanctions**
- 25.600 Scope of subpart.
- 25.601 Policy.
- 25.602 Exceptions.

- Subpart 25.7—Prohibited Sources**
- 25.701 Restrictions.
- 25.702 Source of further information.

- Subpart 25.8—Other International Agreements and Coordination**
- 25.801 General.
- 25.802 Procedures.

- Subpart 25.9—Customs and Duties**
- 25.900 Scope of subpart.
- 25.901 Policy.
- 25.902 Procedures.
- 25.903 Exempted supplies.

- Subpart 25.10—Additional Foreign Acquisition Regulations**
- 25.1001 Waiver of right to examination of records.
- 25.1002 Use of foreign currency.

- Subpart 25.11—Solicitation Provisions and Contract Clauses**
- 25.1101 Acquisition of supplies.
- 25.1102 Acquisition of construction.
- 25.1103 Other provisions and clauses.

This page intentionally left blank.

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

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

“Designated country” means any of the following countries:

Aruba	Kiribati
Austria	Korea, Republic of
Bangladesh	Lesotho
Belgium	Liechtenstein
Benin	Luxembourg
Bhutan	Malawi
Botswana	Maldives
Burkina Faso	Mali
Burundi	Mozambique
Canada	Nepal
Cape Verde	Netherlands
Central African Republic	Niger
Chad	Norway
Comoros	Portugal
Denmark	Rwanda
Djibouti	Sao Tome and Principe
Equatorial Guinea	Sierra Leone
Finland	Singapore
France	Somalia
Gambia	Spain
Germany	Sweden
Greece	Switzerland
Guinea	Tanzania U.R.
Guinea-Bissau	Togo
Haiti	Tuvalu
Hong Kong	Uganda
Iceland	United Kingdom
Ireland	Vanuatu
Israel	Western Samoa
Italy	Yemen
Japan	

“Designated country end product” means an article that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a designated country; or

(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a designated country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

“Domestic construction material” means—

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

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

“Domestic end product” means—

(1) An unmanufactured end product mined or produced in the United States; or

(2) An end product manufactured in the United States, if the cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 50 percent of the cost of all its components. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind as those that the agency determines are not mined, produced, or manufactured in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality are treated as domestic. Scrap generated, collected, and prepared for processing in the United States is considered domestic.

“Domestic offer” means an offer of a domestic end product. When the solicitation specifies that award will be made on a group of line items, a domestic offer means an offer where the proposed price of the domestic end products exceeds 50 percent of the total proposed price of the group.

“Eligible offer” means an offer of an eligible product. When the solicitation specifies that award will be made on a group of line items, an eligible offer means a foreign offer where the combined proposed price of the eligible products and the domestic end products exceeds 50 percent of the total proposed price of the group.

“Eligible product” means a foreign end product or service that, due to applicability of a trade agreement to a particular acquisition, is not subject to discriminatory treatment.

“End product” means those articles, materials, and supplies to be acquired for public use.

“Free Trade Agreement country” means Canada, Chile, Mexico, or Singapore.

“Free Trade Agreement country end product” means an article that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country; or

(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in an FTA country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product, includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

“Foreign construction material” means a construction material other than a domestic construction material.

“Foreign contractor” means a contractor or subcontractor organized or existing under the laws of a country other than the United States.

“Foreign end product” means an end product other than a domestic end product.

“Foreign offer” means any offer other than a domestic offer.

“Israeli end product” means an article that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of Israel; or

(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in Israel into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed.

“Noneligible offer” means an offer of a noneligible product.

“Noneligible product” means a foreign end product that is not an eligible product.

“Sanctioned European Union country construction” means construction to be performed in a sanctioned European Union member state.

“Sanctioned European Union country end product” means an article that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a sanctioned European Union (EU) member state; or

(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a sanctioned EU member state into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of these incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

“Sanctioned European Union country services” means services to be performed in a sanctioned European Union member state.

“Sanctioned European Union member state” means Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Sweden, or the United Kingdom.

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

“U.S.-made end product” means an article that is mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States or that is substantially transformed in the United States into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed.

Subpart 25.1—Buy American Act—Supplies

25.100 Scope of subpart.

This subpart implements the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a - 10d) and Executive Order 10582, December 17, 1954. It applies to supplies acquired for use in the United States, including supplies acquired under contracts set aside for small business concerns, if—

(a) The supply contract exceeds the micro-purchase threshold; or

(b) The supply portion of a contract for services that involves the furnishing of supplies (*e.g.*, lease) exceeds the micro-purchase threshold.

25.101 General.

(a) The Buy American Act restricts the purchase of supplies that are not domestic end products. For manufactured end products, the Buy American Act uses a two-part test to define a domestic end product.

(1) The article must be manufactured in the United States; and

(2) The cost of domestic components must exceed 50 percent of the cost of all the components.

(b) The Buy American Act applies to small business set-asides. A manufactured product of a small business concern is a U.S.-made end product, but is not a domestic end product unless it meets the component test in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(c) Exceptions that allow the purchase of a foreign end product are listed at 25.103. The unreasonable cost exception is implemented through the use of an evaluation factor applied to low foreign offers that are not eligible offers. The evaluation factor is not used to provide a preference for one foreign offer over another. Evaluation procedures and examples are provided in Subpart 25.5.

25.102 Policy.

Except as provided in 25.103, acquire only domestic end products for public use inside the United States.

25.103 Exceptions.

When one of the following exceptions applies, the contracting officer may acquire a foreign end product without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American Act:

(a) *Public interest.* The head of the agency may make a determination that domestic preference would be inconsistent with the public interest. This exception applies when an agency has an agreement with a foreign government that provides a blanket exception to the Buy American Act.

(b) *Nonavailability.* (1) A nonavailability determination has been made for the articles listed in 25.104.

(2)(i) The head of the contracting activity may make a determination that an article, material, or supply is not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality.

(ii) If the contracting officer considers that the non-availability of an article is likely to affect future acquisitions, the contracting officer may submit a copy of the determination and supporting documentation to the appropriate council identified in 1.201-1 in accordance with agency procedures, for possible addition to the list in 25.104.

(3) A written determination is not required if all of the following conditions are present:

(i) The acquisition was conducted through use of full and open competition.

(ii) The acquisition was synopsisized in accordance with 5.201.

(iii) No offer for a domestic end product was received.

(c) *Unreasonable cost.* The contracting officer may determine that the cost of a domestic end product would be unreasonable, in accordance with 25.105 and Subpart 25.5.

(d) *Resale.* The contracting officer may purchase foreign end products specifically for commissary resale.

25.104 Nonavailable articles.

(a) The following articles have been determined to be non-available in accordance with 25.103(b):

Acetylene, black.
 Agar, bulk.
 Anise.
 Antimony, as metal or oxide.
 Asbestos, amosite, chrysotile, and crocidolite.
 Bananas.
 Bauxite.
 Beef, corned, canned.
 Beef extract.
 Bephenium hydroxynaphthoate.

Bismuth.

Books, trade, text, technical, or scientific; newspapers; pamphlets; magazines; periodicals; printed briefs and films; not printed in the United States and for which domestic editions are not available.

Brazil nuts, unroasted

Cadmium, ores and flue dust.

Calcium cyanamide.

Capers.

Cashew nuts.

Castor beans and castor oil.

Chalk, English.

Chestnuts.

Chicle.

Chrome ore or chromite.

Cinchona bark.

Cobalt, in cathodes, rondelles, or other primary ore and metal forms.

Cocoa beans.

Coconut and coconut meat, unsweetened, in shredded, desiccated, or similarly prepared form.

Coffee, raw or green bean.

Colchicine alkaloid, raw.

Copra.

Cork, wood or bark and waste.

Cover glass, microscope slide.

Crane rail (85-pound per foot).

Cryolite, natural.

Dammar gum.

Diamonds, industrial, stones and abrasives.

Emetine, bulk.

Ergot, crude.

Erythrityl tetranitrate.

Fair linen, altar.

Fibers of the following types: abaca, abace, agave, coir, flax, jute, jute burlaps, palmyra, and sisal.

Goat and kidskins.

Graphite, natural, crystalline, crucible grade.

Hand file sets (Swiss pattern).

Handsewing needles.

Hemp yarn.

Hog bristles for brushes.

Hyoscine, bulk.

Ipecac, root.

Iodine, crude.

Kaurigum.

Lac.

Leather, sheepskin, hair type.

Lavender oil.

Manganese.

Menthol, natural bulk.

Mica.

Microprocessor chips (brought onto a Government construction site as separate units for incorporation into building systems during construction or repair and alteration of real property).

Nickel, primary, in ingots, pigs, shots, cathodes, or similar forms; nickel oxide and nickel salts.

Nitroguanidine (also known as picrite).

Nux vomica, crude.

Oiticica oil.

Olive oil.

Olives (green), pitted or unpitted, or stuffed, in bulk.

Opium, crude.

Oranges, mandarin, canned.

Petroleum, crude oil, unfinished oils, and finished products.

Pine needle oil.

Platinum and related group metals, refined, as sponge, powder, ingots, or cast bars.

Pyrethrum flowers.

Quartz crystals.

Quebracho.

Quinidine.

Quinine.

Rabbit fur felt.

Radium salts, source and special nuclear materials.

Rosettes.

Rubber, crude and latex.

Rutile.

Santonin, crude.

Secretin.

Shellac.

Silk, raw and unmanufactured.

Spare and replacement parts for equipment of foreign manufacture, and for which domestic parts are not available.

Spices and herbs, in bulk.

Sugars, raw.

Swords and scabbards.

Talc, block, steatite.

Tantalum.

Tapioca flour and cassava.

Tartar, crude; tartaric acid and cream of tartar in bulk.

Tea in bulk.

Thread, metallic (gold).

Thyme oil.

Tin in bars, blocks, and pigs.

Tripolidine hydrochloride.

Tungsten.

Vanilla beans.

Venom, cobra.

Wax, carnauba.

Wire glass.

Woods; logs, veneer, and lumber of the following species: Alaskan yellow cedar, angelique, balsa, ekki, greenheart, lignum vitae, mahogany, and teak.

Yarn, 50 Denier rayon.

(b) The determination in paragraph (a) of this section does not apply if the contracting officer learns before the time designated for receipt of bids in sealed bidding or final offers in negotiation that an article on the list is available domestically in sufficient and reasonably available quantities of a satisfactory quality. The contracting officer must amend the solicitation if purchasing the article, or if purchasing an end product that could contain such an article as a component, and must specify in all new solicitations that the article is available domestically and that offerors and contractors may not treat foreign components of the same class or kind as domestic components. In addition, the contracting officer must submit a copy of supporting documentation to the appropriate council identified in 1.201-1 in accordance with agency procedures, for possible removal of the article from the list.

25.105 Determining reasonableness of cost.

(a) The contracting officer—

(1) Must use the evaluation factors in paragraph (b) of this section unless the head of the agency makes a written determination that the use of higher factors is more appropriate. If the determination applies to all agency acquisitions, the agency evaluation factors must be published in agency regulations; and

(2) Must not apply evaluation factors to offers of eligible products if the acquisition is subject to a trade agreement under Subpart 25.4.

(b) If there is a domestic offer that is not the low offer, and the restrictions of the Buy American Act apply to the low offer, the contracting officer must determine the reasonableness of the cost of the domestic offer by adding to the price of the low offer, inclusive of duty—

(1) 6 percent, if the lowest domestic offer is from a large business concern; or

(2) 12 percent, if the lowest domestic offer is from a small business concern. The contracting officer must use this factor, or another factor established in agency regulations, in small business set-asides if the low offer is from a small business concern offering the product of a small business concern that is not a domestic end product (see Subpart 19.5).

(c) The price of the domestic offer is reasonable if it does not exceed the evaluated price of the low offer after addition of the appropriate evaluation factor in accordance with paragraph (a) or (b) of this section. (See evaluation procedures at Subpart 25.5.)

**Subpart 25.2—Buy American Act—
Construction Materials**

25.200 Scope of subpart.

This subpart implements the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a - 10d) and Executive Order 10582, December 17, 1954. It applies to contracts for the construction, alteration, or repair of any public building or public work in the United States.

25.201 Policy.

Except as provided in 25.202, use only domestic construction materials in construction contracts performed in the United States.

25.202 Exceptions.

(a) When one of the following exceptions applies, the contracting officer may acquire foreign construction materials without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American Act:

(1) *Impracticable or inconsistent with public interest.* The head of the agency may determine that application of the restrictions of the Buy American Act to a particular construction material would be impracticable or would be inconsistent with the public interest. The public interest exception applies when an agency has an agreement with a foreign government that provides a blanket exception to the Buy American Act.

(2) *Nonavailability.* The head of the contracting activity may determine that a particular construction material is not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality. The determinations of nonavailability of the articles listed at 25.104(a) and the procedures at 25.104(b) also apply if any of those articles are acquired as construction materials.

(3) *Unreasonable cost.* The contracting officer concludes that the cost of domestic construction material is unreasonable in accordance with 25.204.

(b) *Determination and findings.* When a determination is made for any of the reasons stated in this section that certain foreign construction materials may be used, the contracting officer must list the excepted materials in the contract. The agency must make the findings justifying the exception available for public inspection.

(c) *Acquisitions under trade agreements.* For construction contracts with an estimated acquisition value of \$6,725,000 or more, see Subpart 25.4.

25.203 Preaward determinations.

(a) For any acquisition, an offeror may request from the contracting officer a determination concerning the inapplicability of the Buy American Act for specifically identified construction materials. The time for submitting the request is specified in the solicitation in paragraph (b) of either 52.225-10 or 52.225-12, whichever applies. The information and sup-

porting data that must be included in the request are also specified in the solicitation in paragraphs (c) and (d) of either 52.225-9 or 52.225-11, whichever applies.

(b) Before award, the contracting officer must evaluate all requests based on the information provided and may supplement this information with other readily available information.

25.204 Evaluating offers of foreign construction material.

(a) Offerors proposing to use foreign construction material other than that listed by the Government in the applicable clause at 52.225-9, paragraph (b)(2), or 52.225-11, paragraph (b)(3), or excepted under the Trade Agreements Act or Free Trade Agreement (paragraph (b)(2) of 52.225-11), must provide the information required by paragraphs (c) and (d) of the respective clauses.

(b) Unless the head of the agency specifies a higher percentage, the contracting officer must add to the offered price 6 percent of the cost of any foreign construction material proposed for exception from the requirements of the Buy American Act based on the unreasonable cost of domestic construction materials. In the case of a tie, the contracting officer must give preference to an offer that does not include foreign construction material excepted at the request of the offeror on the basis of unreasonable cost.

(c) Offerors also may submit alternate offers based on use of equivalent domestic construction material to avoid possible rejection of the entire offer if the Government determines that an exception permitting use of a particular foreign construction material does not apply.

(d) If the contracting officer awards a contract to an offeror that proposed foreign construction material not listed in the applicable clause in the solicitation (paragraph (b)(2) of 52.225-9, or paragraph (b)(3) of 52.225-11), the contracting officer must add the excepted materials to the list in the contract clause.

25.205 Postaward determinations.

(a) If a contractor requests a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American Act after contract award, the contractor must explain why it could not request the determination before contract award or why the need for such determination otherwise was not reasonably foreseeable. If the contracting officer concludes that the contractor should have made the request before contract award, the contracting officer may deny the request.

(b) The contracting officer must base evaluation of any request for a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American Act made after contract award on information required by paragraphs (c) and (d) of the applicable clause at 52.225-9 or 52.225-11 and/or other readily available information.

(c) If a determination, under 25.202(a), is made after contract award that an exception to the Buy American Act applies, the contracting officer must negotiate adequate consideration and modify the contract to allow use of the foreign construction material. When the basis for the exception is the unreasonable price of a domestic construction material, adequate consideration is at least the differential established in 25.202(a) or in accordance with agency procedures.

25.206 Noncompliance.

The contracting officer must—

- (a) Review allegations of Buy American Act violations;
- (b) Unless fraud is suspected, notify the contractor of the apparent unauthorized use of foreign construction material and request a reply, to include proposed corrective action; and
- (c) If the review reveals that a contractor or subcontractor has used foreign construction material without authorization, take appropriate action, including one or more of the following:
 - (1) Process a determination concerning the inapplicability of the Buy American Act in accordance with 25.205.
 - (2) Consider requiring the removal and replacement of the unauthorized foreign construction material.

(3) If removal and replacement of foreign construction material incorporated in a building or work would be impracticable, cause undue delay, or otherwise be detrimental to the interests of the Government, the contracting officer may determine in writing that the foreign construction material need not be removed and replaced. A determination to retain foreign construction material does not constitute a determination that an exception to the Buy American Act applies, and this should be stated in the determination. Further, a determination to retain foreign construction material does not affect the Government's right to suspend or debar a contractor, subcontractor, or supplier for violation of the Buy American Act, or to exercise other contractual rights and remedies, such as reducing the contract price or terminating the contract for default.

(4) If the noncompliance is sufficiently serious, consider exercising appropriate contractual remedies, such as terminating the contract for default. Also consider preparing and forwarding a report to the agency suspending or debarring official in accordance with Subpart 9.4. If the noncompliance appears to be fraudulent, refer the matter to other appropriate agency officials, such as the officer responsible for criminal investigation.

Subpart 25.4—Trade Agreements

25.400 Scope of subpart.

(a) This subpart provides policies and procedures applicable to acquisitions that are subject to—

(1) The Trade Agreements Act (the Agreement on Government Procurement, as approved by Congress in the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (19 U.S.C. 2501, *et seq.*), and as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (Pub. L. 103-465));

(2) The Caribbean Basin Trade Initiative (the determination of the U.S. Trade Representative that end products granted duty-free entry from countries designated by the President as beneficiaries under the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act (19 U.S.C. 2701, *et seq.*), with the exception of Panama, must be treated as eligible products under the Trade Agreements Act);

(3) Free Trade Agreements (FTA), consisting of—

(i) NAFTA (the North American Free Trade Agreement, as approved by Congress in the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act of 1993 (19 U.S.C. 3301 note));

(ii) Chile FTA (the United States-Chile Free Trade Agreement, as approved by Congress in the United States-Chile Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 108-77)); and

(iii) Singapore FTA (the United States-Singapore Free Trade Agreement, as approved by Congress in the United States-Singapore Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 108-78));

(4) The Israeli Trade Act (the U.S.-Israel Free Trade Area Agreement, as approved by Congress in the United States-Israel Free Trade Area Implementation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 2112 note)); or

(5) The Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft (U.S. Trade Representative waiver of the Buy American Act for signatories of the Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft, as implemented in the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (19 U.S.C. 2513)).

(b) For application of the trade agreements that are unique to individual agencies, see agency regulations.

25.401 Exceptions.

(a) This subpart does not apply to—

(1) Acquisitions set aside for small businesses;

(2) Acquisitions of arms, ammunition, or war materials, or purchases indispensable for national security or for national defense purposes, including all services purchased in support of military forces located overseas;

(3) Acquisitions of end products for resale;

(4) Acquisitions under Subpart 8.6, Acquisition from Federal Prison Industries, Inc., and Subpart 8.7, Acquisition from Nonprofit Agencies Employing People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled; and

(5) Other acquisitions not using full and open competition, if authorized by Subpart 6.2 or 6.3, when the limitation of competition would preclude use of the procedures of this subpart (but see 6.303-1(d)); or sole source acquisitions justified in accordance with 13.501(a).

(b) Acquisitions of the following services are excluded from coverage of the trade agreements indicated in parentheses. Federal Service Codes from the Federal Procurement Data System Product/Service Code Manual may also be indicated in parentheses for some services:

(1) Automatic data processing (ADP) telecommunications and transmission services (D304), except enhanced (*i.e.*, value-added) telecommunications services (Trade Agreements Act (TAA), all FTAs).

(2) ADP teleprocessing and timesharing services (D305), telecommunications network management services (D316), automated news services, data services or other information services (D317), and other ADP and telecommunications services (D399) (Chile FTA, NAFTA).

(3) Basic telecommunications network services, *i.e.*, voice telephone services, packet-switched data transmission services, circuit-switched data transmission services, telex services, telegraph services, facsimile services, and private leased circuit services. This exclusion does not include information services, as defined in 47 U.S.C. 153(20) (Singapore FTA).

(4) Dredging (TAA, all FTAs).

(5) Operation and management contracts of certain Government or privately owned facilities used for Government purposes, including Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (TAA, Singapore FTA).

(6) Operation of all Department of Defense, Department of Energy, or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration facilities; and all Government-owned research and development facilities or Government-owned environmental laboratories (Chile FTA and NAFTA).

(7) Maintenance, repair, modification, rebuilding and installation of equipment related to ships (Chile FTA and NAFTA).

(8) Nonnuclear ship repair (Chile FTA and NAFTA).

(9) Research and development (TAA, all FTAs).

(10) Transportation services (including launching services, but not including travel agent services) (TAA, all FTAs).

(11) Utility services (TAA, all FTAs).

25.402 General.

(a) The trade agreements waive the applicability of the Buy American Act for some foreign supplies and construction

materials from certain countries. The Trade Agreements Act and FTAs specify procurement procedures designed to ensure fairness. When the restrictions of the Buy American Act are waived for eligible products, offers of those products (eligible offers) receive equal consideration with domestic offers. Under the Trade Agreements Act, only U.S.-made end products or U.S. services or eligible products, including services, may be acquired (also see 25.403(c)). The contracting officer shall determine the origin of services by the country in which the firm providing the services is established. See Subpart 25.5 for evaluation procedures for supply contracts subject to trade agreements.

(b) The value of the acquisition is a determining factor in the applicability of trade agreements. Most of these dollar thresholds are subject to revision by the U.S. Trade Representative approximately every 2 years. The various thresholds are summarized as follows:

TRADE AGREEMENT	SUPPLY CONTRACT (EQUAL TO OR EXCEEDING)	SERVICE CONTRACT (EQUAL TO OR EXCEEDING)	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT (EQUAL TO OR EXCEEDING)
TAA/CBTI*	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$6,725,000
FTAs			
NAFTA			
—Canada	25,000	25,000	7,611,532
—Mexico	58,550	58,550	7,611,532
Chile FTA	58,550	58,550	6,725,000
Singapore FTA	58,550	58,550	6,725,000
Israeli Trade Act	50,000	—	—

* TAA/CBTI=Trade Agreements Act/Caribbean Basin Trade Initiative.

25.403 Trade Agreements Act.

(a) *General.* The Trade Agreements Act—

(1) Authorizes waiver of application of the Buy American Act to the end products and construction materials of designated countries;

(2) Prohibits discriminatory practices based on foreign ownership;

(3) Requires certain procurement procedures designed to ensure fairness (see 25.408).

(b) *Thresholds.* (1) To determine whether the Trade Agreements Act applies to the acquisition of products by lease, rental, or lease-purchase contract (including lease-to-ownership, or lease-with-option-to purchase), calculate the estimated acquisition value as follows:

(i) If a fixed-term contract of 12 months or less is contemplated, use the total estimated value of the acquisition.

(ii) If a fixed-term contract of more than 12 months is contemplated, use the total estimated value of the acquisition plus the estimated residual value of the leased equipment at the conclusion of the contemplated term of the contract.

(iii) If an indefinite-term contract is contemplated, use the estimated monthly payment multiplied by the total number of months that ordering would be possible under the proposed contract, *i.e.*, the initial ordering period plus any optional ordering periods.

(iv) If there is any doubt as to the contemplated term of the contract, use the estimated monthly payment multiplied by 48.

(2) The estimated value includes the value of all options.

(3) If, in any 12-month period, recurring or multiple awards for the same type of product or products are anticipated, use the total estimated value of these projected awards to determine whether the Trade Agreements Act applies. Do not divide any acquisition with the intent of reducing the estimated value of the acquisition below the dollar threshold of the Trade Agreements Act.

(c) *Purchase restriction.* (1) In acquisitions subject to the Trade Agreements Act, acquire only U.S.-made end products or U.S. services, or eligible products (designated, Caribbean Basin, or FTA country end products or services) unless offers for such end products or services are either not received or are insufficient to fulfill the requirements.

(2) This restriction does not apply to purchases of supplies by the Department of Defense from a country with which it has entered into a reciprocal agreement, as provided in departmental regulations.

25.404 Caribbean Basin Trade Initiative.

Under the Caribbean Basin Trade Initiative, the United States Trade Representative has determined that, for acquisitions subject to the Trade Agreements Act, Caribbean Basin country end products and services must be treated as eligible products.

25.405 Free Trade Agreements (FTAs).

(a) *General.* Eligible products from FTA countries are entitled to the same nondiscriminatory treatment specified under the Trade Agreements Act (see 25.403(a)).

(b) The FTAs do not prohibit the purchase of other foreign end products or services.

25.406 Israeli Trade Act.

Acquisitions of supplies by most agencies are subject to the Israeli Trade Act, if the estimated value of the acquisition is \$50,000 or more but does not exceed the Trade Agreements Act threshold for supplies (see Subpart 25.4). Agencies other than the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, the Department of Transportation, the Bureau of Reclamation of the Department of the Interior, the Federal Housing Finance Board, and the Office of Thrift Supervision must evaluate offers of Israeli end products without regard to the

restrictions of the Buy American Act. The Israeli Trade Act does not prohibit the purchase of other foreign end products.

25.407 Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft.

Under the authority of Section 303 of the Trade Agreements Act, the U.S. Trade Representative has waived the Buy American Act for civil aircraft and related articles, that meet the substantial transformation test of the Trade Agreements Act, from countries that are parties to the Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft. Those countries are Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Macao, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

25.408 Procedures.

(a) If the Trade Agreements Act or an FTA applies (see 25.401), the contracting officer must—

(1) Comply with the requirements of 5.203, Publicizing and response time;

(2) Comply with the requirements of 5.207, Preparation and Transmittal of Synopses, including the appropriate “Numbered Note”;

(3) Not include technical requirements in solicitations solely to preclude the acquisition of eligible products;

(4) Specify in solicitations that offerors must submit offers in the English language and in U.S. dollars (see 52.214-34, Submission of Offers in the English Language, and 52.214-35, Submission of Offers in U.S. Currency, or paragraph (c)(5) of 52.215-1, Instruction to Offerors—Competitive Acquisitions); and

(5) Provide unsuccessful offerors from designated or FTA countries notice in accordance with 14.409-1 or 15.503.

(b) See Subpart 25.5 for evaluation procedures and examples.

**Subpart 25.5—Evaluating Foreign Offers—
Supply Contracts**

25.501 General.

The contracting officer—

(a) Must apply the evaluation procedures of this subpart to each line item of an offer unless either the offer or the solicitation specifies evaluation on a group basis (see 25.503);

(b) May rely on the offeror’s certification of end product origin when evaluating a foreign offer;

(c) Must identify and reject offers of end products that are prohibited or sanctioned in accordance with Subparts 25.6 and 25.7; and

(d) Must not use the Buy American Act evaluation factors prescribed in this subpart to provide a preference for one foreign offer over another foreign offer.

25.502 Application.

(a) Unless otherwise specified in agency regulations, perform the following steps in the order presented:

(1) Eliminate all offers or offerors that are unacceptable for reasons other than price; *e.g.*, nonresponsive, debarred or suspended, sanctioned (see Subpart 25.6), or a prohibited source (see Subpart 25.7).

(2) Rank the remaining offers by price.

(3) If the solicitation specifies award on the basis of factors in addition to cost or price, apply the evaluation factors as specified in this section and use the evaluated cost or price in determining the offer that represents the best value to the Government.

(b) For acquisitions subject to the Trade Agreements Act (see Subpart 25.4)—

(1) Consider only offers of U.S.-made, designated country, Caribbean Basin country, or FTA country end products, unless no offers of such end products were received;

(2) If the agency gives the same consideration given eligible offers to offers of U.S.-made end products that are not domestic end products, award on the low offer. Otherwise, evaluate in accordance with agency procedures; and

(3) If there were no offers of U.S.-made, designated country, Caribbean Basin country, or FTA country end products, make a nonavailability determination (see 25.103(b)(2)) and award on the low offer (see 25.403(c)).

(c) For acquisitions not subject to the Trade Agreements Act, but subject to the Buy American Act (an FTA or the Israeli Trade Act also may apply), the following applies:

(1) If the low offer is a domestic offer or an eligible offer under an FTA or the Israeli Trade Act, award on that offer.

(2) If the low offer is a noneligible offer and there were no domestic offers (see 25.103(b)(3)), award on the low offer.

(3) If the low offer is a noneligible offer and there is an eligible offer that is lower than the lowest domestic offer, award on the low offer. The Buy American Act provides an evaluation preference only for domestic offers.

(4) Otherwise, apply the appropriate evaluation factor provided in 25.105 to the low offer.

(i) If the evaluated price of the low offer remains less than the lowest domestic offer, award on the low offer.

(ii) If the price of the lowest domestic offer is less than the evaluated price of the low offer, award on the lowest domestic offer.

(d) *Ties.* (1) If application of an evaluation factor results in a tie between a domestic offer and a foreign offer, award on the domestic offer.

(2) If no evaluation preference was applied (*i.e.*, offers afforded nondiscriminatory treatment under the Buy American Act), resolve ties between domestic and foreign offers by a witnessed drawing of lots by an impartial individual.

(3) Resolve ties between foreign offers from small business concerns (under the Buy American Act, a small business offering a manufactured article that does not meet the definition of “domestic end product” is a foreign offer) or foreign offers from a small business concern and a large business concern in accordance with 14.408-6(a).

25.503 Group offers.

(a) If the solicitation or an offer specifies that award can be made only on a group of line items or on all line items contained in the solicitation or offer, reject the offer—

(1) If any part of the award would consist of sanctioned or prohibited end products (see Subparts 25.6 and 25.7); or

(2) If the Trade Agreements Act applies and any part of the offer consists of items restricted in accordance with 25.403(c).

(b) If an offer restricts award to a group of line items or to all line items contained in the offer, determine for each line item whether to apply an evaluation factor (see 25.504-4, Example 1).

(1) First, evaluate offers that do not specify an award restriction on a line item basis in accordance with 25.502, determining a tentative award pattern by selecting for each line item the offer with the lowest evaluated price.

(2) Evaluate an offer that specifies an award restriction against the offered prices of the tentative award pattern, applying the appropriate evaluation factor on a line item basis.

(3) Compute the total evaluated price for the tentative award pattern and the offer that specified an award restriction.

(4) Unless the total evaluated price of the offer that specified an award restriction is less than the total evaluated price of the tentative award pattern, award based on the tentative award pattern.

(c) If the solicitation specifies that award will be made only on a group of line items or all line items contained in the solicitation, determine the category of end products on the basis of each line item, but determine whether to apply an evaluation factor on the basis of the group of items (see 25.504-4, Example 2).

(1) If the proposed price of domestic end products exceeds 50 percent of the total proposed price of the group, evaluate the entire group as a domestic offer. Evaluate all other groups as foreign offers.

(2) For foreign offers, if the proposed price of domestic end products and eligible products exceeds 50 percent of the total proposed price of the group, evaluate the entire group as an eligible offer.

(3) Apply the evaluation factor to the entire group in accordance with 25.502.

25.504 Evaluation examples.

The following examples illustrate the application of the evaluation procedures in 25.502 and 25.503. The examples assume that the contracting officer has eliminated all offers that are unacceptable for reasons other than price or a trade agreement (see 25.502(a)(1)). The evaluation factor may change as provided in agency regulations.

25.504-1 Buy American Act.

(a)(1) *Example 1.*

- Offer A \$12,000 Domestic end product, small business
- Offer B \$11,700 Domestic end product, small business
- Offer C \$10,000 U.S.-made end product (not domestic), small business

(2) *Analysis:* This acquisition is for end products for use in the United States and is set aside for small business concerns. The Buy American Act applies. Since the acquisition value is less than \$25,000 and the acquisition is set aside, none of the trade agreements apply. Perform the steps in 25.502(a). Offer C is evaluated as a foreign end product because it is the product of a small business, but is not a domestic end product (see 25.502(c)(4)). Since Offer B is a domestic offer, apply the 12 percent factor to Offer C (see 25.105(b)(2)). The resulting evaluated price of \$11,200 remains lower than Offer B. The cost of Offer B is therefore unreasonable (see 25.105(c)). Award on Offer C at \$10,000 (see 25.502(c)(4)(i)).

(b)(1) *Example 2.*

- Offer A \$11,000 Domestic end product, small business
- Offer B \$10,700 Domestic end product, small business
- Offer C \$10,200 U.S.-made end product (not domestic), small business

(2) *Analysis:* This acquisition is for end products for use outside the United States and is set aside for small business concerns. The Buy American Act applies. Perform the steps in 25.502(a). Offer C is evaluated as a foreign end product because it is the product of a small business but is not a domestic end product (see 25.502(c)(4)). After applying the 12 percent factor, the evaluated price of Offer C is \$11,424. Award on Offer B at \$10,700 (see 25.502(c)(4)(ii)).

25.504-2 Trade Agreements Act/Caribbean Basin Trade Initiative/FTAs.

Example 1.

- Offer A \$204,000 U.S.-made end product (not domestic)
- Offer B \$203,000 U.S.-made end product (domestic), small business
- Offer C \$200,000 Eligible product
- Offer D \$195,000 Noneligible product (not U.S.-made)

Analysis: Eliminate Offer D because the Trade Agreements Act applies and there is an offer of a U.S.-made or an eligible product (see 25.502(b)(1)). If the agency gives the same consideration given eligible offers to offers of U.S.-made end products that are not domestic offers, it is unnecessary to determine if U.S.-made end products are domestic (large or small business). No further analysis is necessary. Award on the low remaining offer, Offer C (see 25.502(b)(2)).

25.504-3 FTA/Israeli Trade Act.

(a) *Example 1.*

- Offer A \$105,000 Domestic end product, small business
- Offer B \$100,000 Eligible product

Analysis: Since the low offer is an eligible offer, award on the low offer (see 25.502(c)(1)).

(b) *Example 2.*

- Offer A \$105,000 Eligible product
- Offer B \$103,000 Noneligible product

Analysis: Since the acquisition is not subject to the Trade Agreements Act, the contracting officer can consider the non-eligible offer. Since no domestic offer was received, make a nonavailability determination and award on Offer B (see 25.502(c)(2)).

(c) *Example 3.*

- Offer A \$105,000 Domestic end product, large business
- Offer B \$103,000 Eligible product
- Offer C \$100,000 Noneligible product

Analysis: Since the acquisition is not subject to the Trade Agreements Act, the contracting officer can consider the non-eligible offer. Because the eligible offer (Offer B) is lower

Subpart 25.6—Trade Sanctions

25.600 Scope of subpart.

This subpart implements sanctions imposed by the President pursuant to Section 305(g)(1) of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (19 U.S.C. 2515(g)(1)), on European Union (EU) member states that discriminate against U.S. products or services (sanctioned EU member states). This subpart does not apply to contracts for supplies or services awarded and performed outside the United States, or to the Department of Defense. For thresholds unique to individual agencies, see agency regulations.

25.601 Policy.

(a) Except as provided in 25.602, agencies shall not award contracts for—

(1) Sanctioned EU country end products with an estimated acquisition value less than \$175,000;

(2) Sanctioned EU country construction with an estimated acquisition value less than \$6,725,000; or

(3) Sanctioned EU country services as follows (Federal Service Code or Category from the Federal Procurement Data System Product/Service Code Manual is indicated in parentheses):

(i) Service contracts regardless of acquisition value for—

(A) All transportation services, including launching services (all V codes, J019, J998, J999, and K019);

(B) Dredging (Y216 and Z216);

(C) Management and operation of certain Government or privately owned facilities used for Government purposes, including federally funded research and development centers (all M codes);

(D) Development, production or coproduction of program material for broadcasting, such as motion pictures (T006 and T016);

(E) Research and development (all A codes);

(F) Airport concessions (S203);

(G) Legal services (R418);

(H) Hotel and restaurant services (S203);

(I) Placement and supply of personnel services (V241 and V251);

(J) Investigation and security services (S206, S211, and R423);

(K) Education and training services (all U codes and R419);

(L) Health and social services (all O and G codes);

(M) Recreational, cultural, and sporting services (G003); or

(N) Telecommunications services (encompassing only voice telephony, telex, radio telephony, paging, and satellite services) (S1, D304, D305, D316, D317, and D399).

(ii) All other service contracts with an estimated acquisition value less than \$175,000.

(b) Determine the applicability of sanction thresholds in the manner provided at Subpart 25.4.

25.602 Exceptions.

(a) The sanctions in 25.601 do not apply to—

(1) Purchases at or below the simplified acquisition threshold awarded using simplified acquisition procedures;

(2) Total small business set-asides in accordance with 19.502-2;

(3) Contracts in support of U.S. national security interests; or

(4) Contracts for essential spare, repair, or replacement parts not otherwise available from nonsanctioned countries.

(b)(1) The head of the agency, without power of redelegation, may authorize the award of a contract or class of contracts for sanctioned EU country end products, services, and construction, the purchase of which is otherwise prohibited by 25.601(a), if the head of the agency determines that such action is necessary—

(i) In the public interest;

(ii) To avoid the restriction of competition in a manner that would limit the acquisition in question to, or would establish a preference for, the services, articles, materials, or supplies of a single manufacturer or supplier; or

(iii) Because there would be or are an insufficient number of potential or actual offerors to ensure the acquisition of services, articles, materials, or supplies of requisite quality at competitive prices.

(2) When the head of the agency makes a determination in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the agency must notify the U.S. Trade Representative within 30 days after contract award.

Subpart 25.10—Additional Foreign Acquisition Regulations

25.1001 Waiver of right to examination of records.

(a) *Policy.* The clause at 52.215-2, Audit and Records—Negotiation, prescribed at 15.209(b), and paragraph (d) of the clause at 52.212-5, Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders—Commercial Items, prescribed at 12.301(b)(4), implement 10 U.S.C. 2313 and 41 U.S.C. 254d. The basic clauses authorize examination of records by the Comptroller General.

(1) Insert the appropriate basic clause, whenever possible, in negotiated contracts with foreign contractors.

(2) The contracting officer may use 52.215-2 with its Alternate III or 52.212-5 with its Alternate I after—

(i) Exhausting all reasonable efforts to include the basic clause;

(ii) Considering factors such as alternate sources of supply, additional cost, and time of delivery; and

(iii) The head of the agency has executed a determination and findings in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section, with the concurrence of the Comptroller General. However, concurrence of the Comptroller General is not required if the contractor is a foreign government or agency thereof or is precluded by the laws of the country involved from making its records available for examination.

(b) *Determination and findings.* The determination and findings must—

(1) Identify the contract and its purpose, and identify if the contract is with a foreign contractor or with a foreign government or an agency of a foreign government;

(2) Describe the efforts to include the basic clause;

(3) State the reasons for the contractor's refusal to include the basic clause;

(4) Describe the price and availability of the supplies or services from the United States and other sources; and

(5) Determine that it will best serve the interest of the United States to use the appropriate alternate clause in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

25.1002 Use of foreign currency.

(a) Unless an international agreement or the Trade Agreements Act (see 25.408(a)(4)) requires a specific currency, contracting officers must determine whether solicitations for contracts to be entered into and performed outside the United States will require submission of offers in U.S. currency or a specified foreign currency. In unusual circumstances, the contracting officer may permit submission of offers in other than a specified currency.

(b) To ensure a fair evaluation of offers, solicitations generally should require all offers to be priced in the same currency. However, if the solicitation permits submission of offers in other than a specified currency, the contracting officer must convert the offered prices to U.S. currency for evaluation purposes. The contracting officer must use the current market exchange rate from a commonly used source in effect as follows:

(1) For acquisitions conducted using sealed bidding procedures, on the date of bid opening.

(2) For acquisitions conducted using negotiation procedures—

(i) On the date specified for receipt of offers, if award is based on initial offers; otherwise

(ii) On the date specified for receipt of final proposal revisions.

(c) If a contract is priced in foreign currency, the agency must ensure that adequate funds are available to cover currency fluctuations to avoid a violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. 1341, 1342, 1511-1519).

Subpart 25.11—Solicitation Provisions and Contract Clauses

25.1101 Acquisition of supplies.

The following provisions and clauses apply to the acquisition of supplies and the acquisition of services involving the furnishing of supplies.

(a) (1) Insert the clause at 52.225-1, Buy American Act—Supplies, in solicitations and contracts with a value exceeding \$2,500 (\$7,500 for acquisitions as described in 13.201(g)(1)(i) or \$15,000 for acquisitions as described in 13.201(g)(1)(ii)) but not exceeding \$25,000; and in solicitations and contracts with a value exceeding \$25,000, if none of the clauses prescribed in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section apply, except if—

- (i) The solicitation is restricted to domestic end products in accordance with Subpart 6.3;
- (ii) The acquisition is for supplies for use within the United States and an exception to the Buy American Act applies (e.g., nonavailability or public interest); or
- (iii) The acquisition is for supplies for use outside the United States.

(2) Insert the provision at 52.225-2, Buy American Act Certificate, in solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-1.

(b) (1) (i) Insert the clause at 52.225-3, Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act, in solicitations and contracts if—

(A) The acquisition is for supplies, or for services involving the furnishing of supplies, for use within the United States, and the acquisition value is \$25,000 or more, but is less than \$175,000; and

(B) No exception in 25.401 applies. For acquisitions of agencies not subject to the Israeli Trade Act (see 25.406), see agency regulations.

(ii) If the acquisition value is \$25,000 or more but is less than \$50,000, use the clause with its Alternate I.

(iii) If the acquisition value is \$50,000 or more but is less than \$58,550, use the clause with its Alternate II.

(2) (i) Insert the provision at 52.225-4, Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, in solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-3.

(ii) If the acquisition value is \$25,000 or more but is less than \$50,000, use the provision with its Alternate I.

(iii) If the acquisition value is \$50,000 or more but is less than \$58,550, use the provision with its Alternate II.

(c) (1) Insert the clause at 52.225-5, Trade Agreements, in solicitations and contracts valued at \$175,000 or more, if the Trade Agreements Act applies (see Subpart 25.4) and the agency has determined that the restrictions of the Buy American Act are not applicable to U.S.-made end products. If the agency has not made such a determination, the contracting officer must follow agency procedures.

(2) Insert the provision at 52.225-6, Trade Agreements Certificate, in solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-5.

(d) Insert the provision at 52.225-7, Waiver of Buy American Act for Civil Aircraft and Related Articles, in solicitations for civil aircraft and related articles (see 25.407), if the acquisition value is less than \$175,000.

(e) Insert the clause at 52.225-8, Duty-Free Entry, in solicitations and contracts for supplies that may be imported into the United States and for which duty-free entry may be obtained in accordance with 25.903(a), if the value of the acquisition—

(1) Exceeds \$100,000; or

(2) Is \$100,000 or less, but the savings from waiving the duty is anticipated to be more than the administrative cost of waiving the duty. When used for acquisitions valued at \$100,000 or less, the contracting officer may modify paragraphs (b)(1) and (i)(2) of the clause to reduce the dollar figure.

25.1102 Acquisition of construction.

(a) Insert the clause at 52.225-9, Buy American Act—Construction Materials, in solicitations and contracts for construction that is performed in the United States valued at less than \$6,725,000.

(1) List in paragraph (b)(2) of the clause all foreign construction material excepted from the requirements of the Buy American Act.

(2) If the head of the agency determines that a higher percentage is appropriate, substitute the higher evaluation percentage in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of the clause.

(b)(1) Insert the provision at 52.225-10, Notice of Buy American Act Requirement—Construction Materials, in solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-9.

(2) If insufficient time is available to process a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American Act before receipt of offers, use the provision with its Alternate I.

(c) Insert the clause at 52.225-11, Buy American Act—Construction Materials under Trade Agreements, in solicitations and contracts for construction that is performed in the United States valued at \$6,725,000 or more.

(1) List in paragraph (b)(3) of the clause all foreign construction material excepted from the requirements of the Buy American Act, other than designated country or FTA country construction material.

(2) If the head of the agency determines that a higher percentage is appropriate, substitute the higher evaluation percentage in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of the clause.

(3) For acquisitions valued at \$6,725,000 or more, but less than \$7,611,532, use the clause with its Alternate I. List in paragraph (b)(3) of the clause all foreign construction material excepted from the requirements of the Buy American Act, other than designated country or Chilean construction material.

(d) (1) Insert the provision at 52.225-12, Notice of Buy American Act Requirement—Construction Materials under Trade Agreements, in solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-11.

(2) If insufficient time is available to process a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American Act before receipt of offers, use the provision with its Alternate I.

(3) For acquisitions valued at \$6,725,000 or more, but less than \$7,611,532, use the clause with its Alternate II.

25.1103 Other provisions and clauses.

(a) *Restrictions on certain foreign purchases.* Insert the clause at 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases, in solicitations and contracts with a value exceeding \$2,500, \$7,500 for acquisitions as described in 13.201(g)(1)(i), or \$15,000 for acquisitions as described in 13.201(g)(1)(ii), unless an exception applies.

(b) *Translations.* Insert the clause at 52.225-14, Inconsistency Between English Version and Translation of Contract, in solicitations and contracts if anticipating translation into another language.

(c) *Sanctions.* (1) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, insert the clause at—

(i) 52.225-15, Sanctioned European Union Country End Products, in solicitations and contracts for supplies valued at less than \$175,000; or

(ii) 52.225-16, Sanctioned European Union Country Services, in solicitations and contracts for services—

(A) Listed in 25.601(a)(3)(i); or

(B) Valued at less than \$175,000.

(2) Do not insert the clauses in paragraph (c)(1) of this section in—

(i) Solicitations issued and contracts awarded by—

(A) A contracting activity located outside of the United States, provided the supplies will be used or the services will be performed outside of the United States; or

(B) The Department of Defense;

(ii) Purchases at or below the simplified acquisition threshold awarded using simplified acquisition procedures;

(iii) Total small business set-asides;

(iv) Contracts in support of U.S. national security interests;

(v) Contracts for essential spare, repair, or replacement parts available only from sanctioned EU member states; or

(vi) Contracts for which the head of the agency has made a determination in accordance with 25.602(b).

(d) *Foreign currency offers.* Insert the provision at 52.225-17, Evaluation of Foreign Currency Offers, in solicitations that permit the use of other than a specified currency. Insert in the provision the source of the rate to be used in the evaluation of offers.

* * * * *

FAC 2001-01 DECEMBER 21, 2001

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION

- 52.216-17 Incentive Price Revision—Successive Targets.
- 52.216-18 Ordering.
- 52.216-19 Order Limitations.
- 52.216-20 Definite Quantity.
- 52.216-21 Requirements.
- 52.216-22 Indefinite Quantity.
- 52.216-23 Execution and Commencement of Work.
- 52.216-24 Limitation of Government Liability.
- 52.216-25 Contract Definitization.
- 52.216-26 Payments of Allowable Costs Before Definitization.
- 52.216-27 Single or Multiple Awards.
- 52.216-28 Multiple Awards for Advisory and Assistance Services.
- 52.217-1 [Reserved]
- 52.217-2 Cancellation Under Multi-year Contracts.
- 52.217-3 Evaluation Exclusive of Options.
- 52.217-4 Evaluation of Options Exercised at Time of Contract Award.
- 52.217-5 Evaluation of Options.
- 52.217-6 Option for Increased Quantity.
- 52.217-7 Option for Increased Quantity—Separately Priced Line Item.
- 52.217-8 Option to Extend Services.
- 52.217-9 Option to Extend the Term of the Contract.
- 52.218 [Reserved]
- 52.219-1 Small Business Program Representations.
- 52.219-2 Equal Low Bids.
- 52.219-3 Notice of Total HUBZone Set-Aside.
- 52.219-4 Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns.
- 52.219-5 Very Small Business Set-Aside.
- 52.219-6 Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside.
- 52.219-7 Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside.
- 52.219-8 Utilization of Small Business Concerns.
- 52.219-9 Small Business Subcontracting Plan.
- 52.219-10 Incentive Subcontracting Program.
- 52.219-11 Special 8(a) Contract Conditions.
- 52.219-12 Special 8(a) Subcontract Conditions.
- 52.219-13 [Reserved]
- 52.219-14 Limitations on Subcontracting.
- 52.219-15 [Reserved]
- 52.219-16 Liquidated Damages—Subcontracting Plan.
- 52.219-17 Section 8(a) Award.
- 52.219-18 Notification of Competition Limited to Eligible 8(a) Concerns.
- 52.219-19 Small Business Concern Representation for the Small Business Competitiveness Demonstration Program.
- 52.219-20 Notice of Emerging Small Business Set-Aside.
- 52.219-21 Small Business Size Representation for Targeted Industry Categories under the Small Business Competitiveness Demonstration Program.
- 52.219-22 Small Disadvantaged Business Status.
- 52.219-23 Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns.
- 52.219-24 Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Targets.
- 52.219-25 Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Disadvantaged Status and Reporting.
- 52.219-26 Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Incentive Subcontracting.
- 52.220 [Reserved]
- 52.221 [Reserved]
- 52.222-1 Notice to the Government of Labor Disputes.
- 52.222-2 Payment for Overtime Premiums.
- 52.222-3 Convict Labor.
- 52.222-4 Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act—Overtime Compensation.
- 52.222-5 [Reserved]
- 52.222-6 Davis-Bacon Act.
- 52.222-7 Withholding of Funds.
- 52.222-8 Payrolls and Basic Records.
- 52.222-9 Apprentices and Trainees.
- 52.222-10 Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements.
- 52.222-11 Subcontracts (Labor Standards).
- 52.222-12 Contract Termination—Debarment.
- 52.222-13 Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act Regulations.
- 52.222-14 Disputes Concerning Labor Standards.
- 52.222-15 Certification of Eligibility.
- 52.222-16 Approval of Wage Rates.
- 52.222-17 Labor Standards for Construction Work—Facilities Contracts.
- 52.222-18 Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products.
- 52.222-19 Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies.
- 52.222-20 Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act.
- 52.222-21 Prohibition of Segregated Facilities.
- 52.222-22 Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports.
- 52.222-23 Notice of Requirement for Affirmative Action to Ensure Equal Employment Opportunity for Construction.
- 52.222-24 Preaward On-Site Equal Opportunity Compliance Evaluation.
- 52.222-25 Affirmative Action Compliance.
- 52.222-26 Equal Opportunity.
- 52.222-27 Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction.
- 52.222-28 [Reserved]
- 52.222-29 Notification of Visa Denial.
- 52.222-30 Davis-Bacon Act—Price Adjustment (None or Separately Specified Method).
- 52.222-31 Davis-Bacon Act—Price Adjustment (Percentage Method).

-
- 52.222-32 Davis-Bacon Act—Price Adjustment (Actual Method).
 - 52.222-33 [Reserved]
 - 52.222-34 [Reserved]
 - 52.222-35 Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans.
 - 52.222-36 Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities.
 - 52.222-37 Employment Reports on Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans.
 - 52.222-38 Compliance with Veterans' Employment Reporting Requirements.
 - 52.222-39 [Reserved]
 - 52.222-40 [Reserved]
 - 52.222-41 Service Contract Act of 1965, as Amended.
 - 52.222-42 Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires.
 - 52.222-43 Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts).
 - 52.222-44 Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment.
 - 52.222-45 [Reserved]
 - 52.222-46 Evaluation of Compensation for Professional Employees.
 - 52.222-47 SCA Minimum Wages and Fringe Benefits Applicable to Successor Contract Pursuant to Predecessor Contractor Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBA).
 - 52.222-48 Exemption from Application of Service Contract Act Provisions for Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, and/or Repair of Certain Information Technology, Scientific and Medical and/or Office and Business Equipment—Contractor Certification.
 - 52.222-49 Service Contract Act—Place of Performance Unknown.
 - 52.222-50 [Reserved]
 - 52.223-1 [Reserved]
 - 52.223-2 [Reserved]
 - 52.223-3 Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data.
 - 52.223-4 Recovered Material Certification.
 - 52.223-5 Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information.
 - 52.223-6 Drug-Free Workplace.
 - 52.223-7 Notice of Radioactive Materials.
 - 52.223-8 [Reserved]
 - 52.223-9 Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Products.
 - 52.223-10 Waste Reduction Program.
 - 52.223-11 Ozone-Depleting Substances.
 - 52.223-12 Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners.
 - 52.223-13 Certification of Toxic Chemical Release Reporting.
 - 52.223-14 Toxic Chemical Release Reporting.
 - 52.224-1 Privacy Act Notification.
 - 52.224-2 Privacy Act.
 - 52.225-1 Buy American Act—Supplies.
 - 52.225-2 Buy American Act Certificate.
 - 52.225-3 Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act.
 - 52.225-4 Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate.
 - 52.225-5 Trade Agreements.
 - 52.225-6 Trade Agreements Certificate.
 - 52.225-7 Waiver of Buy American Act for Civil Aircraft and Related Articles.
 - 52.225-8 Duty-Free Entry.
 - 52.225-9 Buy American Act—Construction Materials.
 - 52.225-10 Notice of Buy American Act Requirement—Construction Materials.
 - 52.225-11 Buy American Act—Construction Materials under Trade Agreements.
 - 52.225-12 Notice of Buy American Act Requirement—Construction Materials under Trade Agreements.
 - 52.225-13 Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases.
 - 52.225-14 Inconsistency between English Version and Translation of Contract.
 - 52.225-15 Sanctioned European Union Country End Products.
 - 52.225-16 Sanctioned European Union Country Services.
 - 52.225-17 Evaluation of Foreign Currency Offers.
 - 52.226-1 Utilization of Indian Organizations and Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises.
 - 52.226-2 Historically Black College or University and Minority Institution Representation.
 - 52.227-1 Authorization and Consent.
 - 52.227-2 Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement.
 - 52.227-3 Patent Indemnity.
 - 52.227-4 Patent Indemnity—Construction Contracts.
 - 52.227-5 Waiver of Indemnity.
 - 52.227-6 Royalty Information.
 - 52.227-7 Patents—Notice of Government Licensee.
 - 52.227-8 [Reserved]
 - 52.227-9 Refund of Royalties.

52.212-2 Evaluation—Commercial Items.

As prescribed in 12.301(c), the Contracting Officer may insert a provision substantially as follows:

EVALUATION—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 1999)

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

[Contracting Officer shall insert the significant evaluation factors, such as (i) technical capability of the item offered to meet the Government requirement; (ii) price; (iii) past performance (see FAR 15.304); (iv) small disadvantaged business participation; and include them in the relative order of importance of the evaluation factors, such as in descending order of importance.]

Technical and past performance, when combined, are _____ *[Contracting Officer state, in accordance with FAR 15.304, the relative importance of all other evaluation factors, when combined, when compared to price.]*

(b) *Options.* The Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. The Government may determine that an offer is unacceptable if the option prices are significantly unbalanced. Evaluation of options shall not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).

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

(End of provision)

52.212-3 Offeror Representations and Certifications—Commercial Items.

As prescribed in 12.301(b)(2), insert the following provision:

OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS—
 COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 2004)

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

“Emerging small business” means a small business concern whose size is no greater than 50 percent of the numerical size standard for the NAICS code designated.

“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.

“Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern”—

(1) Means a small business concern—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) *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 a central contractor registration database to be eligible for award.)

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

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

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

- TIN: _____.
- TIN has been applied for.
- TIN is not required because:
- Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;
- Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;
- Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(4) *Type of organization.*

- Sole proprietorship;
- Partnership;
- Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);
- Corporate entity (tax-exempt);
- Government entity (Federal, State, or local);
- Foreign government;
- International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;
- Other _____.

(5) *Common parent.*

- Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent;
- Name and TIN of common parent:
Name _____
TIN _____.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Complete paragraphs (c)(6) and (c)(7) only if this solicitation is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(6) *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.

(7) *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:

(8) *Small Business Size for the Small Business Competitiveness Demonstration Program and for the Targeted Industry Categories under the Small Business Competitiveness Demonstration Program.* [Complete only if the offeror has represented itself to be a small business concern under the size standards for this solicitation.]

(i) [Complete only for solicitations indicated in an addendum as being set-aside for emerging small businesses in one of the four designated industry groups (DIGs).] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it is, is not an emerging small business.

(ii) [Complete only for solicitations indicated in an addendum as being for one of the targeted industry categories (TICs) or four designated industry groups (DIGs).] Offeror represents as follows:

(A) Offeror's number of employees for the past 12 months (check the Employees column if size standard stated in the solicitation is expressed in terms of number of employees); or

(B) Offeror's average annual gross revenue for the last 3 fiscal years (check the Average Annual Gross Number of Revenues column if size standard stated in the solicitation is expressed in terms of annual receipts).

(Check one of the following):

Number of Employees	Average Annual Gross Revenues
<input type="checkbox"/> 50 or fewer	<input type="checkbox"/> \$1 million or less
<input type="checkbox"/> 51—100	<input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,001—\$2 million
<input type="checkbox"/> 101—250	<input type="checkbox"/> \$2,000,001—\$3.5 million
<input type="checkbox"/> 251—500	<input type="checkbox"/> \$3,500,001—\$5 million
<input type="checkbox"/> 501—750	<input type="checkbox"/> \$5,000,001—\$10 million
<input type="checkbox"/> 751—1,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000,001—\$17 million
<input type="checkbox"/> Over 1,000	<input type="checkbox"/> Over \$17 million

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

(i) General. The offeror represents that either—

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

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

(ii) Joint Ventures under the Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns. The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that it is a joint venture that complies with the requirements in 13 CFR 124.1002(f) and that the representation in paragraph (c)(9)(i) of this provision is accurate for the small disadvantaged business concern that is participating in the joint venture. [The

offeror shall enter the name of the small disadvantaged business concern that is participating in the joint venture: _____.]

(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, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material change in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage has occurred since it was certified by the Small Business Administration in accordance with 13 CFR part 126; and

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

(d) Representations required to implement provisions of Executive Order 11246—(1) Previous contracts and compliance. The offeror represents that—

(i) It has, 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 U.S.C. 1352). (Applies only if the contract is expected to exceed \$100,000.) 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.

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

(1) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products. The terms “component,” “domestic end product,” “end product,” “foreign end product,” and “United States” are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act—Supplies.”

(2) Foreign End Products:

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

[List as necessary]

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

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

(i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) or (g)(1)(iii) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The terms “component,” “domestic end product,” “end product,” “foreign end product,” and “United States” are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act.”

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

FTA Country or Israeli End Products:

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

[List as necessary]

(iii) The offeror shall list those supplies that are foreign end products (other than those listed in paragraph

(g)(1)(ii) of this provision) as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act—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.

Other Foreign End Products:

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

[List as necessary]

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

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

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

Canadian End Products:

Line Item No.

[List as necessary]

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

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

Canadian or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No. Country of Origin

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[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)(4)(ii) of this provision, is a U.S.-made, designated country, Caribbean Basin country, or FTA 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, designated country, Caribbean Basin country, or FTA country end products.

Other End Products:

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

[List as necessary]

(iii) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25. For line items subject to the Trade Agreements Act, the Government will evaluate offers of U.S.-made, designated country, Caribbean Basin country, or FTA country end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American Act. The Government will consider for award only offers of U.S.-made, designated country, Caribbean Basin country, or FTA 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 Debarment, Suspension or Ineligibility for Award (Executive Order 12549)*. (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; and

(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, or receiving stolen property; and

(3) Are, are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a Government entity with, commission of any of these offenses.

(i) *Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products (Executive Order 13126)*. [The Contract-

ing Officer must list in paragraph (i)(1) any end products being acquired under this solicitation that are included in the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor, unless excluded at 22.1503(b).]

(1) *Listed end products.*

Listed End Product	Listed Countries of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____

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

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

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

(End of provision)

Alternate I (Apr 2002). As prescribed in 12.301(b)(2), add the following paragraph (c)(11) to the basic provision:

(11) (Complete if the offeror has represented itself as disadvantaged in paragraph (c)(4) or (c)(9) of this provision.)

[The offeror shall check the category in which its ownership falls]:

_____ 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, U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (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.

Alternate II (Oct 2000). As prescribed in 12.301(b)(2), add the following paragraph (c)(9)(iii) to the basic provision:

(iii) *Address.* The offeror represents that its address is, is not in a region for which a small disadvantaged business procurement mechanism is authorized and its address has not changed since its certification as a small disadvantaged business concern or submission of its application for certification. The list of authorized small disadvantaged business procurement mechanisms and regions is posted at <http://www.arnet.gov/References/sbadadjustments.htm>. The offeror shall use the list in effect on the date of this solicitation. "Address," as used in this provision, means the address of the offeror as listed on the Small Business Administration's register of small disadvantaged business concerns or the address on the completed application that the concern has submitted to the Small Business Administration or a Private Certifier in accordance with 13 CFR part 124, subpart B. For joint ventures, "address" refers to the address of the small disadvantaged business concern that is participating in the joint venture.

52.212-4 Contract Terms and Conditions—Commercial Items.

As prescribed in 12.301(b)(3), insert the following clause:

CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (OCT 2003)

(a) *Inspection/Acceptance.* The Contractor shall only tender for acceptance those items that conform to the requirements of this contract. The Government reserves the right to inspect or test any supplies or services that have been tendered for acceptance. The Government may require repair or replacement of nonconforming supplies or performance of nonconforming services at no increase in contract price. The Government must exercise its post-acceptance rights—

(1) Within a reasonable time after the defect was discovered or should have been discovered; and

(2) Before any substantial change occurs in the condition of the item, unless the change is due to the defect in the item.

(b) *Assignment.* The Contractor or its assignee may assign its rights to receive payment due as a result of performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency in accordance with the Assignment of Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3727). However, when a third party makes payment (*e.g.*, use of the Governmentwide commercial purchase card), the Contractor may not assign its rights to receive payment under this contract.

(c) *Changes.* Changes in the terms and conditions of this contract may be made only by written agreement of the parties.

(d) *Disputes.* This contract is subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, as amended (41 U.S.C. 601-613). Failure of the parties to this contract to reach agreement on any request for equitable adjustment, claim, appeal or action arising

under or relating to this contract shall be a dispute to be resolved in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.233-1, Disputes, which is incorporated herein by reference. The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any dispute arising under the contract.

(e) *Definitions.* The clause at FAR 52.202-1, Definitions, is incorporated herein by reference.

(f) *Excusable delays.* The Contractor shall be liable for default unless nonperformance is caused by an occurrence beyond the reasonable control of the Contractor and without its fault or negligence such as, acts of God or the public enemy, acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, unusually severe weather, and delays of common carriers. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing as soon as it is reasonably possible after the commencement of any excusable delay, setting forth the full particulars in connection therewith, shall remedy such occurrence with all reasonable dispatch, and shall promptly give written notice to the Contracting Officer of the cessation of such occurrence.

(g) *Invoice.* (1) The Contractor shall submit an original invoice and three copies (or electronic invoice, if authorized) to the address designated in the contract to receive invoices. An invoice must include—

(i) Name and address of the Contractor;

(ii) Invoice date and number;

(iii) Contract number, contract line item number and, if applicable, the order number;

(iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price and extended price of the items delivered;

(v) Shipping number and date of shipment, including the bill of lading number and weight of shipment if shipped on Government bill of lading;

(vi) Terms of any discount for prompt payment offered;

(vii) Name and address of official to whom payment is to be sent;

(viii) Name, title, and phone number of person to notify in event of defective invoice; and

(ix) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). The Contractor shall include its TIN on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.

(x) Electronic funds transfer (EFT) banking information.

(A) The Contractor shall include EFT banking information on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.

(B) If EFT banking information is not required to be on the invoice, in order for the invoice to be a proper invoice, the Contractor shall have submitted correct EFT banking information in accordance with the applicable solic-

itation provision, contract clause (e.g., 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Central Contractor Registration, or 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other Than Central Contractor Registration), or applicable agency procedures.

(C) EFT banking information is not required if the Government waived the requirement to pay by EFT.

(2) Invoices will be handled in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.

(h) *Patent indemnity.* The Contractor shall indemnify the Government and its officers, employees and agents against liability, including costs, for actual or alleged direct or contributory infringement of, or inducement to infringe, any United States or foreign patent, trademark or copyright, arising out of the performance of this contract, provided the Contractor is reasonably notified of such claims and proceedings.

(i) *Payment.*—(1) *Items accepted.* Payment shall be made for items accepted by the Government that have been delivered to the delivery destinations set forth in this contract.

(2) *Prompt payment.* The Government will make payment in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.

(3) *Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT).* If the Government makes payment by EFT, see 52.212-5(b) for the appropriate EFT clause.

(4) *Discount.* In connection with any discount offered for early payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. For the purpose of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date which appears on the payment check or the specified payment date if an electronic funds transfer payment is made.

(5) *Overpayments.* If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate contract financing or invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on a contract financing or invoice payment, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer and request instructions for disposition of the overpayment.

(j) *Risk of loss.* Unless the contract specifically provides otherwise, risk of loss or damage to the supplies provided under this contract shall remain with the Contractor until, and shall pass to the Government upon:

(1) Delivery of the supplies to a carrier, if transportation is f.o.b. origin; or

(2) Delivery of the supplies to the Government at the destination specified in the contract, if transportation is f.o.b. destination.

(k) *Taxes.* The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties.

(l) *Termination for the Government's convenience.* The Government reserves the right to terminate this contract, or

any part hereof, for its sole convenience. In the event of such termination, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work hereunder and shall immediately cause any and all of its suppliers and subcontractors to cease work. Subject to the terms of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid a percentage of the contract price reflecting the percentage of the work performed prior to the notice of termination, plus reasonable charges the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Government using its standard record keeping system, have resulted from the termination. The Contractor shall not be required to comply with the cost accounting standards or contract cost principles for this purpose. This paragraph does not give the Government any right to audit the Contractor's records. The Contractor shall not be paid for any work performed or costs incurred which reasonably could have been avoided.

(m) *Termination for cause.* The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government, upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.

(n) *Title.* Unless specified elsewhere in this contract, title to items furnished under this contract shall pass to the Government upon acceptance, regardless of when or where the Government takes physical possession.

(o) *Warranty.* The Contractor warrants and implies that the items delivered hereunder are merchantable and fit for use for the particular purpose described in this contract.

(p) *Limitation of liability.* Except as otherwise provided by an express warranty, the Contractor will not be liable to the Government for consequential damages resulting from any defect or deficiencies in accepted items.

(q) *Other compliances.* The Contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State and local laws, executive orders, rules and regulations applicable to its performance under this contract.

(r) *Compliance with laws unique to Government contracts.* The Contractor agrees to comply with 31 U.S.C. 1352 relating to limitations on the use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracts; 18 U.S.C. 431 relating to officials not to benefit; 40 U.S.C. 327, *et seq.*, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act; 41 U.S.C. 51-58, Anti-Kickback Act of 1986; 41 U.S.C. 265 and 10 U.S.C. 2409 relating to whistleblower protections; 49 U.S.C. 40118, Fly American; and 41 U.S.C. 423 relating to procurement integrity.

(s) *Order of precedence.* Any inconsistencies in this solicitation or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order:

- (1) The schedule of supplies/services.
- (2) The Assignments, Disputes, Payments, Invoice, Other Compliances, and Compliance with Laws Unique to Government Contracts paragraphs of this clause.
- (3) The clause at 52.212-5.
- (4) Addenda to this solicitation or contract, including any license agreements for computer software.
- (5) Solicitation provisions if this is a solicitation.
- (6) Other paragraphs of this clause.
- (7) The Standard Form 1449.
- (8) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments.
- (9) The specification.

(t) *Central Contractor Registration (CCR).* (1) Unless exempted by an addendum to this contract, the Contractor is responsible during performance and through final payment of any contract for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the CCR database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the CCR does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

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

(ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (t)(2)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (t)(2)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the CCR information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.

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

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

(End of clause)

52.212-5 Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders—Commercial Items.

As prescribed in 12.301(b)(4), insert the following clause:

CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO
IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS—
COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 2004)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause, which is incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items: 52.233-3, Protest after Award (AUG 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).

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

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

— (1) 52.203-6, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (JUL 1995), with Alternate I (OCT 1995) (41 U.S.C. 253g and 10 U.S.C. 2402).

— (2) 52.219-3, Notice of Total HUBZone Set-Aside (JAN 1999) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

— (3) 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (JAN 1999) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

— (4)(i) 52.219-5, Very Small Business Set-Aside (JUNE 2003) (Pub. L. 103-403, section 304, Small Business Reauthorization and Amendments Act of 1994).

— (ii) Alternate I (MAR 1999) of 52.219-5.

— (iii) Alternate II (JUNE 2003) of 52.219-5.

- (5)(i) 52.219-6, Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (JUNE 2003) (15 U.S.C. 644).
- (ii) Alternate I (OCT 1995) of 52.219-6.
- (6)(i) 52.219-7, Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (JUNE 2003) (15 U.S.C. 644).
- (ii) Alternate I (OCT 1995) of 52.219-7.
- (7) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (OCT 2000) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).
- (8)(i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (JAN 2002) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)).
- (ii) Alternate I (OCT 2001) of 52.219-9.
- (iii) Alternate II (OCT 2001) of 52.219-9.
- (9) 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (DEC 1996) (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(14)).
- (10)(i) 52.219-23, Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns (JUNE 2003) (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and 10 U.S.C. 2323) (if the offeror elects to waive the adjustment, it shall so indicate in its offer).
- (ii) Alternate I (JUNE 2003) of 52.219-23.
- (11) 52.219-25, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Disadvantaged Status and Reporting (OCT 1999) (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and 10 U.S.C. 2323).
- (12) 52.219-26, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Incentive Subcontracting (OCT 2000) (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and 10 U.S.C. 2323).
- (13) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (JUNE 2003) (E.O. 11755).
- (14) 52.222-19, Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (JAN 2004) (E.O. 13126).
- (15) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (FEB 1999).
- (16) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (APR 2002) (E.O. 11246).
- (17) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (DEC 2001) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- (18) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (JUN 1998) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- (19) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (DEC 2001) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- (20)(i) 52.223-9, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Products (AUG 2000) (42 U.S.C. 6962(c)(3)(A)(ii)).
- (ii) Alternate I (AUG 2000) of 52.223-9 (42 U.S.C. 6962(i)(2)(C)).
- (21) 52.225-1, Buy American Act—Supplies (JUNE 2003) (41 U.S.C. 10a-10d).
- (22)(i) 52.225-3, Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act (JAN 2004) (41 U.S.C. 10a-10d, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note, 19 U.S.C. 2112 note, Pub. L. 108-77, 108-78).
- (ii) Alternate I (JAN 2004) of 52.225-3.
- (iii) Alternate II (JAN 2004) of 52.225-3.
- (23) 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (JAN 2004) (19 U.S.C. 2501, *et seq.*, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).
- (24) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (OCT 2003) (E.o.s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).
- (25) 52.225-15, Sanctioned European Union Country End Products (FEB 2000) (E.O. 12849).
- (26) 52.225-16, Sanctioned European Union Country Services (FEB 2000) (E.O. 12849).
- (27) 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (FEB 2002) (41 U.S.C. 255(f), 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).
- (28) 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Items (OCT 1995) (41 U.S.C. 255(f), 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).
- (29) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Central Contractor Registration (OCT 2003) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- (30) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than Central Contractor Registration (MAY 1999) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- (31) 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (MAY 1999) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- (32) 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (AUG 1996) (5 U.S.C. 552a).
- (33)(i) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (APR 2003) (46 U.S.C. Appx 1241 and 10 U.S.C. 2631)..
- (ii) Alternate I (APR 1984) of 52.247-64.
- (c) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:
 - [Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]
 - (1) 52.222-41, Service Contract Act of 1965, as Amended (MAY 1989) (41 U.S.C. 351, *et seq.*).
 - (2) 52.222-42, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (MAY 1989) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, *et seq.*).
 - (3) 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (MAY 1989) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, *et seq.*).
 - (4) 52.222-44, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment (FEB 2002) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, *et seq.*).

— (5) 52.222-47, SCA Minimum Wages and Fringe Benefits Applicable to Successor Contract Pursuant to Predecessor Contractor Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBA) (MAY 1989) (41 U.S.C. 351, *et seq.*).

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

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

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

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

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

(i) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (OCT 2000) (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 \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(ii) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (APR 2002) (E.O. 11246).

(iii) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (DEC 2001) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

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

(v) 52.222-41, Service Contract Act of 1965, as Amended (MAY 1989), flow down required for all subcontracts subject to the Service Contract Act of 1965 (41 U.S.C. 351, *et seq.*).

(vi) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (APR 2003) (46 U.S.C. Appx 1241 and 10 U.S.C. 2631). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64.

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

(End of clause)

Alternate 1 (Feb 2000). As prescribed in 12.301(b)(4), delete paragraph (d) from the basic clause, redesignate paragraph (e) as paragraph (d), and revise the reference to “paragraphs (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this clause” in the redesignated paragraph (d) to read “paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this clause”.

52.213-1 Fast Payment Procedure.

As prescribed in 13.404, insert the following clause:

FAST PAYMENT PROCEDURE (FEB 1998)

(a) *General.* The Government will pay invoices based on the Contractor's delivery to a post office or common carrier (or, if shipped by other means, to the point of first receipt by the Government).

(b) *Responsibility for supplies.* (1) Title to the supplies passes to the Government upon delivery to—

(i) A post office or common carrier for shipment to the specific destination; or

(ii) The point of first receipt by the Government, if shipment is by means other than Postal Service or common carrier.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement, the Contractor shall—

(i) Assume all responsibility and risk of loss for supplies not received at destination, damaged in transit, or not conforming to purchase requirements; and

(ii) Replace, repair, or correct those supplies promptly at the Contractor's expense, if instructed to do so by the Contracting Officer within 180 days from the date title to the supplies vests in the Government.

(c) *Preparation of invoice.* (1) Upon delivery to a post office or common carrier (or, if shipped by other means, the point of first receipt by the Government), the Contractor shall—

(i) Prepare an invoice as provided in this contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement; and

(ii) Display prominently on the invoice “FAST PAY.”

(2) If the purchase price excludes the cost of transportation, the Contractor shall enter the prepaid shipping cost on the invoice as a separate item. The Contractor shall not include the cost of parcel post insurance. If transportation charges are stated separately on the invoice, the Contractor shall retain related paid freight bills or other transportation billings paid separately for a period of 3 years and shall furnish the bills to the Government upon request.

(3) If this contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement requires the preparation of a receiving report, the Contractor shall prepare the receiving report on the prescribed form or, alternatively, shall include the following information on the invoice, in addition to that required in paragraph (c)(1) of this clause:

- (i) A statement in prominent letters “NO RECEIVING REPORT PREPARED.”
- (ii) Shipment number.
- (iii) Mode of shipment.
- (iv) At line item level—
 - (A) National stock number and/or manufacturer's part number;
 - (B) Unit of measure;
 - (C) Ship-To Point;
 - (D) Mark-For Point, if in the contract; and
 - (E) FEDSTRIP/MILSTRIP document number, if in the contract.

(4) If this contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement does not require preparation of a receiving report on a prescribed form, the Contractor shall include on the invoice the following information at the line item level, in addition to that required in paragraph (c)(1) of this clause:

- (i) Ship-To Point.
- (ii) Mark-For Point.
- (iii) FEDSTRIP/MILSTRIP document number, if in the contract.

(5) Where a receiving report is not required, the Contractor shall include a copy of the invoice in each shipment.

(d) *Certification of invoice.* The Contractor certifies by submitting an invoice to the Government that the supplies being billed to the Government have been shipped or delivered in accordance with shipping instructions issued by the ordering officer, in the quantities shown on the invoice, and that the supplies are in the quantity and of the quality designated by the contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement.

(e) *Fast pay container identification.* The Contractor shall mark all outer shipping containers “FAST PAY.”

(End of clause)

52.213-2 Invoices.

As prescribed in 13.302-5(b), insert the following clause:

INVOICES (APR 1984)

The Contractor’s invoices must be submitted before payment can be made. The Contractor will be paid on the basis of the invoice, which must state—

(a) The starting and ending dates of the subscription delivery; and

(b) Either that orders have been placed in effect for the addressees required, or that the orders will be placed in effect upon receipt of payment.

(End of clause)

52.213-3 Notice to Supplier.

As prescribed in 13.302-5(c), insert the following clause:

NOTICE TO SUPPLIER (APR 1984)

This is a firm order ONLY if your price does not exceed the maximum line item or total price in the Schedule. Submit invoices to the Contracting Officer. If you cannot perform in exact accordance with this order, WITHHOLD PERFORMANCE, and notify the Contracting Officer immediately, giving your quotation.

(End of clause)

52.213-4 Terms and Conditions—Simplified Acquisitions (Other Than Commercial Items).

As prescribed in 13.302-5(d), insert the following clause:

TERMS AND CONDITIONS—SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITIONS (OTHER THAN COMMERCIAL ITEMS) (JAN 2004)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses that are incorporated by reference:

(1) The clauses listed below implement provisions of law or Executive order:

(i) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (JUNE 2003) (E.O. 11755).

(ii) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (FEB 1999) (E.O. 11246).

(iii) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (APR 2002) (E.O. 11246).

(iv) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (OCT 2003) (E.o.s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).

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

(2) Listed below are additional clauses that apply:

(i) 52.232-1, Payments (APR 1984).

(ii) 52.232-8, Discounts for Prompt Payment (FEB 2002).

(iii) 52.232-11, Extras (APR 1984).

(iv) 52.232-25, Prompt Payment (OCT 2003).

(v) 52.233-1, Disputes (JULY 2002).

(vi) 52.244-6, Subcontracts for Commercial Items (APR 2003).

(vii) 52.253-1, Computer Generated Forms (JAN 1991).

(b) The Contractor shall comply with the following FAR clauses, incorporated by reference, unless the circumstances do not apply:

(1) The clauses listed below implement provisions of law or Executive order:

(i) 52.222-19, Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (JAN 2004) (E.O. 13126). (Applies to contracts for supplies exceeding the micro-purchase threshold.)

(ii) 52.222-20, Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (DEC 1996) (41 U.S.C. 35-45) (Applies to supply contracts over \$10,000 in the United States, Puerto Rico, or the U.S. Virgin Islands).

(iii) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (DEC 2001) (38 U.S.C. 4212) (Applies to contracts of \$25,000 or more).

(iv) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (JUNE 1998) (29 U.S.C. 793). (Applies to contracts over \$10,000, unless the work is to be performed outside the United States by employees recruited outside the United States.) (For purposes of this clause, *United States* includes the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.)

(v) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (DEC 2001) (38 U.S.C. 4212) (Applies to contracts of \$25,000 or more).

(vi) 52.222-41, Service Contract Act of 1965, As Amended (MAY 1989) (41 U.S.C. 351, *et seq.*) (Applies to service contracts over \$2,500 that are subject to the Service Contract Act and will be performed in the United States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Johnston Island, Wake Island, or the outer continental shelf lands).

(vii) 52.223-5, Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information (AUG 2003) (E.O. 13148) (Applies to services performed on Federal facilities).

(viii) 52.225-1, Buy American Act—Supplies (JUNE 2003) (41 U.S.C. 10a-10d) (Applies to contracts for supplies, and to contracts for services involving the furnishing of supplies, for use in the United States or its outlying areas, if the value of the supply contract or supply portion of a service contract exceeds the micro-purchase threshold and the acquisition—

(A) Is set aside for small business concerns; or

(B) Cannot be set aside for small business concerns (see 19.502-2), and does not exceed \$25,000).

(ix) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Central Contractor Registration (OCT 2003). (Applies when the payment will be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT) and the payment office uses the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database as its source of EFT information.)

(x) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than Central Contractor Registration (May 1999). (Applies when the payment will be made by EFT and the payment office does not use the CCR database as its source of EFT information.)

(xi) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (APR 2003) (46 U.S.C. Appx 1241). (Applies to supplies transported by ocean vessels (except for the types of subcontracts listed at 47.504(d)).

(2) Listed below are additional clauses that may apply:

(i) 52.209-6, Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment (JULY 1995) (Applies to contracts over \$25,000).

(ii) 52.211-17, Delivery of Excess Quantities (SEPT 1989) (Applies to fixed-price supplies).

(iii) 52.247-29, F.o.b. Origin (JUNE 1988) (Applies to supplies if delivery is f.o.b. origin).

(iv) 52.247-34, F.o.b. Destination (NOV 1991) (Applies to supplies if delivery is f.o.b. destination).

(c) FAR 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):

[Insert one or more Internet addresses]

(d) *Inspection/Acceptance*. The Contractor shall tender for acceptance only those items that conform to the requirements of this contract. The Government reserves the right to inspect or test any supplies or services that have been tendered for acceptance. The Government may require repair or replacement of nonconforming supplies or reperformance of nonconforming services at no increase in contract price. The Government must exercise its postacceptance rights—

- (6) Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements at 52.222-10.
- (7) Subcontracts (Labor Standards) at 52.222-11.
- (8) Contract Termination—Debarment at 52.222-12.
- (9) Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act Regulations at 52.222-13.
- (10) Disputes Concerning Labor Standards at 52.222-14.
- (11) Certification of Eligibility at 52.222-15.

(b) Upon determination by the Contracting Officer that the Davis-Bacon Act is applicable to any item of work to be performed hereunder, a determination of the prevailing wage rates shall be incorporated into the contract by modification.

(c) No construction, alteration, or repair (including painting and decorating) of public buildings or public works shall be performed under this contract without incorporation of the wage determination unless the Contracting Officer authorizes the start of work because of unusual or emergency situations, in which case the wage determination shall be incorporated as soon as possible and made retroactive to the start of the work.

(End of clause)

52.222-18 Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products.

As prescribed in 22.1505(a), insert the following provision:

CERTIFICATION REGARDING KNOWLEDGE OF CHILD LABOR FOR LISTED END PRODUCTS (FEB 2001)

(a) *Definition.*

“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.

(b) *Listed end products.* The following end product(s) being acquired under this solicitation is (are) included in the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor, identified by their country of origin. There is a reasonable basis to believe that listed end products from the listed countries of origin may have been mined, produced, or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor.

Listed End Product	Listed Countries of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____

(c) *Certification.* The Government will not make award to an offeror unless the offeror, by checking the appropriate

block, certifies to either paragraph (c)(1) or paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.

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

[] (2) The offeror may supply an end product listed in paragraph (b) 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 such end product. On the basis of those efforts, the offeror certifies that it is not aware of any such use of child labor.

(End of provision)

52.222-19 Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies.

As prescribed in 22.1505(b), insert the following clause:

CHILD LABOR—COOPERATION WITH AUTHORITIES AND REMEDIES (JAN 2004)

(a) *Applicability.* This clause does not apply to the extent that the Contractor is supplying end products mined, produced, or manufactured in—

(1) Canada, and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$25,000 or more;

(2) Israel, and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$50,000 or more;

(3) Mexico, and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$58,550 or more; or

(4) Aruba, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, or the United Kingdom and the anticipated value of the acquisition is \$175,000 or more.

(b) *Cooperation with Authorities.* To enforce the laws prohibiting the manufacture or importation of products mined, produced, or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor, authorized officials may need to conduct investigations to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any product furnished under this contract. If the solicitation includes the provision 52.222-18, Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products, or the equivalent at 52.212-3(i), the Contractor agrees to cooperate fully with authorized officials of the contracting agency, the Department of the Treasury, or the Department of Justice by providing reasonable access to records, documents, persons, or premises upon reasonable request by the authorized officials.

(c) *Violations.* The Government may impose remedies set forth in paragraph (d) for the following violations:

(1) The Contractor has submitted a false certification regarding knowledge of the use of forced or indentured child labor for listed end products.

(2) The Contractor has failed to cooperate, if required, in accordance with paragraph (b) of this clause, with an investigation of the use of forced or indentured child labor by an Inspector General, Attorney General, or the Secretary of the Treasury.

(3) The Contractor uses forced or indentured child labor in its mining, production, or manufacturing processes.

(4) The Contractor has furnished under the contract end products or components that have been mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part by forced or indentured child labor. (The Government will not pursue remedies at paragraph (d)(2) or paragraph (d)(3) of this clause unless sufficient evidence indicates that the Contractor knew of the violation.)

(d) *Remedies.* (1) The Contracting Officer may terminate the contract.

(2) The suspending official may suspend the Contractor in accordance with procedures in FAR Subpart 9.4.

(3) The debaring official may debar the Contractor for a period not to exceed 3 years in accordance with the procedures in FAR Subpart 9.4.

(End of clause)

52.222-20 Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act.

As prescribed in 22.610, insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts covered by the Act:

WALSH-HEALEY PUBLIC CONTRACTS ACT (DEC 1996)

If this contract is for the manufacture or furnishing of materials, supplies, articles or equipment in an amount that exceeds or may exceed \$10,000, and is subject to the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 35-45), the following terms and conditions apply:

(a) All stipulations required by the Act and regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR Chapter 50) are incorporated by reference. These stipulations are subject to all applicable rulings and interpretations of the Secretary of Labor that are now, or may hereafter, be in effect.

(b) All employees whose work relates to this contract shall be paid not less than the minimum wage prescribed by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR 50-202.2). Learners, student learners, apprentices, and handicapped workers may be employed at less than the prescribed minimum wage (see 41 CFR 50-202.3) to the same extent that such employment is permitted under Section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act (41 U.S.C. 40).

(End of clause)

52.222-21 Prohibition of Segregated Facilities.

As prescribed in 22.810(a)(1), insert the following clause:

PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES (FEB 1999)

(a) "Segregated facilities," as used in this clause, means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees, that are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin because of written or oral policies or employee custom. The term does not include separate or single-user rest rooms or necessary dressing or sleeping areas provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

(b) The Contractor agrees that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities are maintained. The Contractor agrees that a breach of this clause is a violation of the Equal Opportunity clause in this contract.

(c) The Contractor shall include this clause in every sub-contract and purchase order that is subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this contract.

(End of clause)

52.222-22 Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports.

As prescribed in 22.810(a)(2), insert the following provision:

PREVIOUS CONTRACTS AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS (FEB 1999)

The offeror represents that—

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

(b) It has, has not filed all required compliance reports; and

(c) Representations indicating submission of required compliance reports, signed by proposed subcontractors, will be obtained before subcontract awards.

(End of provision)

52.222-23 Notice of Requirement for Affirmative Action to Ensure Equal Employment Opportunity for Construction.

As prescribed in 22.810(b), insert the following provision:

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

“Component” means an article, material, or supply incorporated directly into an end product.

“Cost of components” means—

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

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

“Domestic end product” means—

(1) An unmanufactured end product mined or produced in the United States; or

(2) An end product manufactured in the United States, if the cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 50 percent of the cost of all its components. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind as those that the agency determines are not mined, produced, or manufactured in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality are treated as domestic. Scrap generated, collected, and prepared for processing in the United States is considered domestic.

“End product” means those articles, materials, and supplies to be acquired under the contract for public use.

“Foreign end product” means an end product other than a domestic end product.

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

(b) The Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a - 10d) provides a preference for domestic end products for supplies acquired for use in the United States.

(c) Offerors may obtain from the Contracting Officer a list of foreign articles that the Contracting Officer will treat as domestic for this contract.

(d) The Contractor shall deliver only domestic end products except to the extent that it specified delivery of foreign end products in the provision of the solicitation entitled “Buy American Act Certificate.”

(End of clause)

52.225-2 Buy American Act Certificate.

As prescribed in 25.1101(a)(2), insert the following provision:

BUY AMERICAN ACT CERTIFICATE (JUNE 2003)

(a) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (b) of this provision, is a domestic end

product and that the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products. The terms “component,” “domestic end product,” “end product,” “foreign end product,” and “United States” are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act—Supplies.”

(b) Foreign End Products:

LINE ITEM NO.	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(c) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of Part 25 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(End of provision)

52.225-3 Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act.

As prescribed in 25.1101(b)(1)(i), insert the following clause:

BUY AMERICAN ACT—FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS—ISRAELI TRADE ACT (JAN 2004)

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

“Component” means an article, material, or supply incorporated directly into an end product.

“Cost of components” means—

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

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

“Domestic end product” means—

(1) An unmanufactured end product mined or produced in the United States; or

(2) An end product manufactured in the United States, if the cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 50 percent of the cost of all its components. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind as those that the agency determines are not mined, produced, or manufactured in sufficient and reason-

ably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality are treated as domestic. Scrap generated, collected, and prepared for processing in the United States is considered domestic.

“End product” means those articles, materials, and supplies to be acquired under the contract for public use.

“Free Trade Agreement country” means Canada, Chile, Mexico, or Singapore.

“Free Trade Agreement country end product” means an article that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country; or

(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in an FTA country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

“Foreign end product” means an end product other than a domestic end product.

“Israeli end product” means an article that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of Israel; or

(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in Israel into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed.

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

(b) *Components of foreign origin.* Offerors may obtain from the Contracting Officer a list of foreign articles that the Contracting Officer will treat as domestic for this contract.

(c) *Delivery of end products.* The Contracting Officer has determined that FTAs and the Israeli Trade Act apply to this acquisition. Unless otherwise specified, these trade agreements apply to all items in the Schedule. The Contractor shall deliver under this contract only domestic end products except to the extent that, in its offer, it specified delivery of foreign end products in the provision entitled “Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate.” If the Contractor specified in its offer that the Contractor would supply an FTA country end product or an Israeli end product, then the Contractor shall supply an FTA country end product, an Israeli end product or, at the Contractor's option, a domestic end product.

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

(End of clause)

Alternate I (Jan 2004). As prescribed in 25.1101 (b)(1)(ii), add the following definition to paragraph (a) of the basic clause, and substitute the following paragraph (c) for paragraph (c) of the basic clause:

“Canadian end product” means an article that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of Canada; or

(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in Canada into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

(c) *Delivery of end products.* The Contracting Officer has determined that NAFTA applies to this acquisition. Unless otherwise specified, NAFTA applies to all items in the Schedule. The Contractor shall deliver under this contract only domestic end products except to the extent that, in its offer, it specified delivery of foreign end products in the provision entitled “Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate.” If the Contractor specified in its offer that the Contractor would supply a Canadian end product, then the Contractor shall supply a Canadian end product or, at the Contractor's option, a domestic end product.

Alternate II (Jan 2004). As prescribed in 25.1101(b)(1)(iii), add the following definition to paragraph (a) of the basic clause, and substitute the following paragraph (c) for paragraph (c) of the basic clause:

“Canadian end product” means an article that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of Canada; or

(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in Canada into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

(c) *Delivery of end products.* The Contracting Officer has determined that NAFTA and the Israeli Trade Act apply to this acquisition. Unless otherwise specified, these trade agreements apply to all items in the Schedule. The Contractor shall deliver

under this contract only domestic end products except to the extent that, in its offer, it specified delivery of foreign end products in the provision entitled “Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate.” If the Contractor specified in its offer that the Contractor would supply a Canadian end product or an Israeli end product, then the Contractor shall supply a Canadian end product, an Israeli end product or, at the Contractor's option, a domestic end product.

52.225-4 Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate.

As prescribed in 25.1101(b)(2)(i), insert the following provision:

BUY AMERICAN ACT—FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS—ISRAELI TRADE ACT CERTIFICATE (JAN 2004)

(a) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (b) or (c) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The terms “component,” “domestic end product,” “end product,” “foreign end product,” and “United States” are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act.”

(b) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are FTA country end products or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act”:

FTA Country or Israeli End Products:

LINE ITEM NO.	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(c) The offeror shall list those supplies that are foreign end products (other than those listed in paragraph (b) of this provision) as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act—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.

Other Foreign End Products:

LINE ITEM NO.	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(d) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of Part 25 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(End of provision)

Alternate I (Jan 2004). As prescribed in 25.1101 (b)(2)(ii), substitute the following paragraph (b) for paragraph (b) of the basic provision:

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

Canadian End Products:

Line Item No.

[List as necessary]

Alternate II (Jan 2004). As prescribed in 25.1101(b)(2)(iii), substitute the following paragraph (b) for paragraph (b) of the basic provision:

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

CANADIAN OR ISRAELI END PRODUCTS:

LINE ITEM NO.	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

52.225-5 Trade Agreements.

As prescribed in 25.1101(c)(1), insert the following clause:

TRADE AGREEMENTS (JAN 2004)

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

“Caribbean Basin country” means any of the following countries: Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, British Virgin Islands, Costa Rica, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, Nicaragua, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago.

“Caribbean Basin country end product”—

(1) Means an article that—

(i)(A) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Caribbean Basin country; or

(B) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a Caribbean Basin country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed; and

(ii) Is not excluded from duty-free treatment for Caribbean countries under 19 U.S.C. 2703(b).

(A) For this reason, the following articles are not Caribbean Basin country end products:

(1) Tuna, prepared or preserved in any manner in airtight containers;

(2) Petroleum, or any product derived from petroleum;

(3) Watches and watch parts (including cases, bracelets, and straps) of whatever type including, but not limited to, mechanical, quartz digital, or quartz analog, if such watches or watch parts contain any material that is the product of any country to which the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) column 2 rates of duty apply (*i.e.*, Afghanistan, Cuba, Laos, North Korea, and Vietnam); and

(4) Certain of the following: textiles and apparel articles; footwear, handbags, luggage, flat goods, work gloves, and leather wearing apparel; or handloomed, handmade, and folklore articles;

(B) Access to the HTSUS to determine duty-free status of articles of these types is available at <http://www.customs.ustreas.gov/impoexpo/impoexpo.htm>. In particular, see the following:

(1) General Note 3(c), Products Eligible for Special Tariff treatment.

(2) General Note 17, Products of Countries Designated as Beneficiary Countries under the United States-Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act of 2000.

(3) Section XXII, Chapter 98, Subchapter II, Articles Exported and Returned, Advanced or Improved Abroad, U.S. Note 7(b).

(4) Section XXII, Chapter 98, Subchapter XX, Goods Eligible for Special Tariff Benefits under the United States-Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act; and

(2) Refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the acquisition, includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

“Designated country” means any of the following countries:

Aruba	Kiribati
Austria	Korea, Republic of
Bangladesh	Lesotho
Belgium	Liechtenstein

Benin	Luxembourg
Bhutan	Malawi
Botswana	Maldives
Burkina Faso	Mali
Burundi	Mozambique
Canada	Nepal
Cape Verde	Netherlands
Central African Republic	Niger
Chad	Norway
Comoros	Portugal
Denmark	Rwanda
Djibouti	Sao Tome and Principe
Equatorial Guinea	Sierra Leone
Finland	Singapore
France	Somalia
Gambia	Spain
Germany	Sweden
Greece	Switzerland
Guinea	Tanzania U.R.
Guinea-Bissau	Togo
Haiti	Tuvalu
Hong Kong	Uganda
Iceland	United Kingdom
Ireland	Vanuatu
Israel	Western Samoa
Italy	Yemen
Japan	

“Designated country end product” means an article that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a designated country; or

(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a designated country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

“End product” means those articles, materials, and supplies to be acquired under the contract for public use.

“Free Trade Agreement country” means Canada, Chile, Mexico, or Singapore.

“Free Trade Agreement country end product” means an article that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country; or

(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in an FTA country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

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

“U.S.-made end product” means an article that is mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States or that is substantially transformed in the United States into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed.

(b) *Delivery of end products.* The Contracting Officer has determined that the Trade Agreements Act and FTAs apply to this acquisition. Unless otherwise specified, these trade agreements apply to all items in the Schedule. The Contractor shall deliver under this contract only U.S.-made, designated country, Caribbean Basin country, or FTA country end products except to the extent that, in its offer, it specified delivery of other end products in the provision entitled “Trade Agreements Certificate.”

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

(End of clause)

52.225-6 Trade Agreements Certificate.

As prescribed in 25.1101(c)(2), insert the following provision:

TRADE AGREEMENTS CERTIFICATE (JAN 2004)

(a) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (b) of this provision, is a U.S.-made, designated country, Caribbean Basin country, or FTA country end product, as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Trade Agreements.”

(b) The offeror shall list as other end products those supplies that are not U.S.-made, designated country, Caribbean Basin country, or FTA country end products.

Other End Products:

LINE ITEM NO.	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[List as necessary]

(c) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of Part 25 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation. For line items subject to the Trade Agreements Act, the Government will evaluate offers of U.S.-made, designated country, Caribbean Basin country, or FTA country end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American Act. The Government will consider for award only offers of U.S.-made, designated country, Caribbean Basin country, or FTA country end products unless the Contracting Officer determines that there are no offers for those products or that the offers for those products are insufficient to fulfill the requirements of this solicitation.

(End of provision)

52.225-7 Waiver of Buy American Act for Civil Aircraft and Related Articles.

As prescribed in 25.1101(d), insert the following provision:

WAIVER OF BUY AMERICAN ACT FOR CIVIL AIRCRAFT AND RELATED ARTICLES (FEB 2000)

(a) *Definition.* “Civil aircraft and related articles,” as used in this provision, means—

- (1) All aircraft other than aircraft to be purchased for use by the Department of Defense or the U.S. Coast Guard;
- (2) The engines (and parts and components for incorporation into the engines) of these aircraft;
- (3) Any other parts, components, and subassemblies for incorporation into the aircraft; and
- (4) Any ground flight simulators, and parts and components of these simulators, for use with respect to the aircraft, whether to be used as original or replacement equipment in the manufacture, repair, maintenance, rebuilding, modification, or conversion of the aircraft, and without regard to whether the aircraft or articles receive duty-free treatment under section 601(a)(2) of the Trade Agreements Act.

(b) The U.S. Trade Representative has waived the Buy American Act for acquisitions of civil aircraft and related articles from countries that are parties to the Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft. Those countries are Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Macao, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

(c) For the purpose of this waiver, an article is a product of a country only if—

- (1) It is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of that country; or
- (2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, it has been substantially transformed into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed.

(d) The waiver is subject to modification or withdrawal by the U.S. Trade Representative.

(End of provision)

52.225-8 Duty-Free Entry.

As prescribed in 25.1101(e), insert the following clause:

DUTY-FREE ENTRY (FEB 2000)

(a) *Definition.* “Customs territory of the United States” means the States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

(b) Except as otherwise approved by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall not include in the contract price any amount for duties on supplies specifically identified in the Schedule to be accorded duty-free entry.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this clause or elsewhere in this contract, the following procedures apply to supplies not identified in the Schedule to be accorded duty-free entry:

(1) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing of any purchase of foreign supplies (including, without limitation, raw materials, components, and intermediate assemblies) in excess of \$10,000 that are to be imported into the customs territory of the United States for delivery to the Government under this contract, either as end products or for incorporation into end products. The Contractor shall furnish the notice to the Contracting Officer at least 20 calendar days before the importation. The notice shall identify the—

- (i) Foreign supplies;
- (ii) Estimated amount of duty; and
- (iii) Country of origin.

(2) The Contracting Officer will determine whether any of these supplies should be accorded duty-free entry and will notify the Contractor within 10 calendar days after receipt of the Contractor’s notification.

(3) Except as otherwise approved by the Contracting Officer, the contract price shall be reduced by (or the allowable cost shall not include) the amount of duty that would be payable if the supplies were not entered duty-free.

(d) The Contractor is not required to provide the notification under paragraph (c) of this clause for purchases of foreign supplies if—

(1) The supplies are identical in nature to items purchased by the Contractor or any subcontractor in connection with its commercial business; and

(2) Segregation of these supplies to ensure use only on Government contracts containing duty-free entry provisions is not economical or feasible.

(e) The Contractor shall claim duty-free entry only for supplies to be delivered to the Government under this contract, either as end products or incorporated into end products, and shall pay duty on supplies, or any portion of them, other than scrap, salvage, or competitive sale authorized by the Contracting Officer, diverted to nongovernmental use.

(f) The Government will execute any required duty-free entry certificates for supplies to be accorded duty-free entry and will assist the Contractor in obtaining duty-free entry for these supplies.

(g) Shipping documents for supplies to be accorded duty-free entry shall consign the shipments to the contracting agency in care of the Contractor and shall include the—

(1) Delivery address of the Contractor (or contracting agency, if appropriate);

(2) Government prime contract number;

(3) Identification of carrier;

(4) Notation “UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, _____ [agency] _____, Duty-free entry to be claimed pursuant to Item No(s) _____ [from Tariff Schedules] _____, Harmonized Tariff Schedules of the United States. Upon arrival of shipment at port of entry, District Director of Customs, please release shipment under 19 CFR part 142 and notify [cognizant contract administration office] for execution of Customs Forms 7501 and 7501-A and any required duty-free entry certificates.”;

(5) Gross weight in pounds (if freight is based on space tonnage, state cubic feet in addition to gross shipping weight); and

(6) Estimated value in United States dollars.

(h) The Contractor shall instruct the foreign supplier to—

(1) Consign the shipment as specified in paragraph (g) of this clause;

(2) Mark all packages with the words “UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT” and the title of the contracting agency; and

(3) Include with the shipment at least two copies of the bill of lading (or other shipping document) for use by the District Director of Customs at the port of entry.

(i) The Contractor shall provide written notice to the cognizant contract administration office immediately after notification by the Contracting Officer that duty-free entry will be accorded foreign supplies or, for duty-free supplies identified in the Schedule, upon award by the Contractor to the overseas supplier. The notice shall identify the—

(1) Foreign supplies;

(2) Country of origin;

(3) Contract number; and

(4) Scheduled delivery date(s).

(j) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in any subcontract if—

(1) Supplies identified in the Schedule to be accorded duty-free entry will be imported into the customs territory of the United States; or

(2) Other foreign supplies in excess of \$10,000 may be imported into the customs territory of the United States.

(End of clause)

52.225-9 Buy American Act—Construction Materials.

As prescribed in 25.1102(a), insert the following clause:

BUY AMERICAN ACT—CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS
(JUNE 2003)

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

“Component” means an article, material, or supply incorporated directly into a construction material.

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

“Cost of components” means—

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

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

“Domestic construction material” means—

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

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

“Foreign construction material” means a construction material other than a domestic construction material.

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

(b) *Domestic preference.* (1) This clause implements the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a - 10d) by providing a preference for domestic construction material. The Contractor shall use only domestic construction material in performing this contract, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this clause.

(2) This requirement does not apply to the construction material or components listed by the Government as follows:

[*Contracting Officer to list applicable excepted materials or indicate “none”*]

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

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

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

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

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

(A) A description of the foreign and domestic construction materials;

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Price;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the construction project;

(G) Name and address of the proposed supplier;

and

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

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

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

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

(2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to the Buy American Act applies and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor negotiate adequate consideration, the Contracting Officer will modify the con-

tract to allow use of the foreign construction material. However, when the basis for the exception is the unreasonable price of a domestic construction material, adequate consideration is not less than the differential established in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this clause.

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

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

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS PRICE COMPARISON			
<u>Construction Material Description</u>	<u>Unit of Measure</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Price (Dollars)*</u>
<i>Item 1:</i>			
Foreign construction material	_____	_____	_____
Domestic construction material	_____	_____	_____
<i>Item 2:</i>			
Foreign construction material	_____	_____	_____
Domestic construction material	_____	_____	_____

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

[Include other applicable supporting information.]

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

52.225-10 Notice of Buy American Act Requirement— Construction Materials.

As prescribed in 25.1102(b)(1), insert the following provision:

NOTICE OF BUY AMERICAN ACT REQUIREMENT— CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (MAY 2002)

(a) *Definitions.* “Construction material,” “domestic construction material,” and “foreign construction material,” as used in this provision, are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act—Construction Materials” (Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.225-9).

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

domestic construction material, and the offeror shall be required to furnish such domestic construction material. An

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

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

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

(2) If an alternate offer is submitted, the offeror shall submit a separate Standard Form 1442 for the alternate offer, and a separate price comparison table prepared in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9 for the offer that is based on the use of any foreign construction material for which the Government has not yet determined an exception applies.

(3) If the Government determines that a particular exception requested in accordance with paragraph (c) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9 does not apply, the Government will evaluate only those offers based on use of the equivalent offer based on use of the foreign construction material for which an exception was requested—

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

(ii) May be accepted if revised during negotiations.

(End of provision)

Alternate I (May 2002). As prescribed in 25.1102(b)(2), substitute the following paragraph (b) for paragraph (b) of the basic provision:

(b) *Requests for determinations of inapplicability.* An offeror requesting a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American Act shall submit the request with its offer, including the information and applicable supporting data required by paragraphs (c) and (d) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9.

52.225-11 Buy American Act—Construction Materials under Trade Agreements.

As prescribed in 25.1102(c), insert the following clause:

BUY AMERICAN ACT—CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS (JAN 2004)

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

“Component” means an article, material, or supply incorporated directly into a construction material.

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

“Cost of components” means—

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

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

“Designated country” means any of the following countries:

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Aruba | Kiribati |
| Austria | Korea, Republic of |
| Bangladesh | Lesotho |
| Belgium | Liechtenstein |
| Benin | Luxembourg |
| Bhutan | Malawi |
| Botswana | Maldives |
| Burkina Faso | Mali |
| Burundi | Mozambique |
| Canada | Nepal |
| Cape Verde | Netherlands |
| Central African Republic | Niger |
| Chad | Norway |
| Comoros | Portugal |
| Denmark | Rwanda |
| Djibouti | Sao Tome and Principe |
| Equatorial Guinea | Sierra Leone |
| Finland | Singapore |
| France | Somalia |
| Gambia | Spain |
| Germany | Sweden |
| Greece | Switzerland |
| Guinea | Tanzania U.R. |
| Guinea-Bissau | Togo |
| Haiti | Tuvalu |
| Hong Kong | Uganda |
| Iceland | United Kingdom |
| Ireland | Vanuatu |
| Israel | Western Samoa |
| Italy | Yemen |
| Japan | |

“Designated country construction material” means a construction material that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a designated country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a designated country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

“Domestic construction material” means—

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

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

“Foreign construction material” means a construction material other than a domestic construction material.

“Free Trade Agreement country” means Canada, Chile, Mexico, or Singapore.

“Free Trade Agreement country construction material” means a construction material that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a FTA country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

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

(b) *Construction materials.* (1) This clause implements the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a - 10d) by providing a preference for domestic construction material. In addition, the Contracting Officer has determined that the Trade Agreements Act and Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) apply to this acquisition. Therefore, the Buy American Act restrictions are waived for designated country and FTA country construction materials.

(2) The Contractor shall use only domestic, designated country, or FTA country construction material in performing this contract, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this clause.

(3) The requirement in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause does not apply to the construction materials or components listed by the Government as follows:

[Contracting Officer to list applicable excepted materials or indicate “none”]

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

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

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

(iii) The construction material is not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and

reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality.

(c) *Request for determination of inapplicability of the Buy American Act.* (1)(i) Any Contractor request to use foreign construction material in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this clause shall include adequate information for Government evaluation of the request, including—

(A) A description of the foreign and domestic construction materials;

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Price;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the construction project;

(G) Name and address of the proposed supplier;

and

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

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

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

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

(2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to the Buy American Act applies and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor negotiate adequate consideration, the Contracting Officer will modify the contract to allow use of the foreign construction material. However, when the basis for the exception is the unreasonable price of a domestic construction material, adequate consideration is not less than the differential established in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this clause.

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

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

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS PRICE COMPARISON			
<u>Construction Material Description</u>	<u>Unit of Measure</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Price (Dollars)*</u>
<i>Item 1:</i>			
Foreign construction material _____	_____	_____	_____
Domestic construction material _____	_____	_____	_____
<i>Item 2:</i>			
Foreign construction material _____	_____	_____	_____
Domestic construction material _____	_____	_____	_____

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

[Include other applicable supporting information.]

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

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

(End of clause)

Alternate 1 (Jan 2004). As prescribed in 25.1102(c)(3), delete the definitions of “Free Trade Agreement country” and “Free Trade Agreement country construction material” from the definitions in paragraph (a) of the basic clause, add the following definition of “Chilean construction material” to paragraph (a) of the basic clause, and substitute the following paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) for paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of the basic clause:

“Chilean construction material” means a construction material that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of Chile; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in Chile into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

(b) *Construction materials*. (1) This clause implements the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a - 10d) by providing a preference for domestic construction material. In addition, the Contracting Officer has determined that the Trade Agreements Act, the Chile Free Trade Agreement, and the Singapore Free Trade Agreement apply to this acquisition. Therefore, the Buy American Act restrictions are waived for designated country and Chilean construction materials.

(2) The Contractor shall use only domestic, designated country, or Chilean construction material in performing this contract, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this clause.

**52.225-12 Notice of Buy American Act Requirement—
Construction Materials under Trade Agreements.**

As prescribed in 25.1102(d)(1), insert the following provision:

NOTICE OF BUY AMERICAN ACT REQUIREMENT—
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS
(JAN 2004)

(a) *Definitions*. “Construction material,” “designated country construction material,” “domestic construction material,” “foreign construction material,” and “FTA country construction material,” as used in this provision, are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act—Construction Materials under Trade Agreements” (Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.225-11).

(b) *Requests for determination of inapplicability*. An offeror requesting a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American Act should submit the request to the Contracting Officer in time to allow a determination before submission of offers. The offeror shall include the information and applicable supporting data required by paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.225-11 in the request. If an offeror has not requested a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American Act before submitting its offer, or has not received a response to a previous request, the offeror shall include the information and supporting data in the offer.

(c) *Evaluation of offers*. (1) The Government will evaluate an offer requesting exception to the requirements of the Buy American Act, based on claimed unreasonable cost of domestic construction materials, by adding to the offered price the appropriate percentage of the cost of such foreign construction material, as specified in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of FAR clause 52.225-11.

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

(d) *Alternate offers*. (1) When an offer includes foreign construction material, other than designated country or FTA country construction material, that is not listed by the Government in this solicitation in paragraph (b)(3) of FAR clause 52.225-11, the offeror also may submit an alternate offer based on use of equivalent domestic, designated country, or FTA country construction material.

(2) If an alternate offer is submitted, the offeror shall submit a separate Standard Form 1442 for the alternate offer, and a separate price comparison table prepared in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.225-11 for the offer that is based on the use of any foreign construction material for which the Government has not yet determined an exception applies.

(3) If the Government determines that a particular exception requested in accordance with paragraph (c) of FAR clause 52.225-11 does not apply, the Government will evaluate only those offers based on use of the equivalent domestic, designated country, or FTA country construction material, and the offeror shall be required to furnish such domestic, designated country, or FTA country construction material. An offer based on use of the foreign construction material for which an exception was requested—

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

(ii) May be accepted if revised during negotiations.

(End of provision)

Alternate I (May 2002). As prescribed in 25.1102(d)(2), substitute the following paragraph (b) for paragraph (b) of the basic provision:

(b) *Requests for determination of inapplicability.* An offeror requesting a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American Act shall submit the request with its offer, including the information and applicable supporting data required by paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.225-11.

Alternate II (Jan 2004). As prescribed in 25.1102(d)(3), substitute the following paragraphs (a) and (d) for paragraphs (a) and (d) of the basic provision:

(a) *Definitions.* “Chilean construction material”, “construction material”, “designated country construction material”, “domestic construction material”, and “foreign construction material”, as used in this provision, are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act—Construction Materials under Trade Agreements” (Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.225-11).

(d) *Alternate offers.* (1) When an offer includes foreign construction material, other than designated country or Chilean construction material, that is not listed by the Government in this solicitation in paragraph (b)(3) of FAR clause 52.225-11, the offeror also may submit an alternate offer based on use of equivalent domestic, designated country, or Chilean construction material.

(2) If an alternate offer is submitted, the offeror shall submit a separate Standard Form 1442 for the alternate offer, and a separate price comparison table prepared in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.225-11 for the offer that is based on the use of any foreign construction material for which the Government has not yet determined an exception applies.

(3) If the Government determines that a particular exception requested in accordance with paragraph (c) of FAR clause 52.225-11 does not apply, the Government will evaluate only those offers based on use of the equivalent domestic, designated country, or Chilean construction material, and the offeror shall be required to furnish such domestic, designated country, or Chilean construction material. An offer based on use of the foreign construction material for which an exception was requested—

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

(ii) May be accepted if revised during negotiations.

52.225-13 Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases.

As prescribed in 25.1103(a), insert the following clause:

RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES
(DEC 2003)

(a) Except as authorized by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) in the Department of the Treasury, the Contractor shall not acquire, for use in the performance of this contract, any supplies or services if any proclamation, Executive order, or statute administered by OFAC, or if OFAC’s implementing regulations at 31 CFR chapter V, would prohibit such a transaction by a person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(b) Except as authorized by OFAC, most transactions involving Cuba, Iran, Libya, and Sudan are prohibited, as are most imports from North Korea, into the United States or its outlying areas. Lists of entities and individuals subject to economic sanctions are included in OFAC’s List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons at <http://www.epls.gov/TerList1.html>. More information about these restrictions, as well as updates, is available in the OFAC’s regulations at 31 CFR chapter V and/or on OFAC’s website at <http://www.treas.gov/ofac>.

(c) The Contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts.

(End of clause)

52.225-14 Inconsistency between English Version and Translation of Contract.

As prescribed at 25.1103(b), insert the following clause:

INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN ENGLISH VERSION AND
TRANSLATION OF CONTRACT (FEB 2000)

In the event of inconsistency between any terms of this contract and any translation into another language, the English language meaning shall control.

(End of clause)

52.225-15 Sanctioned European Union Country End Products.

As prescribed in 25.1103(c), insert the following clause:

SANCTIONED EUROPEAN UNION COUNTRY END
PRODUCTS (FEB 2000)

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

“Sanctioned European Union country end product” means an article that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a sanctioned European Union (EU) member state; or

(2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a sanctioned EU member state into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

“Sanctioned European Union member state” means Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Sweden, or the United Kingdom.

(b) The Contractor shall not deliver any sanctioned European Union country end products under this contract.

(End of clause)

52.225-16 Sanctioned European Union Country Services.

As prescribed in 25.1103(c), insert the following clause:

SANCTIONED EUROPEAN UNION COUNTRY SERVICES
(FEB 2000)

(a) *Definition.* “Sanctioned European Union member state,” as used in this clause, means Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Sweden, or the United Kingdom.

(b) The Contractor shall not perform services under this contract in a sanctioned European Union member state. This prohibition does not apply to subcontracts.

(End of clause)

52.225-17 Evaluation of Foreign Currency Offers.

As prescribed in 25.1103(d), insert the following provision:

EVALUATION OF FOREIGN CURRENCY OFFERS (FEB 2000)

If the Government receives offers in more than one currency, the Government will evaluate offers by converting the foreign currency to United States currency using [*Contracting Officer to insert source of rate*] in effect as follows:

(a) For acquisitions conducted using sealed bidding procedures, on the date of bid opening.

(b) For acquisitions conducted using negotiation procedures—

(1) On the date specified for receipt of offers, if award is based on initial offers; otherwise

(2) On the date specified for receipt of proposal revisions.

(End of provision)

52.226-1 Utilization of Indian Organizations and Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises.

As prescribed in 26.104, insert the following clause:

UTILIZATION OF INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIAN-
OWNED ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES (JUNE 2000)

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

“Indian” means any person who is a member of any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c) and any “Native” as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601).

“Indian organization” means the governing body of any Indian tribe or entity established or recognized by the governing body of an Indian tribe for the purposes of 25 U.S.C., chapter 17.

“Indian-owned economic enterprise” means any Indian-owned (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior) commercial, industrial, or business activity established or organized for the purpose of profit, provided that Indian ownership constitutes not less than 51 percent of the enterprise.

“Indian tribe” means any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community, including native villages and native groups (including corporations organized by Kenai, Juneau, Sitka, and Kodiak) as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from BIA in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c).

“Interested party” means a prime contractor or an actual or prospective offeror whose direct economic interest would be affected by the award of a subcontract or by the failure to award a subcontract.

(b) The Contractor shall use its best efforts to give Indian organizations and Indian-owned economic enterprises (25 U.S.C. 1544) the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in the subcontracts it awards to the fullest extent consistent with efficient performance of its contract.

(1) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor, acting in good faith, may rely on the representation of an Indian organization or Indian-owned economic enterprise as to its eligibility, unless an interested party challenges its status or

the Contracting Officer has independent reason to question that status. In the event of a challenge to the representation of a subcontractor, the Contracting Officer will refer the matter to the—

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)
Attn: Chief, Division of Contracting and Grants
Administration
1849 C Street, NW,
MS-2626-MIB
Washington, DC 20240-4000.

The BIA will determine the eligibility and notify the Contracting Officer. No incentive payment will be made within 50 working days of subcontract award or while a challenge is pending. If a subcontractor is determined to be an ineligible participant, no incentive payment will be made under the Indian Incentive Program.

(2) The Contractor may request an adjustment under the Indian Incentive Program to the following:

(i) The estimated cost of a cost-type contract.

(ii) The target cost of a cost-plus-incentive-fee prime contract.

(iii) The target cost and ceiling price of a fixed-price incentive prime contract.

(iv) The price of a firm-fixed-price prime contract.

(3) The amount of the adjustment to the prime contract is 5 percent of the estimated cost, target cost, or firm-fixed-price included in the subcontract initially awarded to the Indian organization or Indian-owned economic enterprise.

(4) The Contractor has the burden of proving the amount claimed and must assert its request for an adjustment prior to completion of contract performance.

(c) The Contracting Officer, subject to the terms and conditions of the contract and the availability of funds, will authorize an incentive payment of 5 percent of the amount paid to the subcontractor. The Contracting Officer will seek funding in accordance with agency procedures.

(End of clause)

52.226-2 Historically Black College or University and Minority Institution Representation.

As prescribed in 26.304, insert the following provision:

**HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY AND
MINORITY INSTITUTION REPRESENTATION (MAY 2001)**

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

“Historically black college or university” means an institution determined by the Secretary of Education to meet the requirements of 34 CFR 608.2. For the Department of Defense, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the Coast Guard, the term also includes any nonprofit research institution that was an integral part of such a college or university before November 14, 1986.

“Minority institution” means an institution of higher education meeting the requirements of Section 1046(3) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067k, including a Hispanic-serving institution of higher education, as defined in Section 316(b)(1) of the Act (20 U.S.C. 1101a)).

(b) *Representation.* The offeror represents that it—

is is not a historically black college or university;

is is not a minority institution.

(End of provision)

FAC 2001-15 AUGUST 25, 2003

PROVISION OR CLAUSE	PRESCRIBED IN	P OR C	IBR	UCF	PRINCIPLE TYPE AND/OR PURPOSE OF CONTRACT																		
					FP SUP	CR SUP	FP R&D	CR R&D	FP SVC	CR SVC	FP CON	CR CON	T&M LH	LMV	COM SVC	DDR	A&E	FAC	IND DEL	TRN	SAP	UTL SVC	CI
52.222-47 SCA Minimum Wages and Fringe Benefits Applicable to Successor Contract Pursuant to Predecessor Contractor Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBA).	22.1006(d) 22.1012-3(d)(1)	C	Yes	I					A	A			A		A	A				A	A		
52.222-48 Exemption from Application of Service Contract Act Provisions for Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, and/or Repair of Certain Information Technology, Scientific and Medical and/or Office and Business Equipment—Contractor Certification.	22.1006(e)(1)	C	Yes	I					A	A			A								A		
52.222-49 Service Contract Act—Place of Performance Unknown.	22.1006(f) 22.1009-4(c)	C	Yes	I					A	A			A		A	A				A	A		
52.223-3 Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data.	23.303	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Alternate I	23.303(b)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.223-4 Recovered Material Certification.	23.406(a)	P	Yes	K	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	A	A	A	A
52.223-5 Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information.	23.1005	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Alternate I	23.1005(b)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Alternate II	23.1005(c)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.223-6 Drug-Free Workplace.	23.505	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
52.223-7 Notice of Radioactive Materials.	23.602	C	No	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A			A		A	A		A		

FAC 2001-19 JANUARY 1, 2004

PROVISION OR CLAUSE	PRESCRIBED IN	P OR C	IBR	UCF	PRINCIPLE TYPE AND/OR PURPOSE OF CONTRACT																			
					FP SUP	CR SUP	FP R&D	CR R&D	FP SVC	CR SVC	FP CON	CR CON	T&M LH	LMV	COM SVC	DDR	A&E	FAC	IND DEL	TRN	SAP	UTL SVC	CI	
52.223-9 Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA Designated Products.	23.406(b)	C	No	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A	
Alternate I	23.406(b)	C	No	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		A	A
52.223-10 Waste Reduction Program.	23.705	C	Yes	I					A	A						A			A					
52.223-11 Ozone-Depleting Substances.	23.804(a)	C	No	I	A	A														A		A		
52.223-12 Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners.	23.804(b)	C	Yes	I					A	A			A			A				A		A		
52.223-13 Certification of Toxic Chemical Release Reporting.	23.906(a)	P	No	K	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	
52.223-14 Toxic Chemical Release Reporting.	23.906(b)	C	Yes	I	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	
52.224-1 Privacy Act Notification.	24.104(a)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		
52.224-2 Privacy Act.	24.104(b)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A		
52.225-1 Buy American Act—Supplies.	25.1101 (a)(1)	C	Yes	I	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A					A		A		A
52.225-2 Buy American Act Certificate.	25.1101 (a)(2)	P	No	K	A	A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A					A		A		
52.225-3 Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act .✓	25.1101 (b)(1)(i)	C	Yes	I	A	A							A	A						A		A		A
Alternate I	25.1101 (b)(1)(ii)	C	Yes	I	A	A							A	A						A		A		A
Alternate II	25.1101 (b)(1)(iii)	C	Yes	I	A	A							A	A						A		A		A
52.225-4 Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate .✓	25.1101 (b)(2)(i)	P	No	K	A	A							A	A						A		A		

FAC 2001-18 FILING INSTRUCTIONS—REVISED

NOTE: The following is a revision to the FAC 2001-18 filing instructions due to the delay of the effective date (from January 12, 2004, to June 8, 2004) of FAR case 2000-608. The following pages (effective January 7, 2004), are provided and replace pages currently in FAC 2001-18 effective January 12, 2004:

Remove from FAC 2001-18
(effective January 12, 2004)

1.1-3 thru 1.1-8

36.6-3 and 36.6-4
36.7-1 and 36.7-2

Part 53 TOC pp.
53-1 thru 53-4
53.2-3 thru 53.2-6
SF 330

Insert Pages
(effective January 7, 2004)

1.1-3 thru 1.1-8

36.6-3 and 36.6-4
36.7-1 and 36.7-2

Part 53 TOC pp.
53-1 thru 53-4
53.2-3 thru 53.2-6
None

Please file all remaining pages in FAC 2001-18.

(BLANK PAGE)

Policy Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-400), as amended by Pub. L. 96-83.

(b) The FAR is prepared, issued, and maintained, and the FAR System is prescribed jointly by the Secretary of Defense, the Administrator of General Services, and the Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, under their several statutory authorities.

1.104 Applicability.

The FAR applies to all acquisitions as defined in Part 2 of the FAR, except where expressly excluded.

1.105 Issuance.

1.105-1 Publication and code arrangement.

(a) The FAR is published in—

(1) The daily issue of the *Federal Register*;

(2) Cumulated form in the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR); and

(3) A separate loose-leaf edition.

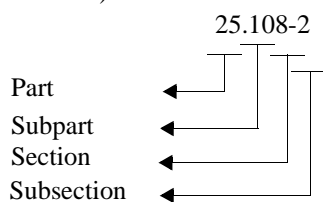
(b) The FAR is issued as Chapter 1 of Title 48, CFR. Subsequent chapters are reserved for agency acquisition regulations that implement or supplement the FAR (see Subpart 1.3). The CFR Staff will assign chapter numbers to requesting agencies.

(c) Each numbered unit or segment (e.g., part, subpart, section, etc.) of an agency acquisition regulation that is codified in the CFR shall begin with the chapter number. However, the chapter number assigned to the FAR will not be included in the numbered units or segments of the FAR.

1.105-2 Arrangement of regulations.

(a) *General.* The FAR is divided into subchapters, parts (each of which covers a separate aspect of acquisition), subparts, sections, and subsections.

(b) *Numbering.* (1) The numbering system permits the discrete identification of every FAR paragraph. The digits to the left of the decimal point represent the part number. The numbers to the right of the decimal point and to the left of the dash represent, in order, the subpart (one or two digits), and the section (two digits). The number to the right of the dash represents the subsection. Subdivisions may be used at the section and subsection level to identify individual paragraphs. The following example illustrates the make-up of a FAR number citation (note that subchapters are not used with citations):



(2) Subdivisions below the section or subsection level consist of parenthetical alpha numerics using the following sequence:

(a)(1)(i)(A)(I)(i)

(c) References and citations. (1) Unless otherwise stated, cross-references indicate parts, subparts, sections, subsections, paragraphs, subparagraphs, or subdivisions of this regulation.

(2) This regulation may be referred to as the Federal Acquisition Regulation or the FAR.

(3) Using the FAR coverage at 9.106-4(d) as a typical illustration, reference to the—

(i) Part would be “FAR Part 9” outside the FAR and “Part 9” within the FAR.

(ii) Subpart would be “FAR Subpart 9.1” outside the FAR and “Subpart 9.1” within the FAR.

(iii) Section would be “FAR 9.106” outside the FAR and “9.106” within the FAR.

(iv) Subsection would be “FAR 9.106-4” outside the FAR and “9.106-4” within the FAR.

(v) Paragraph would be “FAR 9.106-4(d)” outside the FAR and “9.106-4(d)” within the FAR.

(4) Citations of authority (e.g., statutes or Executive orders) in the FAR shall follow the *Federal Register* form guides.

1.105-3 Copies.

Copies of the FAR in *Federal Register*, loose-leaf, CD-ROM, and CFR form may be purchased from the—

Superintendent of Documents
Government Printing Office (GPO)
Washington, DC 20402.

1.106 OMB approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96-511) imposes a requirement on Federal agencies to obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) before collecting information from 10 or more members of the public. The information collection and record-keeping requirements contained in this regulation have been approved by the OMB. The following OMB control numbers apply:

FAR segment	OMB Control Number
3.103	9000-0018
3.4	9000-0003
4.102	9000-0033
4.5	9000-0137
4.602	9000-0145
4.603	9000-0145

FAC 2001-16 OCTOBER 1, 2003

1.106

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION

FAR segment	OMB Control Number	FAR segment	OMB Control Number
4.7	9000-0034		9000-0138
4.9	9000-0097	32.7	9000-0074
5.405	9000-0036	32.9	9000-0102
7.2	9000-0082	32.10	9000-0138
8.5	9000-0113	33	9000-0035
9.1	9000-0011	34.1	9000-0133
9.2	9000-0020	36.213-2	9000-0037
14.201	9000-0034	36.603	9000-0004 and
14.202-4	9000-0040		9000-0005
14.202-5	9000-0039	36.701	9000-0037
14.205	9000-0037	41.202(c)	9000-0125
14.214	9000-0105	42.205(f)	9000-0026
14.407	9000-0038	42.7	9000-0013
14.5	9000-0041	42.12	9000-0076
15.2	9000-0037	42.13	9000-0076
15.209	9000-0034	42.14	9000-0056
15.4	9000-0013	45	9000-0075
15.404-1(f)	9000-0080	46	9000-0077
15.407-2	9000-0078	47	9000-0061
15.408	9000-0115	48	9000-0027
19.7	9000-0006	49	9000-0028
19.12	9000-0150	50	9000-0029
22.103	9000-0065	51.1	9000-0031
22.8	1215-0072	51.2	9000-0032
22.11	9000-0066	52.203-2	9000-0018
22.13	1215-0072	52.203-7	9000-0091
22.14	1215-0072	52.204-3	9000-0097
23.602	9000-0107	52.204-6	9000-0145
23.9	9000-0139	52.204-7	9000-0159
27.3	9000-0095	52.207-3	9000-0114
27.4	9000-0090	52.208-8	9000-0113
28.1	9000-0045	52.208-9	9000-0113
28.2	9000-0045	52.209-1(b)	9000-0020
29.304	9000-0059	52.209-1(c)	9000-0083
30.6	9000-0129	52.209-5	9000-0094
31.205-46	9000-0079	52.209-6	9000-0094
31.205-46(a)(3)	9000-0088	52.210-8	9000-0018
32	9000-0035	52.210-9	9000-0016
32.000	9000-0138	52.210-10	9000-0017
32.1	9000-0070 and	52.212-1	9000-0043
	9000-0138	52.212-1(k)	9000-0159
32.2	9000-0138	52.212-2	9000-0043
32.4	9000-0073	52.212-3	9000-0136
32.5	9000-0010 and	52.212-4(t)	9000-0159

FAR segment	OMB Control Number	FAR segment	OMB Control Number
52.214-14	9000-0047	52.222-22	1215-0072
52.214-15	9000-0044	52.222-23	1215-0072
52.214-16	9000-0044	52.222-25	1215-0072
52.214-21	9000-0039	52.222-26	1215-0072
52.214-26	9000-0034	52.222-27	1215-0072
52.214-28	9000-0013	52.222-32	9000-0154
52.215-2	9000-0034	52.222-35	1215-0072
52.215-1(c)(2)(iv)	9000-0048	52.222-36	1215-0072
52.215-1(d)	9000-0044	52.222-41	1215-0017 and
52.215-6	9000-0047		1215-0150
52.215-9	9000-0078	52.222-46	9000-0066
52.215-12	9000-0013	52.223-4	9000-0134
52.215-13	9000-0013	52.223-5	9000-0147
52.215-14	9000-0080	52.223-6(b)(5)	9000-0101
52.215-19	9000-0115	52.223-7	9000-0107
52.215-20	9000-0013	52.223-9	9000-0134
52.215-21	9000-0013	52.223-13	9000-0139
52.216-2	9000-0068	52.223-14	9000-0139
52.216-3	9000-0068	52.225-2	9000-0023 and
52.216-4	9000-0068		9000-0024
52.216-5	9000-0071	52.225-4	9000-0130
52.216-6	9000-0071	52.225-6	9000-0025
52.216-7	9000-0069	52.225-8	9000-0022
52.216-10	9000-0067	52.225-9	9000-0141
52.216-13	9000-0069	52.225-11	9000-0141
52.216-15	9000-0069	52.227-14	9000-0090
52.216-16	9000-0067	52.227-15	9000-0090
52.216-17	9000-0067	52.227-16	9000-0090
52.219-9	9000-0006	52.227-17	9000-0090
52.219-10	9000-0006	52.227-18	9000-0090
52.219-19	9000-0100	52.227-19	9000-0090
52.219-20	9000-0100	52.227-20	9000-0090
52.219-21	9000-0100	52.227-21	9000-0090
52.219-22	9000-0150	52.227-22	9000-0090
52.219-23	9000-0150	52.227-23	9000-0090
52.219-25	9000-0150	52.228-1	9000-0045
52.222-2	9000-0065	52.228-2	9000-0045
52.222-4	1215-0119	52.228-12	9000-0135
52.222-6	1215-0140	52.228-13	9000-0045
52.222-8	1215-0149 and	52.228-15	9000-0045
	1215-0017	52.228-16	9000-0045
52.222-11	9000-0014	52.229-2	9000-0059
52.222-18	9000-0127	52.230-6	9000-0129
52.222-21	1215-0072	52.232-1	9000-0070

FAR segment	OMB Control Number	FAR segment	OMB Control Number
52.232-2	9000-0070	52.245-7	9000-0075
52.232-3	9000-0070	52.245-8	9000-0075
52.232-4	9000-0070	52.245-9	9000-0075
52.232-5	9000-0070	52.245-10	9000-0075
52.232-6	9000-0070	52.245-11	9000-0075
52.232-7	9000-0070	52.245-16	9000-0075
52.232-8	9000-0070	52.245-17	9000-0075
52.232-9	9000-0070	52.245-18	9000-0075
52.232-10	9000-0070	52.246-2	9000-0077
52.232-11	9000-0070	52.246-3	9000-0077
52.232-12	9000-0073	52.246-4	9000-0077
52.232-13	9000-0010	52.246-5	9000-0077
52.232-14	9000-0010	52.246-6	9000-0077
52.232-15	9000-0010	52.246-7	9000-0077
52.232-16	9000-0010	52.246-8	9000-0077
52.232-20	9000-0074	52.246-10	9000-0077
52.232-21	9000-0074	52.246-12	9000-0077
52.232-22	9000-0074	52.246-15	9000-0077
52.232-27	9000-0102	52.247-2	9000-0053
52.232-29	9000-0138	52.247-29	9000-0061
52.232-30	9000-0138	52.247-30	9000-0061
52.232-31	9000-0138	52.247-31	9000-0061
52.232-32	9000-0138	52.247-32	9000-0061
52.233-1	9000-0035	52.247-33	9000-0061
52.234-1	9000-0133	52.247-34	9000-0061
52.236-5	9000-0062	52.247-35	9000-0061
52.236-13	1220-0029 and	52.247-36	9000-0061
	9000-0060	52.247-37	9000-0061
52.236-15	9000-0058	52.247-38	9000-0061
52.236-19	9000-0064	52.247-39	9000-0061
52.241-1	9000-0126	52.247-40	9000-0061
52.241-3	9000-0122	52.247-41	9000-0061
52.241-7	9000-0123	52.247-42	9000-0061
52.241-13	9000-0124	52.247-43	9000-0061
52.242-12	9000-0056	52.247-44	9000-0061
52.243-1	9000-0026	52.247-48	9000-0061
52.243-2	9000-0026	52.247-51	9000-0057
52.243-3	9000-0026	52.247-53	9000-0055
52.243-4	9000-0026	52.247-57	9000-0061
52.243-6	9000-0026	52.247-63	9000-0054
52.243-7	9000-0026	52.247-64	9000-0061
52.245-2	9000-0075	52.248-1	9000-0027
52.245-3	9000-0075	52.248-2	9000-0027
52.245-5	9000-0075	52.248-3	9000-0027

FAR segment	OMB Control Number	FAR segment	OMB Control Number
52.249-2	9000-0028	SF 1437	9000-0012
52.249-3	9000-0028	SF 1438	9000-0012
52.249-5	9000-0028	SF 1439	9000-0012
52.249-6	9000-0028	SF 1440	9000-0012
52.249-11	9000-0028	SF 1443	9000-0010
52.250-1	9000-0029	SF 1444	9000-0089
53.236-1(a)	9000-0037	SF 1445	9000-0089
SF 24	9000-0045	SF 1446	9000-0089
SF 25	9000-0045	OF 312	9000-0150
SF 25-A	9000-0045		
SF 28	9000-0001		
SF 34	9000-0045		
SF 35	9000-0045		
SF 254	9000-0004		
SF 255	9000-0005		
SF 273	9000-0045		
SF 274	9000-0045		
SF 275	9000-0045		
SF 294	9000-0006		
SF 295	9000-0007		
SF 1403	9000-0011		
SF 1404	9000-0011		
SF 1405	9000-0011		
SF 1406	9000-0011		
SF 1407	9000-0011		
SF 1408	9000-0011		
SF 1413	9000-0014		
SF 1416	9000-0045		
SF 1417	9000-0037		
SF 1418	9000-0045		
SF 1423	9000-0015		
SF 1424	9000-0015		
SF 1426	9000-0015		
SF 1427	9000-0015		
SF 1428	9000-0015		
SF 1429	9000-0015		
SF 1430	9000-0015		
SF 1431	9000-0015		
SF 1432	9000-0015		
SF 1433	9000-0015		
SF 1434	9000-0015		
SF 1435	9000-0012		
SF 1436	9000-0012		

1.107 Certifications.

In accordance with Section 29 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 425), as amended by Section 4301 of the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-106), a new requirement for a certification by a contractor or offeror may not be included in this chapter unless—

(a) The certification requirement is specifically imposed by statute; or

(b) Written justification for such certification is provided to the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy by the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council, and the Administrator approves in writing the inclusion of such certification requirement.

1.108 FAR conventions.

The following conventions provide guidance for interpreting the FAR:

(a) *Words and terms.* Definitions in Part 2 apply to the entire regulation unless specifically defined in another part, subpart, section, provision, or clause. Words or terms defined in a specific part, subpart, section, provision, or clause have that meaning when used in that part, subpart, section, provision, or clause. Undefined words retain their common dictionary meaning.

(b) *Delegation of authority.* Each authority is delegable unless specifically stated otherwise (see 1.102-4(b)).

(c) *Dollar thresholds.* Unless otherwise specified, a specific dollar threshold for the purpose of applicability is the final anticipated dollar value of the action, including the dollar value of all options. If the action establishes a maximum quantity of supplies or services to be acquired or establishes a ceiling price or establishes the final price to be based on future events, the final anticipated dollar value must be the highest final priced alternative to the Government, including the dollar value of all options.

(d) *Application of FAR changes to solicitations and contracts.* Unless otherwise specified—

(1) FAR changes apply to solicitations issued on or after the effective date of the change;

(2) Contracting officers may, at their discretion, include the FAR changes in solicitations issued before the effective date, provided award of the resulting contract(s) occurs on or after the effective date; and

(3) Contracting officers may, at their discretion, include the changes in any existing contract with appropriate consideration.

(e) *Citations*. When the FAR cites a statute, Executive order, Office of Management and Budget circular, Office of Federal Procurement Policy policy letter, or relevant portion of the Code of Federal Regulations, the citation includes all applicable amendments, unless otherwise stated.

(f) *Imperative sentences*. When an imperative sentence directs action, the contracting officer is responsible for the action, unless another party is expressly cited.

the contracting officer to commence negotiations in accordance with 36.606.

(b) *Selection by the chairperson of the board.* When the board decides that formal action by the board is not necessary in connection with a particular selection, the following procedures shall be followed:

(1) The chairperson of the board shall perform the functions required in 36.602-3.

(2) The agency head or designated selection authority shall review the report and approve it or return it to the chairperson for appropriate revision.

(3) Upon receipt of an approved report, the chairperson of the board shall furnish the contracting officer a copy of the report which will serve as an authorization for the contracting officer to commence negotiations in accordance with 36.606.

36.603 Collecting data on and appraising firms qualifications.

(a) *Establishing offices.* Agencies shall maintain offices or permanent evaluation boards, or arrange to use the offices or boards of other agencies, to receive and maintain data on firms wishing to be considered for Government contracts. Each office or board shall be assigned a jurisdiction by its parent agency, making it responsible for a geographical region or area, or a specialized type of construction.

(b) *Qualifications data.* To be considered for architect-engineer contracts, a firm must file with the appropriate office or board the Standard Form 254 (SF 254), "Architect-Engineer and Related Services Questionnaire," and when applicable, the Standard Form 255 (SF 255), "Architect-Engineer and Related Services Questionnaire for Specific Project."

(c) *Data files and the classification of firms.* Under the direction of the parent agency, offices or permanent evaluation boards shall maintain an architect-engineer qualifications data file. These offices or boards shall review the SF's 254 and 255 filed, and shall classify each firm with respect to—

- (1) Location;
- (2) Specialized experience;
- (3) Professional capabilities; and

(4) Capacity, with respect to the scope of work that can be undertaken. A firm's ability and experience in computer-assisted design should be considered, when appropriate.

(d) *Currency of files.* Any office or board maintaining qualifications data files shall review and update each file at least once a year. This process should include:

(1) Encouraging firms to submit annually an updated statement of qualifications and performance data on a SF 254.

(2) Reviewing the SF's 254 and 255 and, if necessary, updating the firm's classification (see 36.603(c)).

(3) Recording any contract awards made to the firm in the past year.

(4) Assuring that the file contains a copy of each pertinent performance report (see 36.604).

(5) Discarding any material that has not been updated within the past three years, if it is no longer pertinent, see 36.604(c).

(6) Posting the date of the review in the file.

(e) *Use of data files.* Evaluation boards and other appropriate Government employees, including contracting officers, shall use data files on firms.

36.604 Performance evaluation.

(a) *Preparation of performance reports.* For each contract of more than \$25,000, performance evaluation reports shall be prepared by the cognizant contracting activity, using the SF 1421, Performance Evaluation (Architect-Engineer). Performance evaluation reports may also be prepared for contracts of \$25,000 or less.

(1) A report shall be prepared after final acceptance of the A&E contract work or after contract termination. Ordinarily, the evaluating official who prepares this report should be the person responsible for monitoring contract performance.

(2) A report may also be prepared after completion of the actual construction of the project.

(3) In addition to the reports in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, interim reports may be prepared at any time.

(4) If the evaluating official concludes that a contractor's overall performance was unsatisfactory, the contractor shall be advised in writing that a report of unsatisfactory performance is being prepared and the basis for the report. If the contractor submits any written comments, the evaluating official shall include them in the report, resolve any alleged factual discrepancies, and make appropriate changes in the report.

(5) The head of the contracting activity shall establish procedures which ensure that fully qualified personnel prepare and review performance reports.

(b) *Review of performance reports.* Each performance report shall be reviewed to ensure that it is accurate and fair. The reviewing official should have knowledge of the contractor's performance and should normally be at an organizational level above that of the evaluating official.

(c) *Distribution and use of performance reports.* Each performance report shall be distributed in accordance with agency procedures. The report shall be included in the contract file, and copies shall be sent to offices or boards for filing with the firm's qualifications data (see 36.603(d)(4)). The contracting activity shall retain the report for at least six years after the date of the report.

36.605 Government cost estimate for architect-engineer work.

(a) An independent Government estimate of the cost of architect-engineer services shall be prepared and furnished to the contracting officer before commencing negotiations for each proposed contract or contract modification expected to exceed \$100,000. The estimate shall be prepared on the basis of a detailed analysis of the required work as though the Government were submitting a proposal.

(b) Access to information concerning the Government estimate shall be limited to Government personnel whose official duties require knowledge of the estimate. An exception to this rule may be made during contract negotiations to allow the contracting officer to identify a specialized task and disclose the associated cost breakdown figures in the Government estimate, but only to the extent deemed necessary to arrive at a fair and reasonable price. The overall amount of the Government's estimate shall not be disclosed except as permitted by agency regulations.

36.606 Negotiations.

(a) Unless otherwise specified by the selection authority, the final selection authorizes the contracting officer to begin negotiations. Negotiations shall be conducted in accordance with Part 15 of this chapter, beginning with the most preferred firm in the final selection (see 15.404-4(c)(4)(i) on fee limitation).

(b) The contracting officer should ordinarily request a proposal from the firm, ensuring that the solicitation does not inadvertently preclude the firm from proposing the use of modern design methods.

(c) The contracting officer shall inform the firm that no construction contract may be awarded to the firm that designed the project, except as provided in 36.209.

(d) During negotiations, the contracting officer should seek advance agreement (see 31.109) on any charges for computer-assisted design. When the firm's proposal does not cover appropriate modern and cost-effective design methods (e.g., computer-assisted design), the contracting officer should discuss this topic with the firm.

(e) Because selection of firms is based upon qualifications, the extent of any subcontracting is an important negotiation topic. The clause prescribed at 44.204(b), Subcontractors and Outside Associates and Consultants (Architect-Engineer Services) (see 52.244-4), limits a firm's subcontracting to firms agreed upon during negotiations.

(f) If a mutually satisfactory contract cannot be negotiated, the contracting officer shall obtain a written final proposal revision from the firm, and notify the firm that negotiations have been terminated. The contracting officer shall then initiate negotiations with the next firm on the final selection list. This procedure shall be continued until a mutually satisfactory contract has been negotiated. If negotiations

fail with all selected firms, the contracting officer shall refer the matter to the selection authority who, after consulting with the contracting officer as to why a contract cannot be negotiated, may direct the evaluation board to recommend additional firms in accordance with 36.602.

36.607 Release of information on firm selection.

(a) After final selection has taken place, the contracting officer may release information identifying only the architect-engineer firm with which a contract will be negotiated for certain work. The work should be described in any release only in general terms, unless information relating to the work is classified. If negotiations are terminated without awarding a contract to the highest rated firm, the contracting officer may release that information and state that negotiations will be undertaken with another (named) architect-engineer firm. When an award has been made, the contracting officer may release award information (see 5.401).

(b) Debriefings of successful and unsuccessful firms will be held after final selection has taken place and will be conducted, to the extent practicable, in accordance with 15.503, 15.506(b) through (f), 15.507(c), and 15.506(d)(2) through (d)(5). Note that 15.506(d)(2) through (d)(5) do not apply to architect-engineer contracts.

36.608 Liability for Government costs resulting from design errors or deficiencies.

Architect-engineer contractors shall be responsible for the professional quality, technical accuracy, and coordination of all services required under their contracts. A firm may be liable for Government costs resulting from errors or deficiencies in designs furnished under its contract. Therefore, when a modification to a construction contract is required because of an error or deficiency in the services provided under an architect-engineer contract, the contracting officer (with the advice of technical personnel and legal counsel) shall consider the extent to which the architect-engineer contractor may be reasonably liable. The contracting officer shall enforce the liability and collect the amount due, if the recoverable cost will exceed the administrative cost involved or is otherwise in the Government's interest. The contracting officer shall include in the contract file a written statement of the reasons for the decision to recover or not to recover the costs from the firm.

36.609 Contract clauses.

36.609-1 Design within funding limitations.

(a) The Government may require the architect-engineer contractor to design the project so that construction costs will not exceed a contractually specified dollar limit (funding limitation). If the price of construction proposed in

Subpart 36.7—Standard and Optional Forms for Contracting for Construction, Architect-Engineer Services, and Dismantling, Demolition, or Removal of Improvements

36.700 Scope of subpart.

This subpart sets forth requirements for the use of standard and optional forms, prescribed in Part 53, for contracting for construction, architect-engineer services, or dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements. These standard and optional forms are illustrated in Part 53.

36.701 Standard and optional forms for use in contracting for construction or dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements.

(a) Contracting officers shall use Standard Form 1417, Pre-solicitation Notice (Construction Contract), to inform prospective offerors that a solicitation will be released for a proposed construction or dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements contract estimated to be \$100,000 or more. This form may also be used if the proposed contract is estimated to be less than \$100,000.

(b) Standard Form 1442, Solicitation, Offer, and Award (Construction, Alteration, or Repair), shall be used to solicit and submit offers, and award construction or dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements contracts expected to exceed the simplified acquisition thresholds, and may be used for contracts at or below the simplified acquisition threshold. In all sealed bid solicitations, or when the Government otherwise requires a noncancellable offer acceptance period, the contracting officer shall insert in the blank provided in Block 13D the number of calendar days that the offer must be available for acceptance after the date offers are due.

(c) Optional Form 347, Order for Supplies or Services, may be used for construction or dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements contracts that are at or below the simplified acquisition threshold; provided, that the contracting officer includes the clauses required (see Subpart 36.5) in the simplified acquisitions (see Part 13).

(d) Contracting officers may use Optional Form 1419, Abstract of Offers—Construction, and Optional Form 1419A, Abstract of Offers—Construction, Continuation Sheet, or the automated equivalent, to record offers submitted in response to a sealed bid solicitation (see 14.403) and may also use it to record offers submitted in response to negotiated solicitations.

(e) Contracting activities shall use Standard Form 1420, Performance Evaluation (Construction), in evaluating and reporting on the performance of construction contractors as required in 36.201.

36.702 Forms for use in contracting for architect-engineer services.

(a) Contracting officers must use Standard Form 252, Architect-Engineer Contract, to award fixed-price contracts for architect-engineer services when the services will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.

(b) The following standard forms shall be used preliminary to award of a contract for architect-engineer services relating to the construction, alteration, or repair of real property:

(1) Standard Form 254, Architect-Engineer and Related Services Questionnaire, shall be used to obtain information from architect-engineer firms regarding their professional qualifications.

(2) Standard Form 255, Architect-Engineer and Related Services Questionnaire for Specific Project, shall be used to supplement the SF 254 with additional, specific information on the firms' qualifications for a particular project when the contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. This form may be used when the contract amount is expected to be at or below the simplified acquisition threshold, if the contracting officer determines that its use is appropriate.

(c) Standard Form 1421, Performance Evaluation (Architect-Engineer), shall be used in evaluating and reporting on the performance of architect-engineer contractors as required in 36.604.

* * * * *

FAC 2001–18 DECEMBER 11, 2003

PART 53—FORMS

53.000	Scope of part.	53.222	Application of labor laws to Government acquisitions (SF's 99, 308, 1093, 1413, 1444, 1445, 1446, WH-347).
53.001	Definitions.	53.223	[Reserved]
	Subpart 53.1—General	53.224	[Reserved]
53.100	Scope of subpart.	53.225	[Reserved]
53.101	Requirements for use of forms.	53.226	[Reserved]
53.102	Current editions.	53.227	[Reserved]
53.103	Exceptions.	53.228	Bonds and insurance.
53.104	Overprinting.	53.229	Taxes (SF's 1094, 1094-A).
53.105	Computer generation.	53.230	[Reserved]
53.106	Special construction and printing.	53.231	[Reserved]
53.107	Obtaining forms.	53.232	Contract financing (SF 1443).
53.108	Recommendations concerning forms.	53.233	[Reserved]
53.109	Forms prescribed by other regulations.	53.234	[Reserved]
53.110	Continuation sheets.	53.235	Research and development contracting (SF 298).
53.111	Contract clause.	53.236	Construction and architect-engineer contracts.
	Subpart 53.2—Prescription of Forms	53.236-1	Construction.
53.200	Scope of subpart.	53.236-2	Architect-engineer services (SF's 252, 254, 255, 1421).
53.201	Federal acquisition system.	53.237	[Reserved]
53.201-1	Contracting authority and responsibilities (SF 1402).	53.238	[Reserved]
53.202	[Reserved]	53.239	[Reserved]
53.203	[Reserved]	53.240	[Reserved]
53.204	Administrative matters.	53.241	[Reserved]
53.204-1	Safeguarding classified information within industry (DD Form 254, DD Form 441).	53.242	Contract administration.
53.204-2	[Reserved]	53.242-1	Novation and change-of-name agreements (SF 30).
53.205	Publicizing contract actions.	53.243	Contract modifications (SF 30).
53.205-1	Paid advertisements.	53.244	[Reserved]
53.206	[Reserved]	53.245	Government property.
53.207	[Reserved]	53.246	[Reserved]
53.208	[Reserved]	53.247	Transportation (U.S. Government Bill of Lading).
53.209	Contractor qualifications.	53.248	[Reserved]
53.209-1	Responsible prospective contractors.	53.249	Termination of contracts.
53.210	[Reserved]	53.250	[Reserved]
53.211	[Reserved]	53.251	Contractor use of Government supply sources (OF 347).
53.212	Acquisition of commercial items.		Subpart 53.3—Illustration of Forms
53.213	Simplified acquisition procedures (SF's 18, 30, 44, 1165, 1449, and OF's 336, 347, and 348).	53.300	Scope of subpart.
53.214	Sealed bidding.	53.301	Standard forms.
53.215	Contracting by negotiation.	53.302	Optional forms.
53.215-1	Solicitation and receipt of proposals.	53.303	Agency forms.
53.216	Types of contracts.	53.301-18	SF 18, Request for Quotation.
53.216-1	Delivery orders and orders under basic ordering agreements (OF 347).	53.301-24	SF 24, Bid Bond.
53.217	[Reserved]	53.301-25	SF 25, Performance Bond.
53.218	[Reserved]	53.301-25-A	SF 25-A, Payment Bond.
53.219	Small business programs.	53.301-25-B	SF 25-B, Continuation Sheet (For SF's 24, 25, and 25-A).
53.220	[Reserved]	53.301-26	SF 26, Award/Contract.
53.221	[Reserved]	53.301-28	SF 28, Affidavit of Individual Surety.

FAC 2001-18 DECEMBER 11, 2003

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION

53.301-30	SF 30, Amendment of Solicitation/Modification of Contract.		Personal— Memorandum, Continuation Sheet.
53.301-33	SF 33, Solicitation, Offer and Award.	53.301-1093	SF 1093, Schedule of Withholdings Under the Davis-Bacon Act and/or the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act).
53.301-34	SF 34, Annual Bid Bond.		
53.301-35	SF 35, Annual Performance Bond.		
53.301-44	SF 44, Purchase Order—Invoice—Voucher.	53.301-1094	SF 1094, U.S. Tax Exemption Form.
53.301-98	SF 98, Notice of Intention to Make a Service Contract and Response to Notice.	53.301-1094A	SF 1094A, Tax Exemption Forms Accountability Record.
53.301-98a	SF 98a, Notice of Intention to Make a Service Contract and Response to Notice (Attachment A).	53.301-1165	SF 1165, Receipt for Cash—Subvoucher.
53.301-99	SF 99, Notice of Award of Contract.	53.301-1402	SF 1402, Certificate of Appointment.
53.301-120	SF 120, Report of Excess Personal Property.	53.301-1403	SF 1403, Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor (General).
53.301-120-A	SF 120-A, Continuation Sheet (Report of Excess Personal Property).	53.301-1404	SF 1404, Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor—Technical.
53.301-126	SF 126, Report of Personal Property for Sale.	53.301-1405	SF 1405, Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor—Production.
53.301-126-A	SF 126-A, Report of Personal Property for Sale (Continuation Sheet).	53.301-1406	SF 1406, Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor—Quality Assurance.
53.301-252	SF 252, Architect-Engineer Contract.	53.301-1407	SF 1407, Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor—Financial Capability.
53.301-254	SF 254, Architect-Engineer and Related Services Questionnaire.	53.301-1408	SF 1408, Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor—Accounting System.
53.301-255	SF 255, Architect-Engineer and Related Services Questionnaire for Specific Project.	53.301-1409	SF 1409, Abstract of Offers.
53.301-273	SF 273, Reinsurance Agreement for a Miller Act Performance Bond.	53.301-1410	SF 1410, Abstract of Offers—Continuation.
53.301-274	SF 274, Reinsurance Agreement for a Miller Act Payment Bond.	53.301-1413	SF 1413, Statement and Acknowledgment.
53.301-275	SF 275, Reinsurance Agreement in Favor of the United States.	53.301-1414	SF 1414, Consent of Surety.
		53.301-1415	SF 1415, Consent of Surety and Increase of Penalty.
53.301-294	SF 294, Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts.	53.301-1416	SF 1416, Payment Bond for Other Than Construction Contracts.
53.301-295	SF 295, Summary Subcontract Report.	53.301-1417	SF 1417, Pre-solicitation Notice (Construction Contract).
53.301-298	SF 298, Report Documentation Page.	53.301-1418	SF 1418, Performance Bond for Other Than Construction Contracts.
53.301-308	SF 308, Request for Wage Determination and Response to Request.	53.301-1420	SF 1420, Performance Evaluation—Construction Contracts.
53.301-1034	SF 1034, Public Voucher for Purchases and Services Other Than Personal.	53.301-1421	SF 1421, Performance Evaluation (Architect-Engineer).
53.301-1034A	SF 1034A, Public Voucher for Purchases and Services Other Than Personal—Memorandum Copy.	53.301-1423	SF 1423, Inventory Verification Survey.
53.301-1035	SF 1035, Public Voucher for Purchases and Services Other Than Personal, Continuation Sheet.	53.301-1424	SF 1424, Inventory Disposal Report.
		53.301-1426	SF 1426, Inventory Schedule A (Metals in Mill Product Form).
53.301-1035A	SF 1035A, Public Voucher for Purchases and Services Other Than	53.301-1427	SF 1427, Inventory Schedule A—Continuation Sheet (Metals in Mill Product Form).

FAC 2001-18 DECEMBER 11, 2003

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION

<p>53.301-1428 SF 1428, Inventory Schedule B.</p> <p>53.301-1429 SF 1429, Inventory Schedule B—Continuation Sheet.</p> <p>53.301-1430 SF 1430, Inventory Schedule C (Work-in-Process).</p> <p>53.301-1431 SF 1431, Inventory Schedule C—Continuation Sheet (Work-in-Process).</p> <p>53.301-1432 SF 1432, Inventory Schedule D (Special Tooling and Special Test Equipment).</p> <p>53.301-1433 SF 1433, Inventory Schedule D—Continuation Sheet (Special Tooling and Special Test Equipment).</p> <p>53.301-1434 SF 1434, Termination Inventory Schedule E (Short Form For Use With SF 1438 Only).</p> <p>53.301-1435 SF 1435, Settlement Proposal (Inventory Basis).</p> <p>53.301-1436 SF 1436, Settlement Proposal (Total Cost Basis).</p> <p>53.301-1437 SF 1437, Settlement Proposal for Cost-Reimbursement Type Contracts.</p> <p>53.301-1438 SF 1438, Settlement Proposal (Short Form).</p> <p>53.301-1439 SF 1439, Schedule of Accounting Information.</p> <p>53.301-1440 SF 1440, Application for Partial Payment.</p> <p>53.301-1442 SF 1442, Solicitation, Offer, and Award (Construction, Alteration, or Repair).</p> <p>53.301-1443 SF 1443, Contractor's Request for Progress Payment.</p> <p>53.301-1444 SF 1444, Request for Authorization of Additional Classification and Rate.</p> <p>53.301-1445 SF 1445, Labor Standards Interview.</p> <p>53.301-1446 SF 1446, Labor Standards Investigation Summary Sheet.</p> <p>53.301-1447 SF 1447, Solicitation/Contract.</p> <p>53.301-1449 SF 1449, Solicitation/Contract/Order for Commercial Items.</p> <p>53.302-17 Optional Form 17, Offer Label.</p> <p>53.302-90 Optional Form 90, Release of Lien on Real Property.</p> <p>53.302-91 Optional Form 91, Release of Personal Property from Escrow.</p> <p>53.302-307 Optional Form 307, Contract Award.</p> <p>53.302-308 Optional Form 308, Solicitation and Offer—Negotiated Acquisition.</p> <p>53.302-309 Optional Form 309, Amendment of Solicitation.</p>	<p>53.302-312 Optional Form 312, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Report.</p> <p>53.302-336 Optional Form 336, Continuation Sheet.</p> <p>53.302-347 Optional Form 347, Order for Supplies or Services.</p> <p>53.302-348 Optional Form 348, Order for Supplies or Services Schedule—Continuation.</p> <p>53.302-1419 Optional Form 1419, Abstract of Offers—Construction.</p> <p>53.302-1419A Optional Form 1419A, Abstract of Offers—Construction, Continuation Sheet.</p> <p>53.303-DD-254 Department of Defense DD Form 254, Contract Security Classification Specification.</p> <p>53.303-DD-441 Department of Defense DD Form 441, Security Agreement.</p> <p>53.303-WH-347 Department of Labor Form WH-347, Payroll (For Contractor's Optional Use).</p>
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Forms Authorized for Local Reproduction	
<p>SF LLL</p> <p>SF LLL-A</p> <p>SF 18</p> <p>SF 24</p> <p>SF 25</p> <p>SF 25A</p> <p>SF 25B</p> <p>SF 28</p> <p>SF 33</p> <p>SF 34</p> <p>SF 35</p> <p>SF 273</p> <p>SF 274</p> <p>SF 275</p> <p>SF 294</p> <p>SF 295</p> <p>SF 308</p> <p>SF 1403</p> <p>SF 1404</p>	<p>Disclosure of Lobbying Activities</p> <p>Disclosure of Lobbying Activities—Continuation Sheet</p> <p>Request for Quotation</p> <p>Bid Bond</p> <p>Performance Bond</p> <p>Payment Bond</p> <p>SF 25-B, Continuation Sheet (For SF's 24, 25, and 25-A)</p> <p>Affidavit of Individual Surety</p> <p>Solicitation, Offer and Award</p> <p>Annual Bid Bond</p> <p>Annual Performance Bond</p> <p>Reinsurance Agreement for a Miller Act Performance Bond</p> <p>Reinsurance Agreement for a Miller Act Payment Bond</p> <p>Reinsurance Agreement in Favor of the United States</p> <p>Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts</p> <p>Summary Subcontract Report</p> <p>Request for Wage Determination and Response to Request</p> <p>Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor (General)</p> <p>Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor—Technical</p>

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION

SF 1405	Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor—Production	SF 1432	Inventory Schedule D (Special Tooling and Special Test Equipment)
SF 1406	Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor—Quality Assurance	SF 1433	Inventory Schedule D—Continuation Sheet (Special Tooling and Special Test Equipment)
SF 1407	Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor—Financial Capability	SF 1434	Termination Inventory Schedule E (Short Form For Use With SF 1438 Only)
SF 1408	Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor—Accounting System	SF 1435	Settlement Proposal (Inventory Basis)
SF 1409	Abstract of Offers	SF 1436	Settlement Proposal (Total Cost Basis)
SF 1410	Abstract of Offers—Continuation.	SF 1437	Settlement Proposal for Cost-Reimbursement Type Contracts
SF 1414	Consent of Surety	SF 1438	Settlement Proposal (Short Form)
SF 1415	Consent of Surety and Increase of Penalty	SF 1439	Schedule of Accounting Information
SF 1416	Payment Bond for Other Than Construction Contracts	SF 1440	Application for Partial Payment
SF 1418	Performance Bond for Other Than Construction Contracts	SF 1445	Labor Standards Interview
SF 1420	Performance Evaluation—Construction Contracts	SF 1446	Labor Standards Investigation Summary Sheet
SF 1423	Inventory Verification Survey	SF 1449	Solicitation/Contract/Order for Commercial Items
SF 1424	Inventory Disposal Report	OF 90	Release of Lien on Real Property
SF 1426	Inventory Schedule A (Metals in Mill Product Form)	OF 91	Release of Personal Property from Escrow
SF 1427	Inventory Schedule A—Continuation Sheet (Metals in Mill Product Form)	OF 307	Contract Award
SF 1428	Inventory Schedule B	OF 308	Solicitation and Offer—Negotiated Acquisition
SF 1429	Inventory Schedule B—Continuation Sheet	OF 309	Amendment of Solicitation
SF 1430	Inventory Schedule C (Work-in-Process)	OF 312	Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Report
SF 1431	Inventory Schedule C—Continuation Sheet (Work-in-Process)	OF 347	Order for Supplies or Services

for amending requests for proposals and for amending requests for information, as specified in 15.210(b).

(c) *SF 33 (Rev. 9/97), Solicitation, Offer and Award.* SF 33, prescribed in 53.214(c), may be used in connection with the solicitation and award of negotiated contracts. Award of such contracts may be made by either OF 307, SF 33, or SF 26, as specified in 53.214(c) and 15.509.

(d) *OF 17 (Rev. 12/93), Offer Label.* OF 17 may be furnished with each request for proposals to facilitate identification and handling of proposals, as specified in 15.210(c).

(e) *OF 307 (Rev. 9/97), Contract Award.* OF 307 may be used to award negotiated contracts as specified in 15.509.

(f) *OF 308 (Rev. 9/97), Solicitation and Offer-Negotiated Acquisition.* OF 308 may be used to support solicitation of negotiated contracts as specified in 15.210(a). Award of such contracts may be made by OF 307, as specified in 15.509.

(g) *OF 309 (Rev. 9/97), Amendment of Solicitation.* OF 309 may be used to amend solicitations of negotiated contracts, as specified in 15.210(b).

53.216 Types of contracts.

53.216-1 Delivery orders and orders under basic ordering agreements (OF 347).

OF 347, Order for Supplies or Services. OF 347, prescribed in 53.213(f) (or an approved agency form), may be used to place orders under indefinite delivery contracts and basic ordering agreements, as specified in 16.703(d)(2)(i).

53.217 [Reserved]

53.218 [Reserved]

53.219 Small business programs.

The following standard forms are prescribed for use in reporting small, small disadvantaged and women-owned small business subcontracting data, as specified in Part 19:

(a) *SF 294 (Rev. 10/01), Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts.* (See 19.704(a)(10).) SF 294 is authorized for local reproduction.

(b) *SF 295 (Rev. 10/01), Summary Subcontract Report.* (See 19.704(a)(10).) SF 295 is authorized for local reproduction.

(c) *OF 312 (10/00), Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Report.* (See Subpart 19.12.)

53.220 [Reserved]

53.221 [Reserved]

53.222 Application of labor laws to Government acquisitions (SF's 99, 308, 1093, 1413, 1444, 1445, 1446, WH-347).

The following forms are prescribed as stated below, for use in connection with the application of labor laws:

- (a) [Reserved]
- (b) *SF 99 (DOL), Notice of Award of Contract.*
- (c) *SF 308 (DOL) (5/85 Ed.), Request for Determination and Response to Request.* (See 22.404-3(a) and (b).)
- (d) *SF 1093 (GAO) (10/71 Ed.), Schedule of Withholdings under the Davis-Bacon Act and/or the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.* (See 22.406-9(c)(1).)
- (e) *SF 1413 (Rev. 6/89), Statement and Acknowledgment.* SF 1413 is prescribed for use in obtaining contractor acknowledgment of inclusion of required clauses in subcontracts, as specified in 22.406-5. Pending issuance of a new edition of the form, the “prescribed by” reference at the bottom right of the form is revised to read “53.222(e)”.

(f) *SF 1444 (10/87 Ed.), Request for Authorization of Additional Classification and Rate.* (See 22.406-3(a) and 22.1019.)

(g) *SF 1445 (Rev. 12/96), Labor Standards Interview.* (See 22.406-7(b).)

(h) *SF 1446 (10/87 Ed.), Labor Standards Investigation Summary Sheet.* (See 22.406-8(d).)

(i) *Form WH-347 (DOL), Payroll (For Contractor's Optional Use).* (See 22.406-6(a).)

53.223 [Reserved]

53.224 [Reserved]

53.225 [Reserved]

53.226 [Reserved]

53.227 [Reserved]

53.228 Bonds and insurance.

The following standard forms are prescribed for use for bond and insurance requirements, as specified in Part 28:

- (a) *SF 24 (Rev. 10/98) Bid Bond.* (See 28.106-1.) SF 24 is authorized for local reproduction.
- (b) *SF 25 (Rev. 5/96) Performance Bond.* (See 28.106-1(b).) SF 25 is authorized for local reproduction.
- (c) *SF 25-A (Rev. 10/98) Payment Bond.* (See 28.106-1(c).) SF 25-A is authorized for local reproduction.
- (d) *SF 25-B (Rev. 10/83), Continuation Sheet* (For Standard Forms 24, 25, and 25-A). (See 28.106-1(c).)

(e) *SF 28 (Rev. 6/03) Affidavit of Individual Surety.* (See 28.106-1(e) and 28.203(b).) SF 28 is authorized for local reproduction.

(f) *SF 34 (Rev. 1/90), Annual Bid Bond.* (See 28.106-1(f).) SF 34 is authorized for local reproduction.

(g) *SF 35 (Rev. 1/90), Annual Performance Bond.* (See 28.106-1.) SF 35 is authorized for local reproduction.

(h) *SF 273 (Rev. 10/98) Reinsurance Agreement for a Miller Act Performance Bond.* (See 28.106-1(h) and 28.202-1(a)(4).) SF 273 is authorized for local reproduction.

(i) *SF 274 (Rev. 10/98) Reinsurance Agreement for a Miller Act Payment Bond.* (See 28.106-1(i) and 28.202-1(a)(4).) SF 274 is authorized for local reproduction.

(j) *SF 275 (Rev. 10/98) Reinsurance Agreement in Favor of the United States.* (See 28.106-1(j) and 28.202-1(a)(4).) SF 275 is authorized for local reproduction.

(k) *SF 1414 (Rev. 10/93), Consent of Surety.* SF 1414 is authorized for local reproduction.

(l) *SF 1415 (Rev. 7/93), Consent of Surety and Increase of Penalty.* (See 28.106-1(l).) SF 1415 is authorized for local reproduction.

(m) *SF 1416 (Rev. 10/98) Payment Bond for Other than Construction Contracts.* (See 28.106-1(m).) SF 1416 is authorized for local reproduction.

(n) *SF 1418 (Rev. 2/99) Performance Bond For Other Than Construction Contracts.* (See 28.106-1(n).) SF 1418 is authorized for local reproduction.

(o) *OF 90 (Rev. 1/90), Release of Lien on Real Property.* (See 28.106-1(o) and 28.203-5(a).) OF 90 is authorized for local reproduction.

(p) *OF 91 (1/90 Ed.), Release of Personal Property from Escrow.* (See 28.106-1(p) and 28.203-5(a).) OF 91 is authorized for local reproduction.

53.229 Taxes (SF's 1094, 1094-A).

SF 1094 (Rev. 12/96), U.S. Tax Exemption Form, and SF 1094-A (Rev. 12/96), Tax Exemption Forms Accountability Record. SF's 1094 and 1094-A are prescribed for use in establishing exemption from State or local taxes, as specified in 29.302(b).

53.230 [Reserved]

53.231 [Reserved]

53.232 Contract financing (SF 1443).

SF 1443 (10/82), Contractor's Request for Progress Payment. SF 1443 is prescribed for use in obtaining contractors' requests for progress payments, as specified in 32.503-1.

53.233 [Reserved]

53.234 [Reserved]

53.235 Research and development contracting (SF 298).

SF 298 (2/89), Report Documentation Page. SF 298 is prescribed for use in submitting scientific and technical reports to contracting officers and to technical information libraries, as specified in 35.010.

53.236 Construction and architect-engineer contracts.

53.236-1 Construction.

The following forms are prescribed, as stated below, for use in contracting for construction, alteration, or repair, or dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements.

(a) *SF 1417 (Rev. 8/90), Presolicitation Notice (Construction Contract).* SF 1417 is prescribed for use in notifying prospective offerors of solicitations estimated to be \$100,000 or more and may be used if the proposed contract is estimated to be less than \$100,000, as specified in 36.701(a).

(b) *SF 1420 (10/83 Ed.), Performance Evaluation—Construction Contracts.* SF 1420 is prescribed for use in evaluating and reporting on the performance of construction contractors within approved dollar thresholds and as otherwise specified in 36.701(e).

(c) [Reserved]

(d) [Reserved]

(e) *SF 1442 (4/85 Ed.), Solicitation, Offer and Award (Construction, Alteration, or Repair).* SF 1442 is prescribed for use in soliciting offers and awarding contracts expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold for—

(1) Construction, alteration, or repair; or

(2) Dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements (and may be used for contracts within the simplified acquisition threshold), as specified in 36.701(b).

(f) *OF 347 (Rev. 6/95), Order for Supplies or Services.* OF 347, prescribed in 53.213(f) (or an approved agency form), may be used for contracts under the simplified acquisition threshold for—

(1) Construction, alteration, or repair; or

(2) Dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements, as specified in 36.701(c).

(g) *OF 1419 (11/88 Ed.), Abstract of Offers—Construction, and OF 1419A (11/88 Ed.), Abstract of Offers—Construction, Continuation Sheet.* OF's 1419 and 1419A are prescribed for use in recording bids (and may be used for recording proposal information), as specified in 36.701(d).

53.236-2 Architect-engineer services (SF's 252, 254, 255, 1421).

The following forms are prescribed for use in contracting for architect-engineer and related services:

(a) *SF 252 (Rev. 10/83), Architect-Engineer Contract*. SF 252 is prescribed for use in awarding fixed-price contracts for architect-engineer services, as specified in 36.702(a). Pending issuance of a new edition of the form, Block 8, Negotiation Authority, is deleted.

(b) *SF 254 (Rev. 11/92), Architect-Engineer and Related Services Questionnaire*. SF 254 is prescribed for use to obtain information from architect-engineer firms regarding their professional qualifications, as specified in 36.702(b)(1).

(c) *SF 255 (Rev. 11/92), Architect-Engineer and Related Services Questionnaire for Specific Project*. SF 255 is prescribed for use within approved dollar thresholds and as otherwise specified in 36.702(b)(2), whenever an agency requires information to supplement the SF 254 regarding the prospective firm's qualifications for a particular architect-engineer project.

(d) *SF 1421 (10/83 Ed.), Performance Evaluation (Architect-Engineer)*. SF 1421 is prescribed for use in evaluating and reporting on the performance of architect-engineer contractors within approved dollar thresholds and as otherwise specified in 36.702(c).

53.237 [Reserved]

53.238 [Reserved]

53.239 [Reserved]

53.240 [Reserved]

53.241 [Reserved]

53.242 Contract administration.

53.242-1 Novation and change-of-name agreements (SF 30).

SF 30, Amendment of Solicitation/Modification of Contract. SF 30, prescribed in 53.243, shall be used in connection with novation and change of name agreements, as specified in 42.1203(h).

53.243 Contract modifications (SF 30).

SF 30 (Rev. 10/83), Amendment of Solicitation/ Modification of Contract. SF 30 is prescribed for use in amending invitation for bids, as specified in 14.208; modifying purchase and delivery orders, as specified in 13.302-3; and modifying contracts, as specified in 42.1203(h), 43.301, 49.602-5, and elsewhere in this regulation. The form may also be used to amend solicitations for negotiated contracts, as specified in 15.210(b). Pending the publication of a new edition of the form, Instruction (b), Item 3 (effective date), is revised in paragraphs (3) and (5) as follows:

(b) Item 3 (effective date).

* * * * *

(3) For a modification issued as a confirming notice of termination for the convenience of the Government, the effective date of the confirming notice shall be the same as the effective date of the initial notice.

* * * * *

(5) For a modification confirming the termination contracting officer's previous letter determination of the amount due in settlement of a contract termination for convenience, the effective date shall be the same as the effective date of the previous letter determination.

53.244 [Reserved]

53.245 Government property.

The following forms are prescribed, as specified below, for use in reporting, redistribution, and disposal of contractor inventory (defined in 45.601) and in accounting for this property:

(a) *SF 120 (GSA), Report of Excess Personal Property, and SF 120-A (GSA), Continuation Sheet (Report of Excess Personal Property)*. (See 45.608-2(b)(2) and 45.608-8.)

(b) *SF 126 (GSA), Report of Personal Property for Sale, and SF 126-A (GSA), Report of Personal Property for Sale (Continuation Sheet)*. (See 45.610-1(c).)

(c) *SF 1423 (Rev. 12/96), Inventory Verification Survey*. (See 45.606-3(b).)

(d) *SF 1424 (Rev. 7/89), Inventory Disposal Report*. (See 45.615.) SF 1424 is authorized for local reproduction.

(e) [Reserved]

(f) *SF 1426 (Rev. 12/96), Inventory Schedule A (Metals in Mill Product Form), and SF 1427 (Rev. 7/89), Inventory Schedule A-Continuation Sheet (Metals in Mill Product Form)*. (See 45.606 and 49.602-2(e).) Standard Form 1426 and Standard Form 1427 are authorized for local reproduction.

(g) *SF 1428 (Rev. 12/96), Inventory Schedule B, and SF 1429 (Rev. 7/89), Inventory Schedule B—Continuation Sheet*. (See 45.606 and 49.602-2(b).) Standard Form 1428 and Standard Form 1429 are authorized for local reproduction.

(h) *SF 1430 (Rev. 12/96), Inventory Schedule C (Work-in-Process) and SF 1431 (Rev. 7/89), Inventory Schedule C—Continuation Sheet (Work-in-Process)*. (See 45.606 and 49.602-2(c).) Standard Form 1430 and Standard Form 1431 are authorized for local reproduction.

(i) *SF 1432 (Rev. 12/96), Inventory Schedule D (Special Tooling and Special Test Equipment), and SF 1433 (Rev. 7/89), Inventory Schedule D-Continuation Sheet (Special Tooling and Special Test Equipment)*. (See 45.606

and 49.602-2(d).) Standard Form 1432 and Standard Form 1433 are authorized for local reproduction.

(j) *SF 1434 (Rev. 12/96), Termination Inventory Schedule E (Short Form For Use With SF 1438 Only)*. (See 45.606 and 49.602-2(e).) Standard Form 1434 is authorized for local reproduction.

53.246 [Reserved]

53.247 Transportation (U.S. Government Bill of Lading).

The U.S. Government Bill of Lading, prescribed in 41 CFR 101-41.304, shall be used for transportation of property, as specified in 47.103.

53.248 [Reserved]

53.249 Termination of contracts.

(a) The following forms are prescribed for use in connection with the termination of contracts, as specified in Subpart 49.6:

(1) *SF 1034 (GAO), Public Voucher for Purchases and Services Other than Personal*. (See 49.302(a).)

(2) *SF 1435 (Rev. 9/97), Settlement Proposal (Inventory Basis)*. (See 49.602-1(a).) Standard Form 1435 is authorized for local reproduction.

(3) *SF 1436 (Rev. 9/97), Settlement Proposal (Total Cost Basis)*. (See 49.602-1(b).) Standard Form 1436 is authorized for local reproduction.

(4) *SF 1437 (Rev. 9/97), Settlement Proposal for Cost-Reimbursement Type Contracts*. (See 49.602-1(c) and 49.302.) Standard Form 1437 is authorized for local reproduction.

(5) *SF 1438 (Rev. 7/89), Settlement Proposal (Short Form)*. (See 49.602-1(d).) Standard Form 1438 is authorized for local reproduction.

(6) *SF 1439 (Rev. 7/89), Schedule of Accounting Information*. (See 49.602-3.) Standard Form 1439 is authorized for local reproduction.

(7) *SF 1440 (Rev. 7/89), Application for Partial Payment*. (See 49.602-4.) Standard Form 1440 is authorized for local reproduction.

(b) The inventory schedule forms prescribed in 53.245(f) through (j) shall be used to support termination settlement proposals listed in paragraph (a), above, as specified in 49.602-2.

53.250 [Reserved]

53.251 Contractor use of Government supply sources (OF 347).

OF 347, Order for Supplies or Services. OF 347, prescribed in 53.213(f), may be used by contractors when requisitioning from the VA, as specified in 51.102(e)(3)(ii).

FAC 2001-19 FILING INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: The following pages reflect FAR final rule amendments that are effective June 8, 2004. Please do not file prior to this effective date.

Remove Pages
(effective January 7, 2004)

1.1-3 thru 1.1-8

36.6-3 and 36.6-4
36.7-1 and 36.7-2

Part 53 TOC pp.
53-1 thru 53-4
53.2-3 thru 53.2-6
SF 330 (53.301-330)

Insert Pages
(effective June 8, 2004)

1.1-3 thru 1.1-8

36.6-3 and 36.6-4
36.7-1 and 36.7-2

Part 53 TOC pp.
53-1 thru 53-4
53.2-3 thru 53.2-6
SF 330 (53.301-330)

(BLANK PAGE)

Policy Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-400), as amended by Pub. L. 96-83.

(b) The FAR is prepared, issued, and maintained, and the FAR System is prescribed jointly by the Secretary of Defense, the Administrator of General Services, and the Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, under their several statutory authorities.

1.104 Applicability.

The FAR applies to all acquisitions as defined in Part 2 of the FAR, except where expressly excluded.

1.105 Issuance.

1.105-1 Publication and code arrangement.

- (a) The FAR is published in—
 - (1) The daily issue of the *Federal Register*;
 - (2) Cumulated form in the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR); and
 - (3) A separate loose-leaf edition.

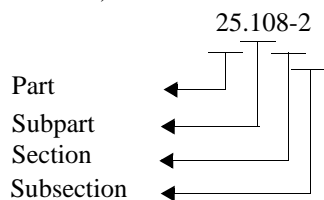
(b) The FAR is issued as Chapter 1 of Title 48, CFR. Subsequent chapters are reserved for agency acquisition regulations that implement or supplement the FAR (see Subpart 1.3). The CFR Staff will assign chapter numbers to requesting agencies.

(c) Each numbered unit or segment (e.g., part, subpart, section, etc.) of an agency acquisition regulation that is codified in the CFR shall begin with the chapter number. However, the chapter number assigned to the FAR will not be included in the numbered units or segments of the FAR.

1.105-2 Arrangement of regulations.

(a) *General.* The FAR is divided into subchapters, parts (each of which covers a separate aspect of acquisition), subparts, sections, and subsections.

(b) *Numbering.* (1) The numbering system permits the discrete identification of every FAR paragraph. The digits to the left of the decimal point represent the part number. The numbers to the right of the decimal point and to the left of the dash represent, in order, the subpart (one or two digits), and the section (two digits). The number to the right of the dash represents the subsection. Subdivisions may be used at the section and subsection level to identify individual paragraphs. The following example illustrates the make-up of a FAR number citation (note that subchapters are not used with citations):



(2) Subdivisions below the section or subsection level consist of parenthetical alpha numerics using the following sequence:

(a)(1)(i)(A)(I)(i)

(c) References and citations. (1) Unless otherwise stated, cross-references indicate parts, subparts, sections, subsections, paragraphs, subparagraphs, or subdivisions of this regulation.

(2) This regulation may be referred to as the Federal Acquisition Regulation or the FAR.

(3) Using the FAR coverage at 9.106-4(d) as a typical illustration, reference to the—

(i) Part would be “FAR Part 9” outside the FAR and “Part 9” within the FAR.

(ii) Subpart would be “FAR Subpart 9.1” outside the FAR and “Subpart 9.1” within the FAR.

(iii) Section would be “FAR 9.106” outside the FAR and “9.106” within the FAR.

(iv) Subsection would be “FAR 9.106-4” outside the FAR and “9.106-4” within the FAR.

(v) Paragraph would be “FAR 9.106-4(d)” outside the FAR and “9.106-4(d)” within the FAR.

(4) Citations of authority (e.g., statutes or Executive orders) in the FAR shall follow the *Federal Register* form guides.

1.105-3 Copies.

Copies of the FAR in *Federal Register*, loose-leaf, CD-ROM, and CFR form may be purchased from the—

Superintendent of Documents
Government Printing Office (GPO)
Washington, DC 20402.

1.106 OMB approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96-511) imposes a requirement on Federal agencies to obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) before collecting information from 10 or more members of the public. The information collection and record-keeping requirements contained in this regulation have been approved by the OMB. The following OMB control numbers apply:

FAR segment	OMB Control Number
3.103	9000-0018
3.4	9000-0003
4.102	9000-0033
4.5	9000-0137
4.602	9000-0145
4.603	9000-0145

FAC 2001-19 JUNE 8, 2004

1.106

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION

FAR segment	OMB Control Number	FAR segment	OMB Control Number
4.7	9000-0034		9000-0138
4.9	9000-0097	32.7	9000-0074
5.405	9000-0036	32.9	9000-0102
7.2	9000-0082	32.10	9000-0138
8.5	9000-0113	33	9000-0035
9.1	9000-0011	34.1	9000-0133
9.2	9000-0020	36.213-2	9000-0037
14.201	9000-0034	36.603	9000-0157
14.202-4	9000-0040	36.701	9000-0037
14.202-5	9000-0039	41.202(c)	9000-0125
14.205	9000-0037	42.205(f)	9000-0026
14.214	9000-0105	42.7	9000-0013
14.407	9000-0038	42.12	9000-0076
14.5	9000-0041	42.13	9000-0076
15.2	9000-0037	42.14	9000-0056
15.209	9000-0034	45	9000-0075
15.4	9000-0013	46	9000-0077
15.404-1(f)	9000-0080	47	9000-0061
15.407-2	9000-0078	48	9000-0027
15.408	9000-0115	49	9000-0028
19.7	9000-0006	50	9000-0029
19.12	9000-0150	51.1	9000-0031
22.103	9000-0065	51.2	9000-0032
22.8	1215-0072	52.203-2	9000-0018
22.11	9000-0066	52.203-7	9000-0091
22.13	1215-0072	52.204-3	9000-0097
22.14	1215-0072	52.204-6	9000-0145
23.602	9000-0107	52.204-7	9000-0159
23.9	9000-0139	52.207-3	9000-0114
27.3	9000-0095	52.208-8	9000-0113
27.4	9000-0090	52.208-9	9000-0113
28.1	9000-0045	52.209-1(b)	9000-0020
28.2	9000-0045	52.209-1(c)	9000-0083
29.304	9000-0059	52.209-5	9000-0094
30.6	9000-0129	52.209-6	9000-0094
31.205-46	9000-0079	52.210-8	9000-0018
31.205-46(a)(3)	9000-0088	52.210-9	9000-0016
32	9000-0035	52.210-10	9000-0017
32.000	9000-0138	52.212-1	9000-0043
32.1	9000-0070 and 9000-0138	52.212-1(k) 52.212-2	9000-0159 9000-0043
32.2	9000-0138	52.212-3	9000-0136
32.4	9000-0073	52.212-4(t)	9000-0159
32.5	9000-0010 and	52.214-14	9000-0047

FAR segment	OMB Control Number	FAR segment	OMB Control Number
52.214-15	9000-0044	52.222-23	1215-0072
52.214-16	9000-0044	52.222-25	1215-0072
52.214-21	9000-0039	52.222-26	1215-0072
52.214-26	9000-0034	52.222-27	1215-0072
52.214-28	9000-0013	52.222-32	9000-0154
52.215-2	9000-0034	52.222-35	1215-0072
52.215-1(c)(2)(iv)	9000-0048	52.222-36	1215-0072
52.215-1(d)	9000-0044	52.222-41	1215-0017 and
52.215-6	9000-0047		1215-0150
52.215-9	9000-0078	52.222-46	9000-0066
52.215-12	9000-0013	52.223-4	9000-0134
52.215-13	9000-0013	52.223-5	9000-0147
52.215-14	9000-0080	52.223-6(b)(5)	9000-0101
52.215-19	9000-0115	52.223-7	9000-0107
52.215-20	9000-0013	52.223-9	9000-0134
52.215-21	9000-0013	52.223-13	9000-0139
52.216-2	9000-0068	52.223-14	9000-0139
52.216-3	9000-0068	52.225-2	9000-0023 and
52.216-4	9000-0068		9000-0024
52.216-5	9000-0071	52.225-4	9000-0130
52.216-6	9000-0071	52.225-6	9000-0025
52.216-7	9000-0069	52.225-8	9000-0022
52.216-10	9000-0067	52.225-9	9000-0141
52.216-13	9000-0069	52.225-11	9000-0141
52.216-15	9000-0069	52.227-14	9000-0090
52.216-16	9000-0067	52.227-15	9000-0090
52.216-17	9000-0067	52.227-16	9000-0090
52.219-9	9000-0006	52.227-17	9000-0090
52.219-10	9000-0006	52.227-18	9000-0090
52.219-19	9000-0100	52.227-19	9000-0090
52.219-20	9000-0100	52.227-20	9000-0090
52.219-21	9000-0100	52.227-21	9000-0090
52.219-22	9000-0150	52.227-22	9000-0090
52.219-23	9000-0150	52.227-23	9000-0090
52.219-25	9000-0150	52.228-1	9000-0045
52.222-2	9000-0065	52.228-2	9000-0045
52.222-4	1215-0119	52.228-12	9000-0135
52.222-6	1215-0140	52.228-13	9000-0045
52.222-8	1215-0149 and	52.228-15	9000-0045
	1215-0017	52.228-16	9000-0045
52.222-11	9000-0014	52.229-2	9000-0059
52.222-18	9000-0127	52.230-6	9000-0129
52.222-21	1215-0072	52.232-1	9000-0070
52.222-22	1215-0072	52.232-2	9000-0070

FAR segment	OMB Control Number	FAR segment	OMB Control Number
52.232-3	9000-0070	52.245-8	9000-0075
52.232-4	9000-0070	52.245-9	9000-0075
52.232-5	9000-0070	52.245-10	9000-0075
52.232-6	9000-0070	52.245-11	9000-0075
52.232-7	9000-0070	52.245-16	9000-0075
52.232-8	9000-0070	52.245-17	9000-0075
52.232-9	9000-0070	52.245-18	9000-0075
52.232-10	9000-0070	52.246-2	9000-0077
52.232-11	9000-0070	52.246-3	9000-0077
52.232-12	9000-0073	52.246-4	9000-0077
52.232-13	9000-0010	52.246-5	9000-0077
52.232-14	9000-0010	52.246-6	9000-0077
52.232-15	9000-0010	52.246-7	9000-0077
52.232-16	9000-0010	52.246-8	9000-0077
52.232-20	9000-0074	52.246-10	9000-0077
52.232-21	9000-0074	52.246-12	9000-0077
52.232-22	9000-0074	52.246-15	9000-0077
52.232-27	9000-0102	52.247-2	9000-0053
52.232-29	9000-0138	52.247-29	9000-0061
52.232-30	9000-0138	52.247-30	9000-0061
52.232-31	9000-0138	52.247-31	9000-0061
52.232-32	9000-0138	52.247-32	9000-0061
52.233-1	9000-0035	52.247-33	9000-0061
52.234-1	9000-0133	52.247-34	9000-0061
52.236-5	9000-0062	52.247-35	9000-0061
52.236-13	1220-0029 and	52.247-36	9000-0061
	9000-0060	52.247-37	9000-0061
52.236-15	9000-0058	52.247-38	9000-0061
52.236-19	9000-0064	52.247-39	9000-0061
52.241-1	9000-0126	52.247-40	9000-0061
52.241-3	9000-0122	52.247-41	9000-0061
52.241-7	9000-0123	52.247-42	9000-0061
52.241-13	9000-0124	52.247-43	9000-0061
52.242-12	9000-0056	52.247-44	9000-0061
52.243-1	9000-0026	52.247-48	9000-0061
52.243-2	9000-0026	52.247-51	9000-0057
52.243-3	9000-0026	52.247-53	9000-0055
52.243-4	9000-0026	52.247-57	9000-0061
52.243-6	9000-0026	52.247-63	9000-0054
52.243-7	9000-0026	52.247-64	9000-0061
52.245-2	9000-0075	52.248-1	9000-0027
52.245-3	9000-0075	52.248-2	9000-0027
52.245-5	9000-0075	52.248-3	9000-0027
52.245-7	9000-0075	52.249-2	9000-0028

FAR segment	OMB Control Number	FAR segment	OMB Control Number
52.249-3	9000-0028	SF 1438	9000-0012
52.249-5	9000-0028	SF 1439	9000-0012
52.249-6	9000-0028	SF 1440	9000-0012
52.249-11	9000-0028	SF 1443	9000-0010
52.250-1	9000-0029	SF 1444	9000-0089
53.236-1(a)	9000-0037	SF 1445	9000-0089
SF 24	9000-0045	SF 1446	9000-0089
SF 25	9000-0045	OF 312	9000-0150
SF 25-A	9000-0045		
SF 28	9000-0001		
SF 34	9000-0045		
SF 35	9000-0045		
SF 273	9000-0045		
SF 274	9000-0045		
SF 275	9000-0045		
SF 294	9000-0006		
SF 295	9000-0007		
SF 330	9000-0157		
SF 1403	9000-0011		
SF 1404	9000-0011		
SF 1405	9000-0011		
SF 1406	9000-0011		
SF 1407	9000-0011		
SF 1408	9000-0011		
SF 1413	9000-0014		
SF 1416	9000-0045		
SF 1417	9000-0037		
SF 1418	9000-0045		
SF 1423	9000-0015		
SF 1424	9000-0015		
SF 1426	9000-0015		
SF 1427	9000-0015		
SF 1428	9000-0015		
SF 1429	9000-0015		
SF 1430	9000-0015		
SF 1431	9000-0015		
SF 1432	9000-0015		
SF 1433	9000-0015		
SF 1434	9000-0015		
SF 1435	9000-0012		
SF 1436	9000-0012		
SF 1437	9000-0012		

1.107 Certifications.

In accordance with Section 29 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 425), as amended by Section 4301 of the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-106), a new requirement for a certification by a contractor or offeror may not be included in this chapter unless—

(a) The certification requirement is specifically imposed by statute; or

(b) Written justification for such certification is provided to the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy by the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council, and the Administrator approves in writing the inclusion of such certification requirement.

1.108 FAR conventions.

The following conventions provide guidance for interpreting the FAR:

(a) *Words and terms.* Definitions in Part 2 apply to the entire regulation unless specifically defined in another part, subpart, section, provision, or clause. Words or terms defined in a specific part, subpart, section, provision, or clause have that meaning when used in that part, subpart, section, provision, or clause. Undefined words retain their common dictionary meaning.

(b) *Delegation of authority.* Each authority is delegable unless specifically stated otherwise (see 1.102-4(b)).

(c) *Dollar thresholds.* Unless otherwise specified, a specific dollar threshold for the purpose of applicability is the final anticipated dollar value of the action, including the dollar value of all options. If the action establishes a maximum quantity of supplies or services to be acquired or establishes a ceiling price or establishes the final price to be based on future events, the final anticipated dollar value must be the highest final priced alternative to the Government, including the dollar value of all options.

(d) *Application of FAR changes to solicitations and contracts.* Unless otherwise specified—

(1) FAR changes apply to solicitations issued on or after the effective date of the change;

(2) Contracting officers may, at their discretion, include the FAR changes in solicitations issued before the effective date, provided award of the resulting contract(s) occurs on or after the effective date; and

(3) Contracting officers may, at their discretion, include the changes in any existing contract with appropriate consideration.

(e) *Citations.* When the FAR cites a statute, Executive order, Office of Management and Budget circular, Office of Federal Procurement Policy policy letter, or relevant portion of the Code of Federal Regulations, the citation includes all applicable amendments, unless otherwise stated.

(f) *Imperative sentences.* When an imperative sentence directs action, the contracting officer is responsible for the action, unless another party is expressly cited.

the contracting officer to commence negotiations in accordance with 36.606.

(b) *Selection by the chairperson of the board.* When the board decides that formal action by the board is not necessary in connection with a particular selection, the following procedures shall be followed:

(1) The chairperson of the board shall perform the functions required in 36.602-3.

(2) The agency head or designated selection authority shall review the report and approve it or return it to the chairperson for appropriate revision.

(3) Upon receipt of an approved report, the chairperson of the board shall furnish the contracting officer a copy of the report which will serve as an authorization for the contracting officer to commence negotiations in accordance with 36.606.

36.603 Collecting data on and appraising firms qualifications.

(a) *Establishing offices.* Agencies shall maintain offices or permanent evaluation boards, or arrange to use the offices or boards of other agencies, to receive and maintain data on firms wishing to be considered for Government contracts. Each office or board shall be assigned a jurisdiction by its parent agency, making it responsible for a geographical region or area, or a specialized type of construction.

(b) *Qualifications data.* To be considered for architect-engineer contracts, a firm must file with the appropriate office or board the Standard Form 330, "Architect-Engineer Qualifications", Part II, and when applicable, SF 330, Part I.

(c) *Data files and the classification of firms.* Under the direction of the parent agency, offices or permanent evaluation boards shall maintain an architect-engineer qualifications data file. These offices or boards shall review the SF 330 filed, and shall classify each firm with respect to—

- (1) Location;
- (2) Specialized experience;
- (3) Professional capabilities; and
- (4) Capacity, with respect to the scope of work that can be undertaken. A firm's ability and experience in computer-assisted design should be considered, when appropriate.

(d) *Currency of files.* Any office or board maintaining qualifications data files shall review and update each file at least once a year. This process should include:

- (1) Encouraging firms to submit annually an updated statement of qualifications and performance data on a SF 330, Part II.
- (2) Reviewing the SF 330, Part II, and, if necessary, updating the firm's classification (see 36.603(c)).
- (3) Recording any contract awards made to the firm in the past year.

(4) Assuring that the file contains a copy of each pertinent performance report (see 36.604).

(5) Discarding any material that has not been updated within the past three years, if it is no longer pertinent, see 36.604(c).

(6) Posting the date of the review in the file.

(e) *Use of data files.* Evaluation boards and other appropriate Government employees, including contracting officers, shall use data files on firms.

36.604 Performance evaluation.

(a) *Preparation of performance reports.* For each contract of more than \$25,000, performance evaluation reports shall be prepared by the cognizant contracting activity, using the SF 1421, Performance Evaluation (Architect-Engineer). Performance evaluation reports may also be prepared for contracts of \$25,000 or less.

(1) A report shall be prepared after final acceptance of the A&E contract work or after contract termination. Ordinarily, the evaluating official who prepares this report should be the person responsible for monitoring contract performance.

(2) A report may also be prepared after completion of the actual construction of the project.

(3) In addition to the reports in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, interim reports may be prepared at any time.

(4) If the evaluating official concludes that a contractor's overall performance was unsatisfactory, the contractor shall be advised in writing that a report of unsatisfactory performance is being prepared and the basis for the report. If the contractor submits any written comments, the evaluating official shall include them in the report, resolve any alleged factual discrepancies, and make appropriate changes in the report.

(5) The head of the contracting activity shall establish procedures which ensure that fully qualified personnel prepare and review performance reports.

(b) *Review of performance reports.* Each performance report shall be reviewed to ensure that it is accurate and fair. The reviewing official should have knowledge of the contractor's performance and should normally be at an organizational level above that of the evaluating official.

(c) *Distribution and use of performance reports.* Each performance report shall be distributed in accordance with agency procedures. The report shall be included in the contract file, and copies shall be sent to offices or boards for filing with the firm's qualifications data (see 36.603(d)(4)). The contracting activity shall retain the report for at least six years after the date of the report.

36.605 Government cost estimate for architect-engineer work.

(a) An independent Government estimate of the cost of architect-engineer services shall be prepared and furnished to the contracting officer before commencing negotiations for each proposed contract or contract modification expected to exceed \$100,000. The estimate shall be prepared on the basis of a detailed analysis of the required work as though the Government were submitting a proposal.

(b) Access to information concerning the Government estimate shall be limited to Government personnel whose official duties require knowledge of the estimate. An exception to this rule may be made during contract negotiations to allow the contracting officer to identify a specialized task and disclose the associated cost breakdown figures in the Government estimate, but only to the extent deemed necessary to arrive at a fair and reasonable price. The overall amount of the Government's estimate shall not be disclosed except as permitted by agency regulations.

36.606 Negotiations.

(a) Unless otherwise specified by the selection authority, the final selection authorizes the contracting officer to begin negotiations. Negotiations shall be conducted in accordance with Part 15 of this chapter, beginning with the most preferred firm in the final selection (see 15.404-4(c)(4)(i) on fee limitation).

(b) The contracting officer should ordinarily request a proposal from the firm, ensuring that the solicitation does not inadvertently preclude the firm from proposing the use of modern design methods.

(c) The contracting officer shall inform the firm that no construction contract may be awarded to the firm that designed the project, except as provided in 36.209.

(d) During negotiations, the contracting officer should seek advance agreement (see 31.109) on any charges for computer-assisted design. When the firm's proposal does not cover appropriate modern and cost-effective design methods (*e.g.*, computer-assisted design), the contracting officer should discuss this topic with the firm.

(e) Because selection of firms is based upon qualifications, the extent of any subcontracting is an important negotiation topic. The clause prescribed at 44.204(b), Subcontractors and Outside Associates and Consultants (Architect-Engineer Services) (see 52.244-4), limits a firm's subcontracting to firms agreed upon during negotiations.

(f) If a mutually satisfactory contract cannot be negotiated, the contracting officer shall obtain a written final proposal revision from the firm, and notify the firm that negotiations have been terminated. The contracting officer shall then initiate negotiations with the next firm on the final selection list. This procedure shall be continued until a mutually satisfactory contract has been negotiated. If negotiations

fail with all selected firms, the contracting officer shall refer the matter to the selection authority who, after consulting with the contracting officer as to why a contract cannot be negotiated, may direct the evaluation board to recommend additional firms in accordance with 36.602.

36.607 Release of information on firm selection.

(a) After final selection has taken place, the contracting officer may release information identifying only the architect-engineer firm with which a contract will be negotiated for certain work. The work should be described in any release only in general terms, unless information relating to the work is classified. If negotiations are terminated without awarding a contract to the highest rated firm, the contracting officer may release that information and state that negotiations will be undertaken with another (named) architect-engineer firm. When an award has been made, the contracting officer may release award information (see 5.401).

(b) Debriefings of successful and unsuccessful firms will be held after final selection has taken place and will be conducted, to the extent practicable, in accordance with 15.503, 15.506(b) through (f), 15.507(c), and 15.506(d)(2) through (d)(5). Note that 15.506(d)(2) through (d)(5) do not apply to architect-engineer contracts.

36.608 Liability for Government costs resulting from design errors or deficiencies.

Architect-engineer contractors shall be responsible for the professional quality, technical accuracy, and coordination of all services required under their contracts. A firm may be liable for Government costs resulting from errors or deficiencies in designs furnished under its contract. Therefore, when a modification to a construction contract is required because of an error or deficiency in the services provided under an architect-engineer contract, the contracting officer (with the advice of technical personnel and legal counsel) shall consider the extent to which the architect-engineer contractor may be reasonably liable. The contracting officer shall enforce the liability and collect the amount due, if the recoverable cost will exceed the administrative cost involved or is otherwise in the Government's interest. The contracting officer shall include in the contract file a written statement of the reasons for the decision to recover or not to recover the costs from the firm.

36.609 Contract clauses.**36.609-1 Design within funding limitations.**

(a) The Government may require the architect-engineer contractor to design the project so that construction costs will not exceed a contractually specified dollar limit (funding limitation). If the price of construction proposed in

Subpart 36.7—Standard and Optional Forms for Contracting for Construction, Architect-Engineer Services, and Dismantling, Demolition, or Removal of Improvements

36.700 Scope of subpart.

This subpart sets forth requirements for the use of standard and optional forms, prescribed in Part 53, for contracting for construction, architect-engineer services, or dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements. These standard and optional forms are illustrated in Part 53.

36.701 Standard and optional forms for use in contracting for construction or dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements.

(a) Contracting officers shall use Standard Form 1417, Pre-solicitation Notice (Construction Contract), to inform prospective offerors that a solicitation will be released for a proposed construction or dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements contract estimated to be \$100,000 or more. This form may also be used if the proposed contract is estimated to be less than \$100,000.

(b) Standard Form 1442, Solicitation, Offer, and Award (Construction, Alteration, or Repair), shall be used to solicit and submit offers, and award construction or dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements contracts expected to exceed the simplified acquisition thresholds, and may be used for contracts at or below the simplified acquisition threshold. In all sealed bid solicitations, or when the Government otherwise requires a noncancellable offer acceptance period, the contracting officer shall insert in the blank provided in Block 13D the number of calendar days that the offer must be available for acceptance after the date offers are due.

(c) Optional Form 347, Order for Supplies or Services, may be used for construction or dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements contracts that are at or below the simplified acquisition threshold; provided, that the contract-

ing officer includes the clauses required (see Subpart 36.5) in the simplified acquisitions (see Part 13).

(d) Contracting officers may use Optional Form 1419, Abstract of Offers—Construction, and Optional Form 1419A, Abstract of Offers—Construction, Continuation Sheet, or the automated equivalent, to record offers submitted in response to a sealed bid solicitation (see 14.403) and may also use it to record offers submitted in response to negotiated solicitations.

(e) Contracting activities shall use Standard Form 1420, Performance Evaluation (Construction), in evaluating and reporting on the performance of construction contractors as required in 36.201.

36.702 Forms for use in contracting for architect-engineer services.

(a) Contracting officers must use Standard Form 252, Architect-Engineer Contract, to award fixed-price contracts for architect-engineer services when the services will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.

(b) The SF 330, Architect-Engineer Qualifications, shall be used to evaluate firms before awarding a contract for architect-engineer services:

(1) Use the SF 330, Part I—Contract-Specific Qualifications, to obtain information from an architect-engineer firm about its qualifications for a specific contract when the contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. Part I may be used when the contract amount is expected to be at or below the simplified acquisition threshold, if the contracting officer determines that its use is appropriate.

(2) Use the SF 330, Part II—General Qualifications, to obtain information from an architect-engineer firm about its general professional qualifications.

(c) Standard Form 1421, Performance Evaluation (Architect-Engineer), shall be used in evaluating and reporting on the performance of architect-engineer contractors as required in 36.604.

* * * * *

PART 53—FORMS

53.000	Scope of part.	53.222	Application of labor laws to Government acquisitions (SF's 99, 308, 1093, 1413, 1444, 1445, 1446, WH-347).
53.001	Definitions.	53.223	[Reserved]
	Subpart 53.1—General	53.224	[Reserved]
53.100	Scope of subpart.	53.225	[Reserved]
53.101	Requirements for use of forms.	53.226	[Reserved]
53.102	Current editions.	53.227	[Reserved]
53.103	Exceptions.	53.228	Bonds and insurance.
53.104	Overprinting.	53.229	Taxes (SF's 1094, 1094-A).
53.105	Computer generation.	53.230	[Reserved]
53.106	Special construction and printing.	53.231	[Reserved]
53.107	Obtaining forms.	53.232	Contract financing (SF 1443).
53.108	Recommendations concerning forms.	53.233	[Reserved]
53.109	Forms prescribed by other regulations.	53.234	[Reserved]
53.110	Continuation sheets.	53.235	Research and development contracting (SF 298).
53.111	Contract clause.	53.236	Construction and architect-engineer contracts.
	Subpart 53.2—Prescription of Forms	53.236-1	Construction.
53.200	Scope of subpart.	53.236-2	Architect-engineer services (SF's 252, 330, and 1421).
53.201	Federal acquisition system.	53.237	[Reserved]
53.201-1	Contracting authority and responsibilities (SF 1402).	53.238	[Reserved]
53.202	[Reserved]	53.239	[Reserved]
53.203	[Reserved]	53.240	[Reserved]
53.204	Administrative matters.	53.241	[Reserved]
53.204-1	Safeguarding classified information within industry (DD Form 254, DD Form 441).	53.242	Contract administration.
53.204-2	[Reserved]	53.242-1	Novation and change-of-name agreements (SF 30).
53.205	Publicizing contract actions.	53.243	Contract modifications (SF 30).
53.205-1	Paid advertisements.	53.244	[Reserved]
53.206	[Reserved]	53.245	Government property.
53.207	[Reserved]	53.246	[Reserved]
53.208	[Reserved]	53.247	Transportation (U.S. Government Bill of Lading).
53.209	Contractor qualifications.	53.248	[Reserved]
53.209-1	Responsible prospective contractors.	53.249	Termination of contracts.
53.210	[Reserved]	53.250	[Reserved]
53.211	[Reserved]	53.251	Contractor use of Government supply sources (OF 347).
53.212	Acquisition of commercial items.		Subpart 53.3—Illustration of Forms
53.213	Simplified acquisition procedures (SF's 18, 30, 44, 1165, 1449, and OF's 336, 347, and 348).	53.300	Scope of subpart.
53.214	Sealed bidding.	53.301	Standard forms.
53.215	Contracting by negotiation.	53.302	Optional forms.
53.215-1	Solicitation and receipt of proposals.	53.303	Agency forms.
53.216	Types of contracts.	53.301-18	SF 18, Request for Quotation.
53.216-1	Delivery orders and orders under basic ordering agreements (OF 347).	53.301-24	SF 24, Bid Bond.
53.217	[Reserved]	53.301-25	SF 25, Performance Bond.
53.218	[Reserved]	53.301-25-A	SF 25-A, Payment Bond.
53.219	Small business programs.	53.301-25-B	SF 25-B, Continuation Sheet (For SF's 24, 25, and 25-A).
53.220	[Reserved]	53.301-26	SF 26, Award/Contract.
53.221	[Reserved]	53.301-28	SF 28, Affidavit of Individual Surety.

FAC 2001-19 JUNE 8, 2004

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION

53.301-30	SF 30, Amendment of Solicitation/Modification of Contract.		Personal—Memorandum, Continuation Sheet.
53.301-33	SF 33, Solicitation, Offer and Award.	53.301-1093	SF 1093, Schedule of Withholdings Under the Davis-Bacon Act and/or the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act).
53.301-34	SF 34, Annual Bid Bond.		
53.301-35	SF 35, Annual Performance Bond.		
53.301-44	SF 44, Purchase Order—Invoice—Voucher.	53.301-1094	SF 1094, U.S. Tax Exemption Form.
53.301-98	SF 98, Notice of Intention to Make a Service Contract and Response to Notice.	53.301-1094A	SF 1094A, Tax Exemption Forms Accountability Record.
53.301-98a	SF 98a, Notice of Intention to Make a Service Contract and Response to Notice (Attachment A).	53.301-1165	SF 1165, Receipt for Cash—Subvoucher.
53.301-99	SF 99, Notice of Award of Contract.	53.301-1402	SF 1402, Certificate of Appointment.
53.301-120	SF 120, Report of Excess Personal Property.	53.301-1403	SF 1403, Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor (General).
53.301-120-A	SF 120-A, Continuation Sheet (Report of Excess Personal Property).	53.301-1404	SF 1404, Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor—Technical.
53.301-126	SF 126, Report of Personal Property for Sale.	53.301-1405	SF 1405, Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor—Production.
53.301-126-A	SF 126-A, Report of Personal Property for Sale (Continuation Sheet).	53.301-1406	SF 1406, Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor—Quality Assurance.
53.301-252	SF 252, Architect-Engineer Contract.	53.301-1407	SF 1407, Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor—Financial Capability.
53.301-254	SF 254, Architect-Engineer and Related Services Questionnaire.	53.301-1408	SF 1408, Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor—Accounting System.
53.301-255	SF 255, Architect-Engineer and Related Services Questionnaire for Specific Project.	53.301-1409	SF 1409, Abstract of Offers.
53.301-273	SF 273, Reinsurance Agreement for a Miller Act Performance Bond.	53.301-1410	SF 1410, Abstract of Offers—Continuation.
53.301-274	SF 274, Reinsurance Agreement for a Miller Act Payment Bond.	53.301-1413	SF 1413, Statement and Acknowledgment.
53.301-275	SF 275, Reinsurance Agreement in Favor of the United States.	53.301-1414	SF 1414, Consent of Surety.
53.301-294	SF 294, Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts.	53.301-1415	SF 1415, Consent of Surety and Increase of Penalty.
53.301-295	SF 295, Summary Subcontract Report.	53.301-1416	SF 1416, Payment Bond for Other Than Construction Contracts.
53.301-298	SF 298, Report Documentation Page.	53.301-1417	SF 1417, Pre-solicitation Notice (Construction Contract).
53.301-308	SF 308, Request for Wage Determination and Response to Request.	53.301-1418	SF 1418, Performance Bond for Other Than Construction Contracts.
53.301-330	Architect-Engineer Qualifications.	53.301-1420	SF 1420, Performance Evaluation—Construction Contracts.
53.301-1034	SF 1034, Public Voucher for Purchases and Services Other Than Personal.	53.301-1421	SF 1421, Performance Evaluation (Architect-Engineer).
53.301-1034A	SF 1034A, Public Voucher for Purchases and Services Other Than Personal—Memorandum Copy.	53.301-1423	SF 1423, Inventory Verification Survey.
53.301-1035	SF 1035, Public Voucher for Purchases and Services Other Than Personal, Continuation Sheet.	53.301-1424	SF 1424, Inventory Disposal Report.
53.301-1035A	SF 1035A, Public Voucher for Purchases and Services Other Than	53.301-1426	SF 1426, Inventory Schedule A (Metals in Mill Product Form).
		53.301-1427	SF 1427, Inventory Schedule A—Continuation Sheet (Metals in Mill Product Form).

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION

53.301-1428	SF 1428, Inventory Schedule B.	53.302-312	Optional Form 312, Small
53.301-1429	SF 1429, Inventory Schedule B— Continuation Sheet.		Disadvantaged Business Participation Report.
53.301-1430	SF 1430, Inventory Schedule C (Work-in-Process).	53.302-336	Optional Form 336, Continuation Sheet.
53.301-1431	SF 1431, Inventory Schedule C— Continuation Sheet (Work-in- Process).	53.302-347	Optional Form 347, Order for Supplies or Services.
53.301-1432	SF 1432, Inventory Schedule D (Special Tooling and Special Test Equipment).	53.302-348	Optional Form 348, Order for Supplies or Services Schedule—Continuation.
53.301-1433	SF 1433, Inventory Schedule D— Continuation Sheet (Special Tooling and Special Test Equipment).	53.302-1419	Optional Form 1419, Abstract of Offers—Construction.
53.301-1434	SF 1434, Termination Inventory Schedule E (Short Form For Use With SF 1438 Only).	53.302-1419A	Optional Form 1419A, Abstract of Offers—Construction, Continuation Sheet.
53.301-1435	SF 1435, Settlement Proposal (Inventory Basis).	53.303-DD-254	Department of Defense DD Form 254, Contract Security Classification Specification.
53.301-1436	SF 1436, Settlement Proposal (Total Cost Basis).	53.303-DD-441	Department of Defense DD Form 441, Security Agreement.
53.301-1437	SF 1437, Settlement Proposal for Cost-Reimbursement Type Contracts.	53.303-WH-347	Department of Labor Form WH-347, Payroll (For Contractor's Optional Use).
53.301-1438	SF 1438, Settlement Proposal (Short Form).	Forms Authorized for Local Reproduction	
53.301-1439	SF 1439, Schedule of Accounting Information.	SF LLL	Disclosure of Lobbying Activities
53.301-1440	SF 1440, Application for Partial Payment.	SF LLL-A	Disclosure of Lobbying Activities— Continuation Sheet
53.301-1442	SF 1442, Solicitation, Offer, and Award (Construction, Alteration, or Repair).	SF 18	Request for Quotation
53.301-1443	SF 1443, Contractor's Request for Progress Payment.	SF 24	Bid Bond
53.301-1444	SF 1444, Request for Authorization of Additional Classification and Rate.	SF 25	Performance Bond
53.301-1445	SF 1445, Labor Standards Interview.	SF 25A	Payment Bond
53.301-1446	SF 1446, Labor Standards Investigation Summary Sheet.	SF 25B	SF 25-B, Continuation Sheet (For SF's 24, 25, and 25-A)
53.301-1447	SF 1447, Solicitation/Contract.	SF 28	Affidavit of Individual Surety
53.301-1449	SF 1449, Solicitation/Contract/Order for Commercial Items.	SF 33	Solicitation, Offer and Award
53.302-17	Optional Form 17, Offer Label.	SF 34	Annual Bid Bond
53.302-90	Optional Form 90, Release of Lien on Real Property.	SF 35	Annual Performance Bond
53.302-91	Optional Form 91, Release of Personal Property from Escrow.	SF 273	Reinsurance Agreement for a Miller Act Performance Bond
53.302-307	Optional Form 307, Contract Award.	SF 274	Reinsurance Agreement for a Miller Act Payment Bond
53.302-308	Optional Form 308, Solicitation and Offer—Negotiated Acquisition.	SF 275	Reinsurance Agreement in Favor of the United States
53.302-309	Optional Form 309, Amendment of Solicitation.	SF 294	Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts
		SF 295	Summary Subcontract Report
		SF 308	Request for Wage Determination and Response to Request
		SF 330	Architect-Engineer Qualifications
		SF 1403	Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor (General)
		SF 1404	Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor—Technical

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION

SF 1405	Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor—Production	SF 1432	Inventory Schedule D (Special Tooling and Special Test Equipment)
SF 1406	Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor—Quality Assurance	SF 1433	Inventory Schedule D—Continuation Sheet (Special Tooling and Special Test Equipment)
SF 1407	Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor—Financial Capability	SF 1434	Termination Inventory Schedule E (Short Form For Use With SF 1438 Only)
SF 1408	Preaward Survey of Prospective Contractor—Accounting System	SF 1435	Settlement Proposal (Inventory Basis)
SF 1409	Abstract of Offers	SF 1436	Settlement Proposal (Total Cost Basis)
SF 1410	Abstract of Offers—Continuation.	SF 1437	Settlement Proposal for Cost-Reimbursement Type Contracts
SF 1414	Consent of Surety	SF 1438	Settlement Proposal (Short Form)
SF 1415	Consent of Surety and Increase of Penalty	SF 1439	Schedule of Accounting Information
SF 1416	Payment Bond for Other Than Construction Contracts	SF 1440	Application for Partial Payment
SF 1418	Performance Bond for Other Than Construction Contracts	SF 1445	Labor Standards Interview
SF 1420	Performance Evaluation—Construction Contracts	SF 1446	Labor Standards Investigation Summary Sheet
SF 1423	Inventory Verification Survey	SF 1449	Solicitation/Contract/Order for Commercial Items
SF 1424	Inventory Disposal Report	OF 90	Release of Lien on Real Property
SF 1426	Inventory Schedule A (Metals in Mill Product Form)	OF 91	Release of Personal Property from Escrow
SF 1427	Inventory Schedule A—Continuation Sheet (Metals in Mill Product Form)	OF 307	Contract Award
SF 1428	Inventory Schedule B	OF 308	Solicitation and Offer—Negotiated Acquisition
SF 1429	Inventory Schedule B—Continuation Sheet	OF 309	Amendment of Solicitation
SF 1430	Inventory Schedule C (Work-in-Process)	OF 312	Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Report
SF 1431	Inventory Schedule C—Continuation Sheet (Work-in-Process)	OF 347	Order for Supplies or Services

for amending requests for proposals and for amending requests for information, as specified in 15.210(b).

(c) *SF 33 (Rev. 9/97), Solicitation, Offer and Award.* SF 33, prescribed in 53.214(c), may be used in connection with the solicitation and award of negotiated contracts. Award of such contracts may be made by either OF 307, SF 33, or SF 26, as specified in 53.214(c) and 15.509.

(d) *OF 17 (Rev. 12/93), Offer Label.* OF 17 may be furnished with each request for proposals to facilitate identification and handling of proposals, as specified in 15.210(c).

(e) *OF 307 (Rev. 9/97), Contract Award.* OF 307 may be used to award negotiated contracts as specified in 15.509.

(f) *OF 308 (Rev. 9/97), Solicitation and Offer-Negotiated Acquisition.* OF 308 may be used to support solicitation of negotiated contracts as specified in 15.210(a). Award of such contracts may be made by OF 307, as specified in 15.509.

(g) *OF 309 (Rev. 9/97), Amendment of Solicitation.* OF 309 may be used to amend solicitations of negotiated contracts, as specified in 15.210(b).

53.216 Types of contracts.

53.216-1 Delivery orders and orders under basic ordering agreements (OF 347).

OF 347, Order for Supplies or Services. OF 347, prescribed in 53.213(f) (or an approved agency form), may be used to place orders under indefinite delivery contracts and basic ordering agreements, as specified in 16.703(d)(2)(i).

53.217 [Reserved]

53.218 [Reserved]

53.219 Small business programs.

The following standard forms are prescribed for use in reporting small, small disadvantaged and women-owned small business subcontracting data, as specified in Part 19:

(a) *SF 294 (Rev. 10/01), Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts.* (See 19.704(a)(10).) SF 294 is authorized for local reproduction.

(b) *SF 295 (Rev. 10/01), Summary Subcontract Report.* (See 19.704(a)(10).) SF 295 is authorized for local reproduction.

(c) *OF 312 (10/00), Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Report.* (See Subpart 19.12.)

53.220 [Reserved]

53.221 [Reserved]

53.222 Application of labor laws to Government acquisitions (SF's 99, 308, 1093, 1413, 1444, 1445, 1446, WH-347).

The following forms are prescribed as stated below, for use in connection with the application of labor laws:

(a) [Reserved]

(b) *SF 99 (DOL), Notice of Award of Contract.*

(c) *SF 308 (DOL) (5/85 Ed.), Request for Determination and Response to Request.* (See 22.404-3(a) and (b).)

(d) *SF 1093 (GAO) (10/71 Ed.), Schedule of Withholdings under the Davis-Bacon Act and/or the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.* (See 22.406-9(c)(1).)

(e) *SF 1413 (Rev. 6/89), Statement and Acknowledgment.* SF 1413 is prescribed for use in obtaining contractor acknowledgment of inclusion of required clauses in subcontracts, as specified in 22.406-5. Pending issuance of a new edition of the form, the “prescribed by” reference at the bottom right of the form is revised to read “53.222(e)”.

(f) *SF 1444 (10/87 Ed.), Request for Authorization of Additional Classification and Rate.* (See 22.406-3(a) and 22.1019.)

(g) *SF 1445 (Rev. 12/96), Labor Standards Interview.* (See 22.406-7(b).)

(h) *SF 1446 (10/87 Ed.), Labor Standards Investigation Summary Sheet.* (See 22.406-8(d).)

(i) *Form WH-347 (DOL), Payroll (For Contractor's Optional Use).* (See 22.406-6(a).)

53.223 [Reserved]

53.224 [Reserved]

53.225 [Reserved]

53.226 [Reserved]

53.227 [Reserved]

53.228 Bonds and insurance.

The following standard forms are prescribed for use for bond and insurance requirements, as specified in Part 28:

(a) *SF 24 (Rev. 10/98) Bid Bond.* (See 28.106-1.) SF 24 is authorized for local reproduction.

(b) *SF 25 (Rev. 5/96) Performance Bond.* (See 28.106-1(b).) SF 25 is authorized for local reproduction.

(c) *SF 25-A (Rev. 10/98) Payment Bond.* (See 28.106-1(c).) SF 25-A is authorized for local reproduction.

(d) *SF 25-B (Rev. 10/83), Continuation Sheet* (For Standard Forms 24, 25, and 25-A). (See 28.106-1(c).)

(e) *SF 28 (Rev. 6/03) Affidavit of Individual Surety.* (See 28.106-1(e) and 28.203(b).) SF 28 is authorized for local reproduction.

(f) *SF 34 (Rev. 1/90), Annual Bid Bond.* (See 28.106-1(f).) SF 34 is authorized for local reproduction.

(g) *SF 35 (Rev. 1/90), Annual Performance Bond.* (See 28.106-1.) SF 35 is authorized for local reproduction.

(h) *SF 273 (Rev. 10/98) Reinsurance Agreement for a Miller Act Performance Bond.* (See 28.106-1(h) and 28.202-1(a)(4).) SF 273 is authorized for local reproduction.

(i) *SF 274 (Rev. 10/98) Reinsurance Agreement for a Miller Act Payment Bond.* (See 28.106-1(i) and 28.202-1(a)(4).) SF 274 is authorized for local reproduction.

(j) *SF 275 (Rev. 10/98) Reinsurance Agreement in Favor of the United States.* (See 28.106-1(j) and 28.202-1(a)(4).) SF 275 is authorized for local reproduction.

(k) *SF 1414 (Rev. 10/93), Consent of Surety.* SF 1414 is authorized for local reproduction.

(l) *SF 1415 (Rev. 7/93), Consent of Surety and Increase of Penalty.* (See 28.106-1(l).) SF 1415 is authorized for local reproduction.

(m) *SF 1416 (Rev. 10/98) Payment Bond for Other than Construction Contracts.* (See 28.106-1(m).) SF 1416 is authorized for local reproduction.

(n) *SF 1418 (Rev. 2/99) Performance Bond For Other Than Construction Contracts.* (See 28.106-1(n).) SF 1418 is authorized for local reproduction.

(o) *OF 90 (Rev. 1/90), Release of Lien on Real Property.* (See 28.106-1(o) and 28.203-5(a).) OF 90 is authorized for local reproduction.

(p) *OF 91 (1/90 Ed.), Release of Personal Property from Escrow.* (See 28.106-1(p) and 28.203-5(a).) OF 91 is authorized for local reproduction.

53.229 Taxes (SF's 1094, 1094-A).

SF 1094 (Rev. 12/96), U.S. Tax Exemption Form, and SF 1094-A (Rev. 12/96), Tax Exemption Forms Accountability Record. SF's 1094 and 1094-A are prescribed for use in establishing exemption from State or local taxes, as specified in 29.302(b).

53.230 [Reserved]

53.231 [Reserved]

53.232 Contract financing (SF 1443).

SF 1443 (10/82), Contractor's Request for Progress Payment. SF 1443 is prescribed for use in obtaining contractors' requests for progress payments, as specified in 32.503-1.

53.233 [Reserved]

53.234 [Reserved]

53.235 Research and development contracting (SF 298).

SF 298 (2/89), Report Documentation Page. SF 298 is prescribed for use in submitting scientific and technical reports to contracting officers and to technical information libraries, as specified in 35.010.

53.236 Construction and architect-engineer contracts.

53.236-1 Construction.

The following forms are prescribed, as stated below, for use in contracting for construction, alteration, or repair, or dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements.

(a) *SF 1417 (Rev. 8/90), Presolicitation Notice (Construction Contract).* SF 1417 is prescribed for use in notifying prospective offerors of solicitations estimated to be \$100,000 or more and may be used if the proposed contract is estimated to be less than \$100,000, as specified in 36.701(a).

(b) *SF 1420 (10/83 Ed.), Performance Evaluation—Construction Contracts.* SF 1420 is prescribed for use in evaluating and reporting on the performance of construction contractors within approved dollar thresholds and as otherwise specified in 36.701(e).

(c) [Reserved]

(d) [Reserved]

(e) *SF 1442 (4/85 Ed.), Solicitation, Offer and Award (Construction, Alteration, or Repair).* SF 1442 is prescribed for use in soliciting offers and awarding contracts expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold for—

(1) Construction, alteration, or repair; or

(2) Dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements (and may be used for contracts within the simplified acquisition threshold), as specified in 36.701(b).

(f) *OF 347 (Rev. 6/95), Order for Supplies or Services.* OF 347, prescribed in 53.213(f) (or an approved agency form), may be used for contracts under the simplified acquisition threshold for—

(1) Construction, alteration, or repair; or

(2) Dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements, as specified in 36.701(c).

(g) *OF 1419 (11/88 Ed.), Abstract of Offers—Construction, and OF 1419A (11/88 Ed.), Abstract of Offers—Construction, Continuation Sheet.* OF's 1419 and 1419A are prescribed for use in recording bids (and may be used for recording proposal information), as specified in 36.701(d).

53.236-2 Architect-engineer services (SF's 252, 330, and 1421).

The following forms are prescribed for use in contracting for architect-engineer and related services:

(a) *SF 252 (Rev. 10/83), Architect-Engineer Contract.* SF 252 is prescribed for use in awarding fixed-price contracts for architect-engineer services, as specified in 36.702(a). Pending issuance of a new edition of the form, Block 8, Negotiation Authority, is deleted.

(b) *SF 330 (6/04), Architect-Engineer Qualifications.* SF 330 is prescribed for use in obtaining information from architect-engineer firms regarding their professional qualifications, as specified in 36.702(b)(1) and (b)(2).

(c) *SF 1421 (10/83 Ed.), Performance Evaluation (Architect-Engineer).* SF 1421 is prescribed for use in evaluating and reporting on the performance of architect-engineer contractors within approved dollar thresholds and as otherwise specified in 36.702(c).

53.237 [Reserved]

53.238 [Reserved]

53.239 [Reserved]

53.240 [Reserved]

53.241 [Reserved]

53.242 Contract administration.

53.242-1 Novation and change-of-name agreements (SF 30).

SF 30, Amendment of Solicitation/Modification of Contract. SF 30, prescribed in 53.243, shall be used in connection with novation and change of name agreements, as specified in 42.1203(h).

53.243 Contract modifications (SF 30).

SF 30 (Rev. 10/83), Amendment of Solicitation/ Modification of Contract. SF 30 is prescribed for use in amending invitation for bids, as specified in 14.208; modifying purchase and delivery orders, as specified in 13.302-3; and modifying contracts, as specified in 42.1203(h), 43.301, 49.602-5, and elsewhere in this regulation. The form may also be used to amend solicitations for negotiated contracts, as specified in 15.210(b). Pending the publication of a new edition of the form, Instruction (b), Item 3 (effective date), is revised in paragraphs (3) and (5) as follows:

(b) Item 3 (effective date).

* * * * *

(3) For a modification issued as a confirming notice of termination for the convenience of the Government, the effective date of the confirming notice shall be the same as the effective date of the initial notice.

* * * * *

(5) For a modification confirming the termination contracting officer's previous letter determination of the amount due in settlement of a contract termination for convenience, the effective date shall be the same as the effective date of the previous letter determination.

53.244 [Reserved]

53.245 Government property.

The following forms are prescribed, as specified below, for use in reporting, redistribution, and disposal of contractor inventory (defined in 45.601) and in accounting for this property:

(a) *SF 120 (GSA), Report of Excess Personal Property, and SF 120-A (GSA), Continuation Sheet (Report of Excess Personal Property).* (See 45.608-2(b)(2) and 45.608-8.)

(b) *SF 126 (GSA), Report of Personal Property for Sale, and SF 126-A (GSA), Report of Personal Property for Sale (Continuation Sheet).* (See 45.610-1(c).)

(c) *SF 1423 (Rev. 12/96), Inventory Verification Survey.* (See 45.606-3(b).)

(d) *SF 1424 (Rev. 7/89), Inventory Disposal Report.* (See 45.615.) SF 1424 is authorized for local reproduction.

(e) [Reserved]

(f) *SF 1426 (Rev. 12/96), Inventory Schedule A (Metals in Mill Product Form), and SF 1427 (Rev. 7/89), Inventory Schedule A-Continuation Sheet (Metals in Mill Product Form).* (See 45.606 and 49.602-2(e).) Standard Form 1426 and Standard Form 1427 are authorized for local reproduction.

(g) *SF 1428 (Rev. 12/96), Inventory Schedule B, and SF 1429 (Rev. 7/89), Inventory Schedule B—Continuation Sheet.* (See 45.606 and 49.602-2(b).) Standard Form 1428 and Standard Form 1429 are authorized for local reproduction.

(h) *SF 1430 (Rev. 12/96), Inventory Schedule C (Work-in-Process) and SF 1431 (Rev. 7/89), Inventory Schedule C—Continuation Sheet (Work-in-Process).* (See 45.606 and 49.602-2(c).) Standard Form 1430 and Standard Form 1431 are authorized for local reproduction.

(i) *SF 1432 (Rev. 12/96), Inventory Schedule D (Special Tooling and Special Test Equipment), and SF 1433 (Rev. 7/89), Inventory Schedule D-Continuation Sheet (Special Tooling and Special Test Equipment).* (See 45.606 and 49.602-2(d).) Standard Form 1432 and Standard Form 1433 are authorized for local reproduction.

(j) *SF 1434 (Rev. 12/96), Termination Inventory Schedule E (Short Form For Use With SF 1438 Only).* (See 45.606 and 49.602-2(e).) Standard Form 1434 is authorized for local reproduction.

53.246 [Reserved]**53.247 Transportation (U.S. Government Bill of Lading).**

The U.S. Government Bill of Lading, prescribed in 41 CFR 101-41.304, shall be used for transportation of property, as specified in 47.103.

53.248 [Reserved]**53.249 Termination of contracts.**

(a) The following forms are prescribed for use in connection with the termination of contracts, as specified in Subpart 49.6:

(1) *SF 1034 (GAO), Public Voucher for Purchases and Services Other than Personal.* (See 49.302(a).)

(2) *SF 1435 (Rev. 9/97), Settlement Proposal (Inventory Basis).* (See 49.602-1(a).) Standard Form 1435 is authorized for local reproduction.

(3) *SF 1436 (Rev. 9/97), Settlement Proposal (Total Cost Basis).* (See 49.602-1(b).) Standard Form 1436 is authorized for local reproduction.

(4) *SF 1437 (Rev. 9/97), Settlement Proposal for Cost-Reimbursement Type Contracts.* (See 49.602-1(c) and 49.302.) Standard Form 1437 is authorized for local reproduction.

(5) *SF 1438 (Rev. 7/89), Settlement Proposal (Short Form).* (See 49.602-1(d).) Standard Form 1438 is authorized for local reproduction.

(6) *SF 1439 (Rev. 7/89), Schedule of Accounting Information.* (See 49.602-3.) Standard Form 1439 is authorized for local reproduction.

(7) *SF 1440 (Rev. 7/89), Application for Partial Payment.* (See 49.602-4.) Standard Form 1440 is authorized for local reproduction.

(b) The inventory schedule forms prescribed in 53.245(f) through (j) shall be used to support termination settlement proposals listed in paragraph (a), above, as specified in 49.602-2.

53.250 [Reserved]**53.251 Contractor use of Government supply sources (OF 347).**

OF 347, Order for Supplies or Services. OF 347, prescribed in 53.213(f), may be used by contractors when requisitioning from the VA, as specified in 51.102(e)(3)(ii).

ARCHITECT-ENGINEER QUALIFICATIONS

OMB No.: 9000-0157
Expires: 12/31/2006

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average a total of 29 hours per response (25 hours for Part 1 and 4 hours for Part 2), including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the FAR Secretariat (MVA), Regulatory and Federal Assistance Publications Division, GSA, Washington, DC 20405.

PURPOSE

Federal agencies use this form to obtain information from architect-engineer (A-E) firms about their professional qualifications. Federal agencies select firms for A-E contracts on the basis of professional qualifications as required by the Brooks A-E Act (40 U.S.C. 1101 - 1104) and Part 36 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

The Brooks A-E Act requires the public announcement of requirements for A-E services (with some exceptions provided by other statutes), and the selection of at least three of the most highly qualified firms based on demonstrated competence and professional qualifications according to specific criteria published in the announcement. The Act then requires the negotiation of a contract at a fair and reasonable price starting first with the most highly qualified firm.

The information used to evaluate firms is from this form and other sources, including performance evaluations, any additional data requested by the agency, and interviews with the most highly qualified firms and their references.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Part I presents the qualifications for a specific contract.

Part II presents the general qualifications of a firm or a specific branch office of a firm. Part II has two uses:

1. An A-E firm may submit Part II to the appropriate central, regional or local office of each Federal agency to be kept on file. A public announcement is not required for certain contracts, and agencies may use Part II as a basis for selecting at least three of the most highly qualified firms for discussions prior to requesting submission of Part I. Firms are encouraged to update Part II on file with agency offices, as appropriate, according to FAR Part 36. If a firm has branch offices, submit a separate Part II for each branch office seeking work.

2. Prepare a separate Part II for each firm that will be part of the team proposed for a specific contract and submitted with Part I. If a firm has branch offices, submit a separate Part II for each branch office that has a key role on the team.

INDIVIDUAL AGENCY INSTRUCTIONS

Individual agencies may supplement these instructions. For example, they may limit the number of projects or number of

pages submitted in Part I in response to a public announcement for a particular project. Carefully comply with any agency instructions when preparing and submitting this form. Be as concise as possible and provide only the information requested by the agency.

DEFINITIONS

Architect-Engineer Services: Defined in FAR 2.101.

Branch Office: A geographically distinct place of business or subsidiary office of a firm that has a key role on the team.

Discipline: Primary technical capabilities of key personnel, as evidenced by academic degree, professional registration, certification, and/or extensive experience.

Firm: Defined in FAR 36.102.

Key Personnel: Individuals who will have major contract responsibilities and/or provide unusual or unique expertise.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Part I - Contract-Specific Qualifications

Section A. Contract Information.

1. Title and Location. Enter the title and location of the contract for which this form is being submitted, exactly as shown in the public announcement or agency request.

2. Public Notice Date. Enter the posted date of the agency's notice on the Federal Business Opportunity website (FedBizOpps), other form of public announcement or agency request for this contract.

3. Solicitation or Project Number. Enter the agency's solicitation number and/or project number, if applicable, exactly as shown in the public announcement or agency request for this contract.

Section B. Architect-Engineer Point of Contact.

4-8. Name, Title, Name of Firm, Telephone Number, Fax (Facsimile) Number and E-mail (Electronic Mail) Address. Provide information for a representative of the prime contractor or joint venture that the agency can contact for additional information.

Section C. Proposed Team.

9-11. Firm Name, Address, and Role in This Contract. Provide the contractual relationship, name, full mailing address, and a brief description of the role of each firm that will be involved in performance of this contract. List the prime contractor or joint venture partners first. If a firm has branch offices, indicate each individual branch office that will have a key role on the team. The named subcontractors and outside associates or consultants must be used, and any change must be approved by the contracting officer. (See FAR Part 52 Clause "Subcontractors and Outside Associates and Consultants (Architect-Engineer Services)".) Attach an additional sheet in the same format as Section C if needed.

Section D. Organizational Chart of Proposed Team.

As an attachment after Section C, present an organizational chart of the proposed team showing the names and roles of all key personnel listed in Section E and the firm they are associated with as listed in Section C.

Section E. Resumes of Key Personnel Proposed for This Contract.

Complete this section for each key person who will participate in this contract. Group by firm, with personnel of the prime contractor or joint venture partner firms first. The following blocks must be completed for each resume:

- 12. Name. Self-explanatory.
- 13. Role in This Contract. Self-explanatory.
- 14. Years Experience. Total years of relevant experience (block 14a), and years of relevant experience with current firm, but not necessarily the same branch office (block 14b).
- 15. Firm Name and Location. Name, city and state of the firm where the person currently works, which must correspond with one of the firms (or branch office of a firm, if appropriate) listed in Section C.
- 16. Education. Provide information on the highest relevant academic degree(s) received. Indicate the area(s) of specialization for each degree.
- 17. Current Professional Registration. Provide information on current relevant professional registration(s) in a State or possession of the United States, Puerto Rico, or the District of Columbia according to FAR Part 36.
- 18. Other Professional Qualifications. Provide information on any other professional qualifications relating to this contract, such as education, professional registration, publications, organizational memberships, certifications, training, awards, and foreign language capabilities.

19. Relevant Projects. Provide information on up to five projects in which the person had a significant role that demonstrates the person's capability relevant to her/his proposed role in this contract. These projects do not necessarily have to be any of the projects presented in Section F for the project team if the person was not involved in any of those projects or the person worked on other projects that were more relevant than the team projects in Section F. Use the check box provided to indicate if the project was performed with any office of the current firm. If any of the professional services or construction projects are not complete, leave Year Completed blank and indicate the status in Brief Description and Specific Role (block (3)).

Section F. Example Projects Which Best Illustrate Proposed Team's Qualifications for This Contract.

Select projects where multiple team members worked together, if possible, that demonstrate the team's capability to perform work similar to that required for this contract. Complete one Section F for each project. Present ten projects, unless otherwise specified by the agency. Complete the following blocks for each project:

- 20. Example Project Key Number. Start with "1" for the first project and number consecutively.
- 21. Title and Location. Title and location of project or contract. For an indefinite delivery contract, the location is the geographic scope of the contract.
- 22. Year Completed. Enter the year completed of the professional services (such as planning, engineering study, design, or surveying), and/or the year completed of construction, if applicable. If any of the professional services or the construction projects are not complete, leave Year Completed blank and indicate the status in Brief Description of Project and Relevance to This Contract (block 24).
- 23a. Project Owner. Project owner or user, such as a government agency or installation, an institution, a corporation or private individual.
- 23b. Point of Contact Name. Provide name of a person associated with the project owner or the organization which contracted for the professional services, who is very familiar with the project and the firm's (or firms') performance.
- 23c. Point of Contact Telephone Number Self-explanatory.
- 24. Brief Description of Project and Relevance to This Contract. Indicate scope, size, cost, principal elements and special features of the project. Discuss the relevance of the example project to this contract. Enter any other information requested by the agency for each example project.

FAC 2001-19 JUNE 8, 2004

25. Firms from Section C Involved with This Project. Indicate which firms (or branch offices, if appropriate) on the project team were involved in the example project, and their roles. List in the same order as Section C.

Section G. Key Personnel Participation in Example Projects.

This matrix is intended to graphically depict which key personnel identified in Section E worked on the example projects listed in Section F. Complete the following blocks (see example below).

26. and 27. Names of Key Personnel and Role in This Contract. List the names of the key personnel and their proposed roles in this contract in the same order as they appear in Section E.

28. Example Projects Listed in Section F. In the column under each project key number (see block 29) and for each key person, place an "X" under the project key number for participation in the same or similar role.

29. Example Projects Key. List the key numbers and titles of the example projects in the same order as they appear in Section F.

Section H. Additional Information.

30. Use this section to provide additional information specifically requested by the agency or to address selection criteria that are not covered by the information provided in Sections A-G.

Section I. Authorized Representative.

31. and 32. Signature of Authorized Representative and Date. An authorized representative of a joint venture or the prime contractor must sign and date the completed form. Signing attests that the information provided is current and factual, and that all firms on the proposed team agree to work on the project. Joint ventures selected for negotiations must make available a statement of participation by a principal of each member of the joint venture.

33. Name and Title. Self-explanatory.

SAMPLE ENTRIES FOR SECTION G (MATRIX)

26. NAMES OF KEY PERSONNEL (From Section E, Block 12)	27. ROLE IN THIS CONTRACT (From Section E, Block 13)	28. EXAMPLE PROJECTS LISTED IN SECTION F (Fill in "Example Projects Key" section below first, before completing table. Place "X" under project key number for participation in same or similar role.)									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Jane A. Smith	Chief Architect	X		X							
Joseph B. Williams	Chief Mech. Engineer	X	X	X	X						
Tara C. Donovan	Chief Elec. Engineer	X	X		X						

29. EXAMPLE PROJECTS KEY

NO.	TITLE OF EXAMPLE PROJECT (FROM SECTION F)	NO.	TITLE OF EXAMPLE PROJECT (FROM SECTION F)
1	Federal Courthouse, Denver, CO	6	XYZ Corporation Headquarters, Boston, MA
2	Justin J. Wilson Federal Building, Baton Rouge, LA	7	Founder's Museum, Newport RI

Part II - General Qualifications

See the "General Instructions" on page 1 for firms with branch offices. Prepare Part II for the specific branch office seeking work if the firm has branch offices.

1. Solicitation Number. If Part II is submitted for a specific contract, insert the agency's solicitation number and/or project number, if applicable, exactly as shown in the public announcement or agency request.

2a-2e. Firm (or Branch Office) Name and Address. Self-explanatory.

3. Year Established. Enter the year the firm (or branch office, if appropriate) was established under the current name.

4. DUNS Number. Insert the Data Universal Numbering System number issued by Dun and Bradstreet Information Services. Firms must have a DUNS number. See FAR Part 4.6.

5. Ownership.

a. Type. Enter the type of ownership or legal structure of the firm (sole proprietor, partnership, corporation, joint venture, etc.).

b. Small Business Status. Refer to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code in the public announcement, and indicate if the firm is a small business according to the current size standard for that NAICS code (for example, Engineering Services (part of NAICS 541330), Architectural Services (NAICS 541310), Surveying and Mapping Services (NAICS 541370)). The small business categories and the internet website for the NAICS codes appear in FAR Part 19. Contact the requesting agency for any questions. Contact your local U.S. Small Business Administration office for any questions regarding Business Status.

6a-6c. Point of Contact. Provide this information for a representative of the firm that the agency can contact for additional information. The representative must be empowered to speak on contractual and policy matters.

7. Name of Firm. Enter the name of the firm if Part II is prepared for a branch office.

8a-8c. Former Firm Names. Indicate any other previous names for the firm (or branch office) during the last six years. Insert the year that this corporate name change was

effective and the associated DUNS Number. This information is used to review past performance on Federal contracts.

9. Employees by Discipline. Use the relevant disciplines and associated function codes shown at the end of these instructions and list in the same numerical order. After the listed disciplines, write in any additional disciplines and leave the function code blank. List no more than 20 disciplines. Group remaining employees under "Other Employees" in column b. Each person can be counted only once according to his/her primary function. If Part II is prepared for a firm (including all branch offices), enter the number of employees by disciplines in column c(1). If Part II is prepared for a branch office, enter the number of employees by discipline in column c(2) and for the firm in column c(1).

10. Profile of Firm's Experience and Annual Average Revenue for Last 5 Years. Complete this block for the firm or branch office for which this Part II is prepared. Enter the experience categories which most accurately reflect the firm's technical capabilities and project experience. Use the relevant experience categories and associated profile codes shown at the end of these instructions, and list in the same numerical order. After the listed experience categories, write in any unlisted relevant project experience categories and leave the profile codes blank. For each type of experience, enter the appropriate revenue index number to reflect the professional services revenues received annually (averaged over the last 5 years) by the firm or branch office for performing that type of work. A particular project may be identified with one experience category or it may be broken into components, as best reflects the capabilities and types of work performed by the firm. However, do not double count the revenues received on a particular project.

11. Annual Average Professional Services Revenues of Firm for Last 3 Years. Complete this block for the firm or branch office for which this Part II is prepared. Enter the appropriate revenue index numbers to reflect the professional services revenues received annually (averaged over the last 3 years) by the firm or branch office. Indicate Federal work (performed directly for the Federal Government, either as the prime contractor or subcontractor), non-Federal work (all other domestic and foreign work, including Federally-assisted projects), and the total. If the firm has been in existence for less than 3 years, see the definition for "Annual Receipts" under FAR 19.101.

12. Authorized Representative. An authorized representative of the firm or branch office must sign and date the completed form. Signing attests that the information provided is current and factual. Provide the name and title of the authorized representative who signed the form.

List of Disciplines (Function Codes)

Code	Description	Code	Description
01	Acoustical Engineer	32	Hydraulic Engineer
02	Administrative	33	Hydrographic Surveyor
03	Aerial Photographer	34	Hydrologist
04	Aeronautical Engineer	35	Industrial Engineer
05	Archeologist	36	Industrial Hygienist
06	Architect	37	Interior Designer
07	Biologist	38	Land Surveyor
08	CADD Technician	39	Landscape Architect
09	Cartographer	40	Materials Engineer
10	Chemical Engineer	41	Materials Handling Engineer
11	Chemist	42	Mechanical Engineer
12	Civil Engineer	43	Mining Engineer
13	Communications Engineer	44	Oceanographer
14	Computer Programmer	45	Photo Interpreter
15	Construction Inspector	46	Photogrammetrist
16	Construction Manager	47	Planner: Urban/Regional
17	Corrosion Engineer	48	Project Manager
18	Cost Engineer/Estimator	49	Remote Sensing Specialist
19	Ecologist	50	Risk Assessor
20	Economist	51	Safety/Occupational Health Engineer
21	Electrical Engineer	52	Sanitary Engineer
22	Electronics Engineer	53	Scheduler
23	Environmental Engineer	54	Security Specialist
24	Environmental Scientist	55	Soils Engineer
25	Fire Protection Engineer	56	Specifications Writer
26	Forensic Engineer	57	Structural Engineer
27	Foundation/Geotechnical Engineer	58	Technician/Analyst
28	Geodetic Surveyor	59	Toxicologist
29	Geographic Information System Specialist	60	Transportation Engineer
30	Geologist	61	Value Engineer
31	Health Facility Planner	62	Water Resources Engineer

List of Experience Categories (Profile Codes)

Code	Description	Code	Description
A01	Acoustics, Noise Abatement	E01	Ecological & Archeological Investigations
A02	Aerial Photography; Airborne Data and Imagery Collection and Analysis	E02	Educational Facilities; Classrooms
A03	Agricultural Development; Grain Storage; Farm Mechanization	E03	Electrical Studies and Design
A04	Air Pollution Control	E04	Electronics
A05	Airports; Nav aids; Airport Lighting; Aircraft Fueling	E05	Elevators; Escalators; People-Movers
A06	Airports; Terminals and Hangars; Freight Handling	E06	Embassies and Chanceries
A07	Arctic Facilities	E07	Energy Conservation; New Energy Sources
A08	Animal Facilities	E08	Engineering Economics
A09	Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection	E09	Environmental Impact Studies, Assessments or Statements
A10	Asbestos Abatement	E10	Environmental and Natural Resource Mapping
A11	Auditoriums & Theaters	E11	Environmental Planning
A12	Automation; Controls; Instrumentation	E12	Environmental Remediation
		E13	Environmental Testing and Analysis
B01	Barracks; Dormitories	F01	Fallout Shelters; Blast-Resistant Design
B02	Bridges	F02	Field Houses; Gyms; Stadiums
C01	Cartography	F03	Fire Protection
C02	Cemeteries (<i>Planning & Relocation</i>)	F04	Fisheries; Fish ladders
C03	Charting: Nautical and Aeronautical	F05	Forensic Engineering
C04	Chemical Processing & Storage	F06	Forestry & Forest products
C05	Child Care/Development Facilities	G01	Garages; Vehicle Maintenance Facilities; Parking Decks
C06	Churches; Chapels	G02	Gas Systems (Propane; Natural, Etc.)
C07	Coastal Engineering	G03	Geodetic Surveying: Ground and Airborne
C08	Codes; Standards; Ordinances	G04	Geographic Information System Services: Development, Analysis, and Data Collection
C09	Cold Storage; Refrigeration and Fast Freeze	G05	Geospatial Data Conversion: Scanning, Digitizing, Compilation, Attributing, Scribing, Drafting
C10	Commercial Building (<i>low rise</i>); Shopping Centers	G06	Graphic Design
C11	Community Facilities	H01	Harbors; Jetties; Piers, Ship Terminal Facilities
C12	Communications Systems; TV; Microwave	H02	Hazardous Materials Handling and Storage
C13	Computer Facilities; Computer Service	H03	Hazardous, Toxic, Radioactive Waste Remediation
C14	Conservation and Resource Management	H04	Heating; Ventilating; Air Conditioning
C15	Construction Management	H05	Health Systems Planning
C16	Construction Surveying	H06	Highrise; Air-Rights-Type Buildings
C17	Corrosion Control; Cathodic Protection; Electrolysis	H07	Highways; Streets; Airfield Paving; Parking Lots
C18	Cost Estimating; Cost Engineering and Analysis; Parametric Costing; Forecasting	H08	Historical Preservation
C19	Cryogenic Facilities	H09	Hospital & Medical Facilities
D01	Dams (<i>Concrete; Arch</i>)	H10	Hotels; Motels
D02	Dams (<i>Earth; Rock</i>); Dikes; Levees	H11	Housing (<i>Residential, Multi-Family; Apartments; Condominiums</i>)
D03	Desalinization (<i>Process & Facilities</i>)	H12	Hydraulics & Pneumatics
D04	Design-Build - Preparation of Requests for Proposals	H13	Hydrographic Surveying
D05	Digital Elevation and Terrain Model Development		
D06	Digital Orthophotography		
D07	Dining Halls; Clubs; Restaurants		
D08	Dredging Studies and Design		

List of Experience Categories (Profile Codes)

Code	Description	Code	Description
I01	Industrial Buildings; Manufacturing Plants	P09	Product, Machine Equipment Design
I02	Industrial Processes; Quality Control	P10	Pneumatic Structures, Air-Support Buildings
I03	Industrial Waste Treatment	P11	Postal Facilities
I04	Intelligent Transportation Systems	P12	Power Generation, Transmission, Distribution
I05	Interior Design; Space Planning	P13	Public Safety Facilities
I06	Irrigation; Drainage		
J01	Judicial and Courtroom Facilities	R01	Radar; Sonar; Radio & Radar Telescopes
L01	Laboratories; Medical Research Facilities	R02	Radio Frequency Systems & Shieldings
L02	Land Surveying	R03	Railroad; Rapid Transit
L03	Landscape Architecture	R04	Recreation Facilities (Parks, Marinas, Etc.)
L04	Libraries; Museums; Galleries	R05	Refrigeration Plants/Systems
L05	Lighting (Interior; Display; Theater, Etc.)	R06	Rehabilitation (Buildings; Structures; Facilities)
L06	Lighting (Exteriors; Streets; Memorials; Athletic Fields, Etc.)	R07	Remote Sensing
M01	Mapping Location/Addressing Systems	R08	Research Facilities
M02	Materials Handling Systems; Conveyors; Sorters	R09	Resources Recovery; Recycling
M03	Metallurgy	R10	Risk Analysis
M04	Microclimatology; Tropical Engineering	R11	Rivers; Canals; Waterways; Flood Control
M05	Military Design Standards	R12	Roofing
M06	Mining & Mineralogy	S01	Safety Engineering; Accident Studies; OSHA Studies
M07	Missile Facilities (Silos; Fuels; Transport)	S02	Security Systems; Intruder & Smoke Detection
M08	Modular Systems Design; Pre-Fabricated Structures or Components	S03	Seismic Designs & Studies
N01	Naval Architecture; Off-Shore Platforms	S04	Sewage Collection, Treatment and Disposal
N02	Navigation Structures; Locks	S05	Soils & Geologic Studies; Foundations
N03	Nuclear Facilities; Nuclear Shielding	S06	Solar Energy Utilization
O01	Office Buildings; Industrial Parks	S07	Solid Wastes; Incineration; Landfill
O02	Oceanographic Engineering	S08	Special Environments; Clean Rooms, Etc.
O03	Ordnance; Munitions; Special Weapons	S09	Structural Design; Special Structures
P01	Petroleum Exploration; Refining	S10	Surveying; Platting; Mapping; Flood Plain Studies
P02	Petroleum and Fuel (Storage and Distribution)	S11	Sustainable Design
P03	Photogrammetry	S12	Swimming Pools
P04	Pipelines (Cross-Country - Liquid & Gas)	S13	Storm Water Handling & Facilities
P05	Planning (Community, Regional, Areawide and State)	T01	Telephone Systems (<i>Rural; Mobile; Intercom, Etc.</i>)
P06	Planning (Site, Installation, and Project)	T02	Testing & Inspection Services
P07	Plumbing & Piping Design	T03	Traffic & Transportation Engineering
P08	Prisons & Correctional Facilities	T04	Topographic Surveying and Mapping
		T05	Towers (<i>Self-Supporting & Guyed Systems</i>)
		T06	Tunnels & Subways

List of Experience Categories (Profile Codes)

Code	Description
U01	Unexploded Ordnance Remediation
U02	Urban Renewals; Community Development
U03	Utilities (Gas and Steam)
V01	Value Analysis; Life-Cycle Costing
W01	Warehouses & Depots
W02	Water Resources; Hydrology; Ground Water
W03	Water Supply; Treatment and Distribution
W04	Wind Tunnels; Research/Testing Facilities Design
Z01	Zoning; Land Use Studies

ARCHITECT - ENGINEER QUALIFICATIONS

PART I - CONTRACT-SPECIFIC QUALIFICATIONS

A. CONTRACT INFORMATION

1. TITLE AND LOCATION *(City and State)*

2. PUBLIC NOTICE DATE

3. SOLICITATION OR PROJECT NUMBER

B. ARCHITECT-ENGINEER POINT OF CONTACT

4. NAME AND TITLE

5. NAME OF FIRM

6. TELEPHONE NUMBER

7. FAX NUMBER

8. E-MAIL ADDRESS

C. PROPOSED TEAM

(Complete this section for the prime contractor and all key subcontractors.)

<i>(Check)</i>				9. FIRM NAME	10. ADDRESS	11. ROLE IN THIS CONTRACT
PRIME	J.V.	PARTNER	SUBCONTRACTOR			
a.				<input type="checkbox"/> CHECK IF BRANCH OFFICE		
b.				<input type="checkbox"/> CHECK IF BRANCH OFFICE		
c.				<input type="checkbox"/> CHECK IF BRANCH OFFICE		
d.				<input type="checkbox"/> CHECK IF BRANCH OFFICE		
e.				<input type="checkbox"/> CHECK IF BRANCH OFFICE		
f.				<input type="checkbox"/> CHECK IF BRANCH OFFICE		

D. ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF PROPOSED TEAM

(Attached)

E. RESUMES OF KEY PERSONNEL PROPOSED FOR THIS CONTRACT
(Complete one Section E for each key person.)

12. NAME	13. ROLE IN THIS CONTRACT	14. YEARS EXPERIENCE	
		a. TOTAL	b. WITH CURRENT FIRM
15. FIRM NAME AND LOCATION <i>(City and State)</i>			
16. EDUCATION <i>(DEGREE AND SPECIALIZATION)</i>		17. CURRENT PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION <i>(STATE AND DISCIPLINE)</i>	
18. OTHER PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS <i>(Publications, Organizations, Training, Awards, etc.)</i>			

19. RELEVANT PROJECTS

a.	(1) TITLE AND LOCATION <i>(City and State)</i>	(2) YEAR COMPLETED	
		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	CONSTRUCTION <i>(If applicable)</i>
	(3) BRIEF DESCRIPTION <i>(Brief scope, size, cost, etc.)</i> AND SPECIFIC ROLE	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if project performed with current firm	
b.	(1) TITLE AND LOCATION <i>(City and State)</i>	(2) YEAR COMPLETED	
		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	CONSTRUCTION <i>(If applicable)</i>
	(3) BRIEF DESCRIPTION <i>(Brief scope, size, cost, etc.)</i> AND SPECIFIC ROLE	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if project performed with current firm	
c.	(1) TITLE AND LOCATION <i>(City and State)</i>	(2) YEAR COMPLETED	
		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	CONSTRUCTION <i>(If applicable)</i>
	(3) BRIEF DESCRIPTION <i>(Brief scope, size, cost, etc.)</i> AND SPECIFIC ROLE	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if project performed with current firm	
d.	(1) TITLE AND LOCATION <i>(City and State)</i>	(2) YEAR COMPLETED	
		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	CONSTRUCTION <i>(If applicable)</i>
	(3) BRIEF DESCRIPTION <i>(Brief scope, size, cost, etc.)</i> AND SPECIFIC ROLE	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if project performed with current firm	
e.	(1) TITLE AND LOCATION <i>(City and State)</i>	(2) YEAR COMPLETED	
		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	CONSTRUCTION <i>(If applicable)</i>
	(3) BRIEF DESCRIPTION <i>(Brief scope, size, cost, etc.)</i> AND SPECIFIC ROLE	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if project performed with current firm	

FAC 2001-19 JUNE 8, 2004

PART 53.3—ILLUSTRATION OF FORMS

53.301-330

F. EXAMPLE PROJECTS WHICH BEST ILLUSTRATE PROPOSED TEAM'S QUALIFICATIONS FOR THIS CONTRACT <i>(Present as many projects as requested by the agency, or 10 projects, if not specified. Complete one Section F for each project.)</i>		20. EXAMPLE PROJECT KEY NUMBER
21. TITLE AND LOCATION <i>(City and State)</i>	22. YEAR COMPLETED	
	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	CONSTRUCTION <i>(If applicable)</i>
23. PROJECT OWNER'S INFORMATION		
a. PROJECT OWNER	b. POINT OF CONTACT NAME	c. POINT OF CONTACT TELEPHONE NUMBER
24. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AND RELEVANCE TO THIS CONTRACT <i>(Include scope, size, and cost)</i>		

25. FIRMS FROM SECTION C INVOLVED WITH THIS PROJECT		
(1) FIRM NAME	(2) FIRM LOCATION <i>(City and State)</i>	(3) ROLE
a.		
b.		
c.		
d.		
e.		
f.		

G. KEY PERSONNEL PARTICIPATION IN EXAMPLE PROJECTS

26. NAMES OF KEY PERSONNEL (From Section E, Block 12)	27. ROLE IN THIS CONTRACT (From Section E, Block 13)	28. EXAMPLE PROJECTS LISTED IN SECTION F (Fill in "Example Projects Key" section below before completing table. Place "X" under project key number for participation in same or similar role.)									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

29. EXAMPLE PROJECTS KEY

NO.	TITLE OF EXAMPLE PROJECT (FROM SECTION F)	NO.	TITLE OF EXAMPLE PROJECT (FROM SECTION F)
1		6	
2		7	
3		8	
4		9	
5		10	

H. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

30. PROVIDE ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUESTED BY THE AGENCY. ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS AS NEEDED.

I. AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

The foregoing is a statement of facts.

31. SIGNATURE

32. DATE

33. NAME AND TITLE

ARCHITECT-ENGINEER QUALIFICATIONS

OMB No.: 9000-0157
Expires: 12/31/2006

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average a total of 29 hours per response (25 hours for Part 1 and 4 hours for Part 2), including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the FAR Secretariat (MVA), Regulatory and Federal Assistance Publications Division, GSA, Washington, DC 20405.

PURPOSE

Federal agencies use this form to obtain information from architect-engineer (A-E) firms about their professional qualifications. Federal agencies select firms for A-E contracts on the basis of professional qualifications as required by the Brooks A-E Act (40 U.S.C. 1101 - 1104) and Part 36 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

The Brooks A-E Act requires the public announcement of requirements for A-E services (with some exceptions provided by other statutes), and the selection of at least three of the most highly qualified firms based on demonstrated competence and professional qualifications according to specific criteria published in the announcement. The Act then requires the negotiation of a contract at a fair and reasonable price starting first with the most highly qualified firm.

The information used to evaluate firms is from this form and other sources, including performance evaluations, any additional data requested by the agency, and interviews with the most highly qualified firms and their references.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Part I presents the qualifications for a specific contract.

Part II presents the general qualifications of a firm or a specific branch office of a firm. Part II has two uses:

1. An A-E firm may submit Part II to the appropriate central, regional or local office of each Federal agency to be kept on file. A public announcement is not required for certain contracts, and agencies may use Part II as a basis for selecting at least three of the most highly qualified firms for discussions prior to requesting submission of Part I. Firms are encouraged to update Part II on file with agency offices, as appropriate, according to FAR Part 36. If a firm has branch offices, submit a separate Part II for each branch office seeking work.

2. Prepare a separate Part II for each firm that will be part of the team proposed for a specific contract and submitted with Part I. If a firm has branch offices, submit a separate Part II for each branch office that has a key role on the team.

INDIVIDUAL AGENCY INSTRUCTIONS

Individual agencies may supplement these instructions. For example, they may limit the number of projects or number of

pages submitted in Part I in response to a public announcement for a particular project. Carefully comply with any agency instructions when preparing and submitting this form. Be as concise as possible and provide only the information requested by the agency.

DEFINITIONS

Architect-Engineer Services: Defined in FAR 2.101.

Branch Office: A geographically distinct place of business or subsidiary office of a firm that has a key role on the team.

Discipline: Primary technical capabilities of key personnel, as evidenced by academic degree, professional registration, certification, and/or extensive experience.

Firm: Defined in FAR 36.102.

Key Personnel: Individuals who will have major contract responsibilities and/or provide unusual or unique expertise.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Part I - Contract-Specific Qualifications

Section A. Contract Information.

1. **Title and Location.** Enter the title and location of the contract for which this form is being submitted, exactly as shown in the public announcement or agency request.

2. **Public Notice Date.** Enter the posted date of the agency's notice on the Federal Business Opportunity website (FedBizOpps), other form of public announcement or agency request for this contract.

3. **Solicitation or Project Number.** Enter the agency's solicitation number and/or project number, if applicable, exactly as shown in the public announcement or agency request for this contract.

Section B. Architect-Engineer Point of Contact.

4-8. **Name, Title, Name of Firm, Telephone Number, Fax (Facsimile) Number and E-mail (Electronic Mail) Address.** Provide information for a representative of the prime contractor or joint venture that the agency can contact for additional information.

Section C. Proposed Team.

9-11. Firm Name, Address, and Role in This Contract. Provide the contractual relationship, name, full mailing address, and a brief description of the role of each firm that will be involved in performance of this contract. List the prime contractor or joint venture partners first. If a firm has branch offices, indicate each individual branch office that will have a key role on the team. The named subcontractors and outside associates or consultants must be used, and any change must be approved by the contracting officer. (See FAR Part 52 Clause "Subcontractors and Outside Associates and Consultants (Architect-Engineer Services)".) Attach an additional sheet in the same format as Section C if needed.

Section D. Organizational Chart of Proposed Team.

As an attachment after Section C, present an organizational chart of the proposed team showing the names and roles of all key personnel listed in Section E and the firm they are associated with as listed in Section C.

Section E. Resumes of Key Personnel Proposed for This Contract.

Complete this section for each key person who will participate in this contract. Group by firm, with personnel of the prime contractor or joint venture partner firms first. The following blocks must be completed for each resume:

12. Name. Self-explanatory.

13. Role in This Contract. Self-explanatory.

14. Years Experience. Total years of relevant experience (block 14a), and years of relevant experience with current firm, but not necessarily the same branch office (block 14b).

15. Firm Name and Location. Name, city and state of the firm where the person currently works, which must correspond with one of the firms (or branch office of a firm, if appropriate) listed in Section C.

16. Education. Provide information on the highest relevant academic degree(s) received. Indicate the area(s) of specialization for each degree.

17. Current Professional Registration. Provide information on current relevant professional registration(s) in a State or possession of the United States, Puerto Rico, or the District of Columbia according to FAR Part 36.

18. Other Professional Qualifications. Provide information on any other professional qualifications relating to this contract, such as education, professional registration, publications, organizational memberships, certifications, training, awards, and foreign language capabilities.

19. Relevant Projects. Provide information on up to five projects in which the person had a significant role that demonstrates the person's capability relevant to her/his proposed role in this contract. These projects do not necessarily have to be any of the projects presented in Section F for the project team if the person was not involved in any of those projects or the person worked on other projects that were more relevant than the team projects in Section F. Use the check box provided to indicate if the project was performed with any office of the current firm. If any of the professional services or construction projects are not complete, leave Year Completed blank and indicate the status in Brief Description and Specific Role (block (3)).

Section F. Example Projects Which Best Illustrate Proposed Team's Qualifications for This Contract.

Select projects where multiple team members worked together, if possible, that demonstrate the team's capability to perform work similar to that required for this contract. Complete one Section F for each project. Present ten projects, unless otherwise specified by the agency. Complete the following blocks for each project:

20. Example Project Key Number. Start with "1" for the first project and number consecutively.

21. Title and Location. Title and location of project or contract. For an indefinite delivery contract, the location is the geographic scope of the contract.

22. Year Completed. Enter the year completed of the professional services (such as planning, engineering study, design, or surveying), and/or the year completed of construction, if applicable. If any of the professional services or the construction projects are not complete, leave Year Completed blank and indicate the status in Brief Description of Project and Relevance to This Contract (block 24).

23a. Project Owner. Project owner or user, such as a government agency or installation, an institution, a corporation or private individual.

23b. Point of Contact Name. Provide name of a person associated with the project owner or the organization which contracted for the professional services, who is very familiar with the project and the firm's (or firms') performance.

23c. Point of Contact Telephone Number
Self-explanatory.

24. Brief Description of Project and Relevance to This Contract. Indicate scope, size, cost, principal elements and special features of the project. Discuss the relevance of the example project to this contract. Enter any other information requested by the agency for each example project.

25. Firms from Section C Involved with This Project. Indicate which firms (or branch offices, if appropriate) on the project team were involved in the example project, and their roles. List in the same order as Section C.

Section G. Key Personnel Participation in Example Projects.

This matrix is intended to graphically depict which key personnel identified in Section E worked on the example projects listed in Section F. Complete the following blocks (see example below).

26. and 27. Names of Key Personnel and Role in This Contract. List the names of the key personnel and their proposed roles in this contract in the same order as they appear in Section E.

28. Example Projects Listed in Section F. In the column under each project key number (see block 29) and for each key person, place an "X" under the project key number for participation in the same or similar role.

29. Example Projects Key. List the key numbers and titles of the example projects in the same order as they appear in Section F.

Section H. Additional Information.

30. Use this section to provide additional information specifically requested by the agency or to address selection criteria that are not covered by the information provided in Sections A-G.

Section I. Authorized Representative.

31. and 32. Signature of Authorized Representative and Date. An authorized representative of a joint venture or the prime contractor must sign and date the completed form. Signing attests that the information provided is current and factual, and that all firms on the proposed team agree to work on the project. Joint ventures selected for negotiations must make available a statement of participation by a principal of each member of the joint venture.

33. Name and Title. Self-explanatory.

SAMPLE ENTRIES FOR SECTION G (MATRIX)

26. NAMES OF KEY PERSONNEL (From Section E, Block 12)	27. ROLE IN THIS CONTRACT (From Section E, Block 13)	28. EXAMPLE PROJECTS LISTED IN SECTION F (Fill in "Example Projects Key" section below first, before completing table. Place "X" under project key number for participation in same or similar role.)										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Jane A. Smith	Chief Architect	X		X								
Joseph B. Williams	Chief Mech. Engineer	X	X	X	X							
Tara C. Donovan	Chief Elec. Engineer	X	X		X							

29. EXAMPLE PROJECTS KEY

NO.	TITLE OF EXAMPLE PROJECT (FROM SECTION F)	NO.	TITLE OF EXAMPLE PROJECT (FROM SECTION F)
1	Federal Courthouse, Denver, CO	6	XYZ Corporation Headquarters, Boston, MA
2	Justin J. Wilson Federal Building, Baton Rouge, LA	7	Founder's Museum, Newport RI

Part II - General Qualifications

See the "General Instructions" on page 1 for firms with branch offices. Prepare Part II for the specific branch office seeking work if the firm has branch offices.

1. Solicitation Number. If Part II is submitted for a specific contract, insert the agency's solicitation number and/or project number, if applicable, exactly as shown in the public announcement or agency request.

2a-2e. Firm (or Branch Office) Name and Address. Self-explanatory.

3. Year Established. Enter the year the firm (or branch office, if appropriate) was established under the current name.

4. DUNS Number. Insert the Data Universal Numbering System number issued by Dun and Bradstreet Information Services. Firms must have a DUNS number. See FAR Part 4.6.

5. Ownership.

a. Type. Enter the type of ownership or legal structure of the firm (sole proprietor, partnership, corporation, joint venture, etc.).

b. Small Business Status. Refer to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code in the public announcement, and indicate if the firm is a small business according to the current size standard for that NAICS code (for example, Engineering Services (part of NAICS 541330), Architectural Services (NAICS 541310), Surveying and Mapping Services (NAICS 541370)). The small business categories and the internet website for the NAICS codes appear in FAR Part 19. Contact the requesting agency for any questions. Contact your local U.S. Small Business Administration office for any questions regarding Business Status.

6a-6c. Point of Contact. Provide this information for a representative of the firm that the agency can contact for additional information. The representative must be empowered to speak on contractual and policy matters.

7. Name of Firm. Enter the name of the firm if Part II is prepared for a branch office.

8a-8c. Former Firm Names. Indicate any other previous names for the firm (or branch office) during the last six years. Insert the year that this corporate name change was

effective and the associated DUNS Number. This information is used to review past performance on Federal contracts.

9. Employees by Discipline. Use the relevant disciplines and associated function codes shown at the end of these instructions and list in the same numerical order. After the listed disciplines, write in any additional disciplines and leave the function code blank. List no more than 20 disciplines. Group remaining employees under "Other Employees" in column b. Each person can be counted only once according to his/her primary function. If Part II is prepared for a firm (including all branch offices), enter the number of employees by disciplines in column c(1). If Part II is prepared for a branch office, enter the number of employees by discipline in column c(2) and for the firm in column c(1).

10. Profile of Firm's Experience and Annual Average Revenue for Last 5 Years. Complete this block for the firm or branch office for which this Part II is prepared. Enter the experience categories which most accurately reflect the firm's technical capabilities and project experience. Use the relevant experience categories and associated profile codes shown at the end of these instructions, and list in the same numerical order. After the listed experience categories, write in any unlisted relevant project experience categories and leave the profile codes blank. For each type of experience, enter the appropriate revenue index number to reflect the professional services revenues received annually (averaged over the last 5 years) by the firm or branch office for performing that type of work. A particular project may be identified with one experience category or it may be broken into components, as best reflects the capabilities and types of work performed by the firm. However, do not double count the revenues received on a particular project.

11. Annual Average Professional Services Revenues of Firm for Last 3 Years. Complete this block for the firm or branch office for which this Part II is prepared. Enter the appropriate revenue index numbers to reflect the professional services revenues received annually (averaged over the last 3 years) by the firm or branch office. Indicate Federal work (performed directly for the Federal Government, either as the prime contractor or subcontractor), non-Federal work (all other domestic and foreign work, including Federally-assisted projects), and the total. If the firm has been in existence for less than 3 years, see the definition for "Annual Receipts" under FAR 19.101.

12. Authorized Representative. An authorized representative of the firm or branch office must sign and date the completed form. Signing attests that the information provided is current and factual. Provide the name and title of the authorized representative who signed the form.

List of Disciplines (Function Codes)

Code	Description	Code	Description
01	Acoustical Engineer	32	Hydraulic Engineer
02	Administrative	33	Hydrographic Surveyor
03	Aerial Photographer	34	Hydrologist
04	Aeronautical Engineer	35	Industrial Engineer
05	Archeologist	36	Industrial Hygienist
06	Architect	37	Interior Designer
07	Biologist	38	Land Surveyor
08	CADD Technician	39	Landscape Architect
09	Cartographer	40	Materials Engineer
10	Chemical Engineer	41	Materials Handling Engineer
11	Chemist	42	Mechanical Engineer
12	Civil Engineer	43	Mining Engineer
13	Communications Engineer	44	Oceanographer
14	Computer Programmer	45	Photo Interpreter
15	Construction Inspector	46	Photogrammetrist
16	Construction Manager	47	Planner: Urban/Regional
17	Corrosion Engineer	48	Project Manager
18	Cost Engineer/Estimator	49	Remote Sensing Specialist
19	Ecologist	50	Risk Assessor
20	Economist	51	Safety/Occupational Health Engineer
21	Electrical Engineer	52	Sanitary Engineer
22	Electronics Engineer	53	Scheduler
23	Environmental Engineer	54	Security Specialist
24	Environmental Scientist	55	Soils Engineer
25	Fire Protection Engineer	56	Specifications Writer
26	Forensic Engineer	57	Structural Engineer
27	Foundation/Geotechnical Engineer	58	Technician/Analyst
28	Geodetic Surveyor	59	Toxicologist
29	Geographic Information System Specialist	60	Transportation Engineer
30	Geologist	61	Value Engineer
31	Health Facility Planner	62	Water Resources Engineer

List of Experience Categories (Profile Codes)

Code	Description	Code	Description
A01	Acoustics, Noise Abatement	E01	Ecological & Archeological Investigations
A02	Aerial Photography; Airborne Data and Imagery Collection and Analysis	E02	Educational Facilities; Classrooms
A03	Agricultural Development; Grain Storage; Farm Mechanization	E03	Electrical Studies and Design
A04	Air Pollution Control	E04	Electronics
A05	Airports; Navais; Airport Lighting; Aircraft Fueling	E05	Elevators; Escalators; People-Movers
A06	Airports; Terminals and Hangars; Freight Handling	E06	Embassies and Chanceries
A07	Arctic Facilities	E07	Energy Conservation; New Energy Sources
A08	Animal Facilities	E08	Engineering Economics
A09	Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection	E09	Environmental Impact Studies, Assessments or Statements
A10	Asbestos Abatement	E10	Environmental and Natural Resource Mapping
A11	Auditoriums & Theaters	E11	Environmental Planning
A12	Automation; Controls; Instrumentation	E12	Environmental Remediation
B01	Barracks; Dormitories	E13	Environmental Testing and Analysis
B02	Bridges	F01	Fallout Shelters; Blast-Resistant Design
C01	Cartography	F02	Field Houses; Gyms; Stadiums
C02	Cemeteries (<i>Planning & Relocation</i>)	F03	Fire Protection
C03	Charting: Nautical and Aeronautical	F04	Fisheries; Fish ladders
C04	Chemical Processing & Storage	F05	Forensic Engineering
C05	Child Care/Development Facilities	F06	Forestry & Forest products
C06	Churches; Chapels	G01	Garages; Vehicle Maintenance Facilities; Parking Decks
C07	Coastal Engineering	G02	Gas Systems (Propane; Natural, Etc.)
C08	Codes; Standards; Ordinances	G03	Geodetic Surveying: Ground and Airborne
C09	Cold Storage; Refrigeration and Fast Freeze	G04	Geographic Information System Services: Development, Analysis, and Data Collection
C10	Commercial Building (<i>low rise</i>); Shopping Centers	G05	Geospatial Data Conversion: Scanning, Digitizing, Compilation, Attributing, Scribing, Drafting
C11	Community Facilities	G06	Graphic Design
C12	Communications Systems; TV; Microwave	H01	Harbors; Jetties; Piers, Ship Terminal Facilities
C13	Computer Facilities; Computer Service	H02	Hazardous Materials Handling and Storage
C14	Conservation and Resource Management	H03	Hazardous, Toxic, Radioactive Waste Remediation
C15	Construction Management	H04	Heating; Ventilating; Air Conditioning
C16	Construction Surveying	H05	Health Systems Planning
C17	Corrosion Control; Cathodic Protection; Electrolysis	H06	Highrise; Air-Rights-Type Buildings
C18	Cost Estimating; Cost Engineering and Analysis; Parametric Costing; Forecasting	H07	Highways; Streets; Airfield Paving; Parking Lots
C19	Cryogenic Facilities	H08	Historical Preservation
D01	Dams (<i>Concrete; Arch</i>)	H09	Hospital & Medical Facilities
D02	Dams (<i>Earth; Rock</i>); Dikes; Levees	H10	Hotels; Motels
D03	Desalination (<i>Process & Facilities</i>)	H11	Housing (<i>Residential, Multi-Family; Apartments; Condominiums</i>)
D04	Design-Build - Preparation of Requests for Proposals	H12	Hydraulics & Pneumatics
D05	Digital Elevation and Terrain Model Development	H13	Hydrographic Surveying
D06	Digital Orthophotography		
D07	Dining Halls; Clubs; Restaurants		
D08	Dredging Studies and Design		

List of Experience Categories (Profile Codes)

Code	Description	Code	Description
I01	Industrial Buildings; Manufacturing Plants	P09	Product, Machine Equipment Design
I02	Industrial Processes; Quality Control	P10	Pneumatic Structures, Air-Support Buildings
I03	Industrial Waste Treatment	P11	Postal Facilities
I04	Intelligent Transportation Systems	P12	Power Generation, Transmission, Distribution
I05	Interior Design; Space Planning	P13	Public Safety Facilities
I06	Irrigation; Drainage		
J01	Judicial and Courtroom Facilities	R01	Radar; Sonar; Radio & Radar Telescopes
L01	Laboratories; Medical Research Facilities	R02	Radio Frequency Systems & Shieldings
L02	Land Surveying	R03	Railroad; Rapid Transit
L03	Landscape Architecture	R04	Recreation Facilities (Parks, Marinas, Etc.)
L04	Libraries; Museums; Galleries	R05	Refrigeration Plants/Systems
L05	Lighting (Interior; Display; Theater, Etc.)	R06	Rehabilitation (Buildings; Structures; Facilities)
L06	Lighting (Exteriors; Streets; Memorials; Athletic Fields, Etc.)	R07	Remote Sensing
M01	Mapping Location/Addressing Systems	R08	Research Facilities
M02	Materials Handling Systems; Conveyors; Sorters	R09	Resources Recovery; Recycling
M03	Metallurgy	R10	Risk Analysis
M04	Microclimatology; Tropical Engineering	R11	Rivers; Canals; Waterways; Flood Control
M05	Military Design Standards	R12	Roofing
M06	Mining & Mineralogy	S01	Safety Engineering; Accident Studies; OSHA Studies
M07	Missile Facilities (Silos; Fuels; Transport)	S02	Security Systems; Intruder & Smoke Detection
M08	Modular Systems Design; Pre-Fabricated Structures or Components	S03	Seismic Designs & Studies
N01	Naval Architecture; Off-Shore Platforms	S04	Sewage Collection, Treatment and Disposal
N02	Navigation Structures; Locks	S05	Soils & Geologic Studies; Foundations
N03	Nuclear Facilities; Nuclear Shielding	S06	Solar Energy Utilization
O01	Office Buildings; Industrial Parks	S07	Solid Wastes; Incineration; Landfill
O02	Oceanographic Engineering	S08	Special Environments; Clean Rooms, Etc.
O03	Ordnance; Munitions; Special Weapons	S09	Structural Design; Special Structures
P01	Petroleum Exploration; Refining	S10	Surveying; Platting; Mapping; Flood Plain Studies
P02	Petroleum and Fuel (Storage and Distribution)	S11	Sustainable Design
P03	Photogrammetry	S12	Swimming Pools
P04	Pipelines (Cross-Country - Liquid & Gas)	S13	Storm Water Handling & Facilities
P05	Planning (Community, Regional, Areawide and State)	T01	Telephone Systems (<i>Rural; Mobile; Intercom, Etc.</i>)
P06	Planning (Site, Installation, and Project)	T02	Testing & Inspection Services
P07	Plumbing & Piping Design	T03	Traffic & Transportation Engineering
P08	Prisons & Correctional Facilities	T04	Topographic Surveying and Mapping
		T05	Towers (<i>Self-Supporting & Guyed Systems</i>)
		T06	Tunnels & Subways

List of Experience Categories (Profile Codes)

Code	Description
U01	Unexploded Ordnance Remediation
U02	Urban Renewals; Community Development
U03	Utilities (Gas and Steam)
V01	Value Analysis; Life-Cycle Costing
W01	Warehouses & Depots
W02	Water Resources; Hydrology; Ground Water
W03	Water Supply; Treatment and Distribution
W04	Wind Tunnels; Research/Testing Facilities Design
Z01	Zoning; Land Use Studies

ARCHITECT - ENGINEER QUALIFICATIONS

PART I - CONTRACT-SPECIFIC QUALIFICATIONS

A. CONTRACT INFORMATION

1. TITLE AND LOCATION *(City and State)*

2. PUBLIC NOTICE DATE

3. SOLICITATION OR PROJECT NUMBER

B. ARCHITECT-ENGINEER POINT OF CONTACT

4. NAME AND TITLE

5. NAME OF FIRM

6. TELEPHONE NUMBER

7. FAX NUMBER

8. E-MAIL ADDRESS

C. PROPOSED TEAM

(Complete this section for the prime contractor and all key subcontractors.)

	<i>(Check)</i>			9. FIRM NAME	10. ADDRESS	11. ROLE IN THIS CONTRACT
	PRIME	J-V PARTNER	SUBCON- TRACTOR			
a.				<input type="checkbox"/> CHECK IF BRANCH OFFICE		
b.				<input type="checkbox"/> CHECK IF BRANCH OFFICE		
c.				<input type="checkbox"/> CHECK IF BRANCH OFFICE		
d.				<input type="checkbox"/> CHECK IF BRANCH OFFICE		
e.				<input type="checkbox"/> CHECK IF BRANCH OFFICE		
f.				<input type="checkbox"/> CHECK IF BRANCH OFFICE		

D. ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF PROPOSED TEAM

(Attached)

E. RESUMES OF KEY PERSONNEL PROPOSED FOR THIS CONTRACT
(Complete one Section E for each key person.)

12. NAME	13. ROLE IN THIS CONTRACT	14. YEARS EXPERIENCE	
		a. TOTAL	b. WITH CURRENT FIRM

15. FIRM NAME AND LOCATION *(City and State)*

16. EDUCATION <i>(DEGREE AND SPECIALIZATION)</i>	17. CURRENT PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION <i>(STATE AND DISCIPLINE)</i>
--------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------

18. OTHER PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS *(Publications, Organizations, Training, Awards, etc.)*

19. RELEVANT PROJECTS

a.	(1) TITLE AND LOCATION <i>(City and State)</i>	(2) YEAR COMPLETED	
		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	CONSTRUCTION <i>(If applicable)</i>
	(3) BRIEF DESCRIPTION <i>(Brief scope, size, cost, etc.)</i> AND SPECIFIC ROLE	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if project performed with current firm	
b.	(1) TITLE AND LOCATION <i>(City and State)</i>	(2) YEAR COMPLETED	
		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	CONSTRUCTION <i>(If applicable)</i>
	(3) BRIEF DESCRIPTION <i>(Brief scope, size, cost, etc.)</i> AND SPECIFIC ROLE	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if project performed with current firm	
c.	(1) TITLE AND LOCATION <i>(City and State)</i>	(2) YEAR COMPLETED	
		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	CONSTRUCTION <i>(If applicable)</i>
	(3) BRIEF DESCRIPTION <i>(Brief scope, size, cost, etc.)</i> AND SPECIFIC ROLE	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if project performed with current firm	
d.	(1) TITLE AND LOCATION <i>(City and State)</i>	(2) YEAR COMPLETED	
		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	CONSTRUCTION <i>(If applicable)</i>
	(3) BRIEF DESCRIPTION <i>(Brief scope, size, cost, etc.)</i> AND SPECIFIC ROLE	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if project performed with current firm	
e.	(1) TITLE AND LOCATION <i>(City and State)</i>	(2) YEAR COMPLETED	
		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	CONSTRUCTION <i>(If applicable)</i>
	(3) BRIEF DESCRIPTION <i>(Brief scope, size, cost, etc.)</i> AND SPECIFIC ROLE	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if project performed with current firm	

F. EXAMPLE PROJECTS WHICH BEST ILLUSTRATE PROPOSED TEAM'S QUALIFICATIONS FOR THIS CONTRACT <i>(Present as many projects as requested by the agency, or 10 projects, if not specified. Complete one Section F for each project.)</i>		20. EXAMPLE PROJECT KEY NUMBER
21. TITLE AND LOCATION <i>(City and State)</i>	22. YEAR COMPLETED	
	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	CONSTRUCTION <i>(If applicable)</i>
23. PROJECT OWNER'S INFORMATION		
a. PROJECT OWNER	b. POINT OF CONTACT NAME	c. POINT OF CONTACT TELEPHONE NUMBER
24. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AND RELEVANCE TO THIS CONTRACT <i>(Include scope, size, and cost)</i>		

25. FIRMS FROM SECTION C INVOLVED WITH THIS PROJECT

a.	(1) FIRM NAME	(2) FIRM LOCATION <i>(City and State)</i>	(3) ROLE
b.	(1) FIRM NAME	(2) FIRM LOCATION <i>(City and State)</i>	(3) ROLE
c.	(1) FIRM NAME	(2) FIRM LOCATION <i>(City and State)</i>	(3) ROLE
d.	(1) FIRM NAME	(2) FIRM LOCATION <i>(City and State)</i>	(3) ROLE
e.	(1) FIRM NAME	(2) FIRM LOCATION <i>(City and State)</i>	(3) ROLE
f.	(1) FIRM NAME	(2) FIRM LOCATION <i>(City and State)</i>	(3) ROLE

G. KEY PERSONNEL PARTICIPATION IN EXAMPLE PROJECTS

26. NAMES OF KEY PERSONNEL (From Section E, Block 12)	27. ROLE IN THIS CONTRACT (From Section E, Block 13)	28. EXAMPLE PROJECTS LISTED IN SECTION F (Fill in "Example Projects Key" section below before completing table. Place "X" under project key number for participation in same or similar role.)										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	

29. EXAMPLE PROJECTS KEY

NO.	TITLE OF EXAMPLE PROJECT (FROM SECTION F)	NO.	TITLE OF EXAMPLE PROJECT (FROM SECTION F)
1		6	
2		7	
3		8	
4		9	
5		10	

H. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

30. PROVIDE ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUESTED BY THE AGENCY. ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS AS NEEDED.

I. AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

The foregoing is a statement of facts.

31. SIGNATURE

32. DATE

33. NAME AND TITLE

