

**INFORMATION TO OFFERORS OR QUOTERS
SECTION A - COVER SHEET**

*Form Approved
OMB No. 9000-0002
Expires Oct 31, 2004*

The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 35 minutes per response, 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 the burden, to Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports (9000-0002), 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person will be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR FORM TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS. RETURN COMPLETED FORM TO THE ADDRESS IN BLOCK 4 BELOW.

1. SOLICITATION NUMBER SP0600-03-R-0155	2. (X one)	3. DATE/TIME RESPONSE DUE October 9, 2003/3:00 P.M. EST (Fort Belvoir, VA time)
	<input type="checkbox"/> a. INVITATION FOR BID (IFB)	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b. REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP)	
<input type="checkbox"/> c. REQUEST FOR QUOTATION (RFQ)		

INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: The provision entitled "Required Central Contractor Registration" applies to most solicitations.

- If you are not submitting a response, complete the information in Blocks 9 through 11 and return to the issuing office in Block 4 unless a different return address is indicated in Block 7.
- Offerors or quoters must include full, accurate, and complete information in their responses as required by this solicitation (including attachments). "Fill-ins" are provided on Standard Form 18, Standard Form 33, and other solicitation documents. Examine the entire solicitation carefully. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in 18 U.S.C. 1001.
- Offerors or quoters must plainly mark their responses with the Solicitation Number and the date and local time for bid opening or receipt of proposals that is in the solicitation document.
- Information regarding the timeliness of response is addressed in the provision of this solicitation entitled either "Late Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals of Bids" or "Instructions to Offerors - Competitive Acquisition".

4. ISSUING OFFICE (Complete mailing address, including ZIP Code) ATTN: BEVERLY J. WILLIAMS/DESC-FPC DEFENSE ENERGY SUPPORT CENTER 8725 JOHN J. KINGMAN ROAD, STE 2945 FORT BELVOIR, VA 22060-6222	5. ITEMS TO BE PURCHASED (Brief description) FACILITIES AND SERVICES CAPABLE OF RECEIVING, STORING, AND SHIPPING TWO GRADES OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED PETROLEUM PRODUCT (Aviation Turbine Fuel - Grade JP5 and Navy Distillate - Grade F76) WITHIN A 50 MILE RADIUS OF DUBAI, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES.
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6. PROCUREMENT INFORMATION (X and complete as applicable)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a. THIS PROCUREMENT IS UNRESTRICTED	
b. THIS PROCUREMENT IS _____ % SET-ASIDE FOR SMALL BUSINESS. THE APPLICABLE NAICS CODE IS: _____	
c. THIS PROCUREMENT IS _____ % SET-ASIDE FOR HUB ZONE CONCERNS. THE APPLICABLE NAICS CODE IS: _____	
d. THIS PROCUREMENT IS RESTRICTED TO FIRMS ELIGIBLE UNDER SECTION 8(a) OF THE SMALL BUSINESS ACT.	

7. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
A. Your offer must be received not later than 3:00 p.m. on October 9, 2001. Facsimile proposals are authorized (see Clause L2.11-2). Note: All facsimile proposals must be faxed to the following number 703-767-8506. Signed copies of the Submission Package must be received at DESC within ten (10) days after the solicitation closing date. Do not return the entire solicitation package. Simply complete and return the original and one (1) copy of the certification package, technical (cont'd pg. 2)

8. POINT OF CONTACT FOR INFORMATION			
a. NAME (Last, First, Middle Initial) Williams, Beverly J.		b. ADDRESS (Include Zip Code) ATTN: Bid Custodian, DESC-CPC, Room 3815 Defense Energy Support Center, 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 4950, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6222 VERIFICATION #: 703-767-8465	
c. TELEPHONE NUMBER (Include Area Code and Extension) 703-767-9348	d. E-MAIL ADDRESS bjwilliams@desc.dla.mil		

9. REASONS FOR NO RESPONSE (X all that apply)			
<input type="checkbox"/> a. CANNOT COMPLY WITH SPECIFICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> d. DO NOT REGULARLY MANUFACTURE OR SELL THE TYPE OF ITEMS INVOLVED		
<input type="checkbox"/> b. UNABLE TO IDENTIFY THE ITEM(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> e. OTHER (Specify)		
<input type="checkbox"/> c. CANNOT MEET DELIVERY REQUIREMENT			

10. MAILING LIST INFORMATION (X one)
WE DO DO NOT DESIRE TO BE RETAINED ON THE MAILING LIST FOR FUTURE PROCUREMENT OF THE TYPE INVOLVED.

11a. COMPANY NAME		b. ADDRESS (Include Zip Code)	
c. ACTION OFFICER			
(1) TYPED OR PRINTED NAME (Last, First, Middle Initial)		(2) TITLE	
(3) SIGNATURE			(4) DATE SIGNED (YYYYMMDD)

FOLD

FOLD

FROM

AFFIX
STAMP
HERE

SOLICITATION NUMBER SP0600-03-R-0155	
DATE (YYYYMMDD) 20031009	LOCAL TIME 1500

Defense Energy Support Center
ATTN: Bid Custodian, DESC-CPC, Room 3815
8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 4950
Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6222

data, and past performance as described in Clause L201.02 and Clause L205). Your price must be inserted in Clause B34.01 in the Offeror Submission Package. **Your offer should include price per barrel per year based on fill capacity for base and option years.** The Line Item 1001 price must include any G&A and profit associated with *all line items*. Proposal prices that are unrealistically high or low may be considered an indication of a lack of understanding of the solicitation requirements.

B. Unnecessarily elaborate brochures or other presentations beyond those sufficient to present a complete and effective response to this solicitation are not desired and may be construed as an indication of the offeror's lack of cost consciousness. Elaborate artwork, expensive paper and bindings, and expensive visual and other presentations are neither necessary nor wanted.

C. Unless you specifically state otherwise, your offer is assumed to accept all terms and conditions of this solicitation. Any exceptions to any part of this solicitation must be specifically identified in a cover letter to your proposal.

D. The Government intends to evaluate proposals and award a contract after written or oral discussions with all responsible offerors that submit proposals within the competitive range (see Clause L2.05-8). The source selection decision will be based on a combination of operational capability, past performance, price and subcontracting procedures/intentions (see Clause M2.13).

E. Care should be taken to mail correspondence relating to this solicitation or resulting contract to the appropriate office as indicated in the applicable clauses.

F. **Notice:** Any contract awarded to a Contractor who, at the time of award was suspended, debarred, ineligible for receipt of contract with Government Agencies or in receipt of a notice of proposed debarment from any Government Agency, is voidable at the option of the Government.

G. All offerors must include the DUNS number in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer (see Clause K1.06).

H. For clarification, explanation, or additional information contact Beverly Williams at 703-767-9348 or by email at beverly.j.williams@dla.mil.

2. CONTRACT NUMBER	3. SOLICITATION NUMBER SP0600-03-R-0155	4. TYPE OF SOLICITATION <input type="checkbox"/> SEALED BID (IFB) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEGOTIATED (RFP)	5. DATE ISSUED 28 August 2003	6. REQUISITION/PURCHASE NUMBER SP0600-04-0652
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7. ISSUED BY Defense Energy Support Center 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 2945 Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060-6222	CODE SP0600	8. ADDRESS OFFER TO (If other than Item 7) ATTN: BID CUSTODIAN, DESC-CPC, RM 3815 Defense Energy Support Center, 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 4950, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6222 (Fax: 703-767-8506)
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NOTE: In sealed bid solicitations "offer" and "offeror" mean "bid" and "bidder".

SOLICITATION

9. Sealed offers in original and 1 copies for furnishing the supplies or services in the Schedule will be received at the place specified in Item 8, or if handcarried, in the depository located in **DESC-CPC, Room 3815** until **1500** local time **9 OCT 2003**
(Hour) (Date)

CAUTION - LATE Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals: See Section L, Provision No. 52.214-7 or 52.215-1. All offers are subject to all terms and conditions contained in this solicitation.

10. FOR INFORMATION CALL:	A. NAME Beverly J. Williams	B. TELEPHONE (NO COLLECT CALLS)			C. E-MAIL ADDRESS beverly.j.williams@dla.mil
		AREA CODE (703)	NUMBER 767-9348	EXT.	

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OFFER (Must be fully completed by offeror)

NOTE: Item 12 does not apply if the solicitation includes the provisions at 52.214-16, Minimum Bid Acceptance Period.

12. In compliance with the above, the undersigned agrees, if this offer is accepted within _____ calendar days (60 calendar days unless a different period is inserted by the offeror) from the date for receipt of offers specified above, to furnish any or all items upon which prices are offered at the price set opposite each item, delivered at the designated point(s), within the time specified in the schedule.

13. DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT (See Section I, Clause No. 52.232-8) 	10 CALENDAR DAYS %	20 CALENDAR DAYS %	30 CALENDAR DAYS %	CALENDAR DAYS %
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14. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF AMENDMENTS (The offeror acknowledges receipt of amendments to the SOLICITATION for offerors and related documents numbered and dated):	AMENDMENT NO.	DATE	AMENDMENT NO.	DATE

15A. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OFFEROR	CODE	FACILIT	16. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN OFFER (Type or Print)
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15B. TELEPHONE NUMBER	<input type="checkbox"/> 15C. CHECK IF REMITTANCE ADDRESS IS DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE - ENTER SUCH ADDRESS IN SCHEDULE.	17. SIGNATURE	18. OFFER DATE
AREA CODE NUMBER EXT.			

AWARD (To be completed by Government)

19. ACCEPTED AS TO ITEMS NUMBERED	20. AMOUNT	21. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION
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22. AUTHORITY FOR USING OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION: <input type="checkbox"/> 10 U.S.C. 2304(c)) <input type="checkbox"/> 41 U.S.C. 253(c) ()	23. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN (4 copies unless otherwise specified) 	ITEM
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24. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 7) CODE	25. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY CODE
26. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)	27. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (Signature of Contracting Officer)
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SECTION B – SUPPLIES/SERVICES AND PRICES/COST**B34.01 SERVICES TO BE FURNISHED AND PRICES (DESC FEB 1991)**

The services to be furnished during the period specified herein and the unit prices are as follows:

C-1 Description of Required Services: The following terms and conditions are applicable to obtain the necessary services and facilities to receive, store, and ship U.S. Government-owned petroleum products within a 50 mile radius of Dubai, United Arab Emirates (UAE) area for the period beginning April 1, 2004.

C-1.1 Area of Consideration: Within a 50 mile radius of UAE.

C-1.2 Storage Tank Requirements: Approximately 2,000,000 barrels (shell capacity) of storage:

- (1) 1,000,000 barrels of JP5 (minimum 500,000 barrels, maximum 1,000,000 barrels of JP5)
- (2) 1,000,000 barrels of F76

A minimum of two tanks per product, interconnected and isolated from other facilities and products handled within the tank farm is desired, however, one tank per product will be considered. *Dedicated facilities are required.*

C-1.3 Grade of Service: Two grades of product:

- (1) Aviation Turbine Fuel - Grade JP5
- (2) Navy Distillate - Grade F76

C-1.4 Physical System Requirements: Storage and handling facilities capable of receiving, storing, protecting, and shipping two grades of U.S. Government-owned petroleum product. A dedicated system is preferred, however, a common system will be considered, providing the offeror(s) submit the data required by Clause L116.01, Data Required to be Submitted. In addition to the data required by Clause L116.01, the potential Contractors will be required to provide the tank cleaning and inspection data required by Clause E18 as part of their proposal. The tank cleaning and inspection data will be evaluated and utilized as an evaluation factor in determining the Government's risk associated with the utilization of the facility.

C-1.5 Estimated Throughput: The U.S. Government will be entitled to initial fill and final shipment free of charge during the 5-year performance period, in addition to 3,000,000 barrels of total product turnover in a 12 month period, hereafter referred to as allowed throughput. Offerors shall indicate any additional throughput charge for volumes in excess of the allowed throughput under Subline Item 1001AA. Initial Fill is defined as all receipts required to fill the storage tanks to 100% of the awarded safe fill capacity. Final Shipment is defined as all issues required to withdraw 100% of the awarded safe fill capacity. The 3,000,000 barrels of allowed throughput is defined as the total receipts (JP5/ F76) in a 12-month performance period plus the total shipments (JP5/F76) in a 12 month performance period, divided by two. Excess throughput charge will be calculated by multiplying the number of barrels received/shipped by the excess throughput charge offered under Subline Item 1001AA.

C-1.6 Property Control, Records and System Records: The Contractor shall provide Property Control and System Records in compliance with paragraph (a) (1) of Clause I119.04. The Contractor furnished computer system shall meet the current commercial standards for a computer system capable of accomplishing the data reporting and records keeping required by the Fuels Automated System (FAS); maintaining the data collection and records keeping associated with product quality surveillance (i.e., product analysis and testing reports); and the document collection and records associated with the Contractors preventive maintenance program, etc.

C-1.6.1 The Contractor shall input inventory and sales data of Government-owned product directly into the Government's Fuel Automated System (FAS) utilizing the Contractor-furnished computer system via the Contractor-furnished internet access (with static IP address capability) or creation of a dial-in account to the DESC FAS web server. Additional data and requirements can be found in Clause I119.04.

C-2 General Information:

C-2.1 Product Receiving Requirement: The Contractor's facilities shall be capable of receiving U.S. Government-owned product via ocean going tankers/barges or U.S. Navy Fleet Oilers on a 24-hour per day, seven day per week

basis at pumping rates compatible with the mode of transportation tendered (minimum 2,000 barrels per hour for barges and 8,000 barrels per hour for tankers and Fleet Oilers).

C-2.2 Product Shipping Requirement: The Contractor's facilities shall be capable of shipping U.S. Government-owned product via ocean going tankers/barges or Navy Fleet Oilers on a 24-hour per day, seven day per week basis at pumping rates compatible with the mode of transportation tendered (minimum 2,000 barrels per hour for barges and 8,000 barrels per hour for tankers and Fleet Oilers).

C-2.3 Tank Truck Fill Stand Facility: The Contractor's truck fill stand facility shall be capable of simultaneously loading and shipping four tank trucks at a combined rate of 1,000 gallons per minute. The tank truck loading and shipping capability is required for JP5. The Contractor is responsible for loading and shipping tank trucks on a 5 day work week schedule; 8:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. week ends and local holidays excepted. Hours worked in excess of these hours will be on an overtime basis (see Clause G148.05). **(NOTE: The normal United Arab Emirates work week is Sunday through Thursday).**

C-2.4 Berthing and Mooring Facilities: The Contractor's berthing and mooring facilities shall be capable of handling a minimum 40,000 dead weight ton (DWT) vessels with an overall length of 800 feet with a minimum draft of 39 feet at mean low water from the Contractor's berthing and mooring facility to the open ocean. The offeror shall provide any port restriction requirements and harbor fees with their proposal, along with height restrictions from ship's manifold to the waterline during loading/unloading.

C-2.5 Product Quality Surveillance: The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining the quality of the Government-owned product stored at the Contractor's facility. The Contractor shall develop a Quality Control Plan covering the following: Shipping and Receiving, Storage and Handling, Sampling, Testing, and Calibration.

C-2.5.1 The Contractor shall reimburse the U.S. Government the cost of the product and the cost of disposal or remediation of all product that becomes contaminated while at the Contractor's facility due to Contractor negligence.

C-2.5.2 The Contractor shall report immediately to DESC Middle East or the QSR all receipts or on-hand stocks that fail to meet product quality for receipt, storage or shipment. Suspected off-specification product will be isolated and shall not be released for shipment until authorized by DESC Middle East or the QSR.

C-2.6 Ancillary Facilities:

C-2.6.1 Storage Tanks: All storage tanks must meet the minimum requirements of the current American Petroleum Institute (API) standards and all local laws, regulations, etc. applicable to the tanks and facilities to be provided. Cone roof tanks with internal floating pans are preferred however, floating roof tanks will be considered if they are equipped with roof drains which prevent water from coming into contact with the product to be stored. The bottom portion of the floating roof that contacts the product should be epoxy coated. Additionally, the floor and at least 3 meters up the side of any tank offered must be epoxy coated. The tanks shall be interconnected to provide the capability of recirculation and filtration of product between tanks. The facility must be equipped with illumination to allow receipt/issue operations during hours of darkness.

C-2.6.2 Contractor-furnished filtration system that meets the specifications outlined in the current API Publication 1581, Specifications and Qualification Procedures Jet Fuel Filter Separator. The capability must exist to filter product during tank-to-tank transfers under max flow conditions, as a minimum.

C-2.6.3 Contractor-furnished injection system(s) to inject additives as follows: The additives (Fuel System Icing Inhibitor (FSII), Corrosion Inhibitor/Lubricity Improver (CI/LI) will be injected by the Contractor based on product specification requirements. Injection requirements apply to JP5 stocks. (See Clause F45.03)

C-2.6.4 The Contractor shall provide laboratory services to test U.S. Government-owned petroleum products. If the Contractor cannot provide full testing capabilities identified in Attachment 4 acceptable to the Government, the Contractor shall be responsible for shipping the required samples to a laboratory specified by the Government representative within the Middle East. As a minimum, the Type C testing capability, including flash point, identified in Attachment 4 shall be available within the Contractor's facility. The calibration of testing equipment shall be in accordance Clause E1.11, Quality Control Plan (DESC MAR 2000).

In the absence of any contract provision or referenced method, specification, or other instruction, the Contractor shall perform all services in accordance with the best commercial practices.

All standard clauses applicable to overseas COCO contracts apply to this requirement, including the following:

Clause F45.03: Operation of the Fuel System Icing Inhibitor (FSII) Additive System. The clause shall include the statement: a stainless steel tank is preferred however, all proposals will be evaluated. A nitrogen blanket will be required.

C-3 **Quality Surveillance Procedures**

C.3.1 **Quality Control Plan**

C.3.1.1 Contractors shall provide and maintain an inspection system and a written Quality Control Plan (QCP) for handling DESC owned product that is acceptable to the USG Quality Representative. Prior to receipt of product into the facility, the Contractors shall forward two copies of the QCP for the facility in English to the assigned DESC Quality Assurance Representative (QAR). The QCP shall be established and reviewed for adequacy by the QAR prior to commencement of services. An acceptable QCP is required prior to Government inspection and acceptance of services. The QCP shall be reviewed and updated when deemed necessary. It will be updated anytime that change is made to the inspection system or as identified by quality problems. Contractor must sign and date each revision to the QCP.

C.3.1.2 The QCP shall include an identification of key operational positions, a schematic diagram of terminal facilities pertinent to the inspection system indicating all inspection points, and a description covering the following operations relating to the services to be furnished under the AR.

a. **Receiving**: Procedures used to maintain integrity of the DESC owned product during receipt by tanker, pipeline, and/or tank truck /rail tank car.

b. **Additive Blending**: Procedures to be used for adding, prior to batching or issue to customers, all required additives. When line injection of additives is performed, the QCP will provide procedures for proportionately injecting additives throughout the entire loading process to ensure the additive is homogeneously blended into the jet fuel, procedures for maintaining recordings evidencing the homogeneous blending of all line injected additives. Additive injection must utilize flow proportional injector.

c. **Sampling**: Procedures for sampling additives, vessel compartments, receiving tanks, shipping tanks, pipelines, and tank trucks as applicable in accordance with API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards (MPMS), Chapter 8, Section 1, (ASTM D 4057) Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products, and/or Section 2, (ASTM D 4177), Automatic Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products. Procedures include location of sample taken, frequency, quantity, minimum tests required on sample, and sample retention procedures. Representative line samples taken in accordance with MPMS Chapter 8, Section 1, are acceptable for pipeline issues/receipts and vessel receipts. Annex II, Sampling and Testing, and Table I of same annex provides sampling requirements.

d. **Testing**: Types of tests and test methods/procedures to be performed on samples taken from each location identified in (iii) above, and may be incorporated by test method reference in the QCP. Annex II, Sampling and Testing, and Table I of the same annex provides testing requirements.

e. **Calibration**: Program for testing and measuring equipment in accordance with ISO 10012-1, "Quality Assurance Requirements for Measuring Equipment, Part 1, or equivalent local regulation as appropriate; and, a program for meters used to determine quantity complying with the American Petroleum Institute Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards, Chapters 4, 5, and 6, or equivalent government standard. For items not covered by ASTM, API or IP publications, the applicable manufacturer's recommended calibration method, or methods outlined in the applicable industry publication, shall be used if acceptable to the QAR.

f. **Storage and Handling**: Procedures for quality determination and maintenance of physical equipment necessary to ensure product integrity. Includes a description of storage and handling equipment including tanks, lines, valves, and manifolds used; identification of dedicated/common product system including description of line segregation and controls to assure capability for proper gauging, sampling, draining of water, filtration, circulation, drying; and identification of any other process/system used in maintaining product integrity during storage and handling.

g. **Loading and Shipping – General**: Procedures for product movement and related quality/quantity checks from shipping tank(s) to dispensing area and spur line in order to maintain product integrity. Provide description of

transfer system from shipping tank to transfer point in order to maintain product integrity. System must be a dedicated or properly isolated common system incorporating blind flanges, spectacle plates, or double valves between them to prevent contamination. Single valves designed to provide the same protection are also acceptable if positive isolation is assured. Systems with single valve (excluding twin seal single valves) isolation require specific procedures be included in the QCP to assure product integrity after the last single valve and prior to the acceptance point, these procedures must be acceptable to DESC. Procedures for conditioning and testing of improperly isolated systems to the custody transfer point (including loading arm and hoses used).

h. **Loading and Shipping – Tankers and Barges:** Procedures for maintaining time log of all significant events/delays including vessel notice of readiness, vessel arrival, docking, vessel deballasting, and conditioning of cargo tanks, inspections, hoses connected, starts, stops, release, or any other event that affects lay time of the vessel. Procedures for assuring condition of loading line (full of tested product, all air bled and pressure packed) and gauging shore tanks, both before and after loading. Procedures for preload discussion between Contractor, vessel, and QAR to include, but not be limited to, prior three cargoes, cleaning procedures, loading plan, loading rates, sampling requirements, and after loading sampling and gauging. (Prior to loading – sample, gauge and test in transit cargoes designated for load on top. Sample (1 gallon), gauge and retain any other product on board, except for JP-7 or JPTS. All cargo quantities will be calculated and volume corrected both before and after loading. Procedures for commencement of loading into one tank (up to 3 feet). Then switching to at most two other vessel tanks during sampling and testing. Procedures for the transportation of samples from vessel to the testing facility. Monitoring the loading from source to vessel, investigating irregularities immediately, stopping loading if necessary. Procedures for investigating discrepancies in quality (mandated if off-specification or out of testing tolerance) and quantity (mandated if ship to shore variance is greater than 0.5 percent or figures suspect) on loaded conveyance.

i. **Loading and Shipping – Tank Trucks:** Inspect conveyances prior to loading to determine quality/quantity suitability to load as follows: All compartments have been prepared in accordance with Annex III, Conversion Chart for Tank Cars and Tank Trucks. Preparation requirements include hoses. All conveyances shall be inspected by the Contractor prior to loading to determine suitability for loading. Conveyances will be dry and substantially free from loose rust, scale and dirt. Procedures to determine suitability to load tank trucks shall include but not be limited to visual inspection of interior compartments to assure cleanliness and dryness. Manifolds must be drained and be clean and dry for intended product and the tank truck / rail tank car must be capable of sealing. (Procedures to confirm, prior to loading, quality and quantity of product in conveyance when requested by the DESC QAR or military customer to "load on top." Reject conveyance if product cannot be identified or product on board does not meet specification of intended load product. Provide for documentation of load on top occurrences for volume of product prior to load, loaded quantity, and total volume on board the conveyance. Confirm quality and quantity of loaded conveyance.) Provide for investigating discrepancies in either recorded quality or quantity. Seal conveyance and record seal numbers on the DD Form 1348-7. Filter/separators shall be used at all load racks for all deliveries except deliveries into tanker, barge, or pipeline. The Contractor shall furnish and periodically inspect strainers and filters pursuant to this paragraph to determine condition and perform maintenance as necessary, keeping a written record thereof. A daily record of filter differential pressure shall be maintained.) If the Contractor and the QAR disagree as to the suitability for loading of Government furnished conveyance with DESC owned product, the determination of the QAR shall govern.

j. **Records and Reports:** To include at a minimum, test reports on product, vessel port logs, vessel notice of readiness, and the DD Forms 1348-7 and 250-1 and continuation sheet(s). These records and reports will include by whom, where, and how prepared, and retention information. The DD Form 250-1 and continuation sheet(s) will be signed by SK Corporation in the appropriate block before presenting to the QAR.

k. **Corrective Action:** Actions to be followed to effect correction of any deficiency affecting product quality or quantity determination, such as handling of off-specification product (waivers, conveyance rejections, etc.) The corrective action procedures shall include notification of the QAR.

C-3.1.3 The QCP shall identify one individual to serve as a point of contact for quality/quantity matters relating to the inspection system described in the plan.

C-3.1.4 The Contractor is responsible for all inspection systems, QCPs, and product quality and quantity at their respective terminals handling USG owned product.

C-3.1.5 The Government QAR will be available to review and discuss the proposed QCP for each facility; however, the Contractor shall remain responsible for developing and describing acceptable quality control procedures. The

inspection system and related operations provided or performed pursuant to this agreement shall be subject to surveillance by the QAR.

C.3.2 **Sampling and Testing**

C-3.2.1 **Sampling**: All samples shall be taken in accordance with ANSI Z1.4 and the MPMS, Chapter 8, Section 1, Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products, and/or Section 2, Automatic Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products, or as prescribed by product specification or requirements.

C-3.2.2 **Precautions**: The precautions required to ensure representative sampling are many and depend on type of product being sampled, the type of container from which it is drawn and the sampling procedures employed. Each procedure is suitable for sampling a specific product under definite storage, transportation and container conditions.

C-3.2.3 **Personnel Conducting Sampling**: Because improperly taken samples can completely invalidate a test, only trained and experienced personnel shall be assigned to sample the products. This cannot be overstressed: No amount of laboratory work will give reliable data on a product if the sample is not a true representation of that product.

C-3.2.4 **Responsibility**: This standard shall in no way alter any assigned responsibility of the various activities outside the continental United States for submitting special samples to a designated laboratory or as directed by cognizant headquarters.

C-3.2.5 **Types of Samples**: A sample is a portion of fuel taken which represents that entire batch or delivery. The various types of samples follow:

a. **All-level Sample**. One obtained by submerging a closed sampler to a point as near as possible to the draw off level, then opening the sampler and raising it at such a rate that it is between 70 and 85 percent full as it emerges from the liquid.

b. **Running Sample**. A sample obtained by lowering a beaker or bottle to the level of the bottom of the outlet connection or swing line and returning it to the top of the oil at a uniform rate such that the beaker or bottle is between 70 and 85 percent full when withdrawn from the oil.

c. **Upper Sample**. A spot sample obtained from the middle of the upper third of the tank contents.

d. **Middle Sample**. A spot sample obtained at the middle height of the tank contents.

e. **Lower Sample**. A spot sample obtained at the middle point of the lower third of the tank contents.

f. **Top Sample**. A spot sample obtained six inches below the top surface of the tank contents.

g. **Drain Sample**. One taken from the draw off or discharge valve.

h. **Bottom Sample**. One taken on the bottom surface of the tank, container, or pipeline at its lowest point. The drain and bottom samples are usually obtained to check for water, sludge, scale, or other contaminants.

i. **Single Tank Composite Sample**. A blend of the upper, middle, and lower samples of the tank contents. The portion of the sample quantity to be taken at each level varies according to the type of tank and shall be determined by MPMS, Chapter 8.

j. **Conveyance Composite Sample**: A blend of individual all-level samples from each compartment of the ship, barge, or carrier that contains the same grade of product in proportion to the volume of product in each compartment.

k. **Outlet (suction) Sample**: One obtained at the level of the tank outlet.

l. **Automatic Sample**: A sample obtained from a pipeline conveying the product in such a manner as to give a representative average of the stream throughout the period of transit.

m. **Mixed Sample**: One obtained by mixing or vigorously stirring the contents of the original container and then pouring out or drawing off the quantity desired.

n. **Tube or Thief Sample**: One obtained with a sampling tube or special thief, either as a core or spot sample from a specified point in the container.

o. **Batch/Lot Samples**: One obtained from a collection of units of packaged products.

C-3.1.6 **Taking of Samples**: A test log book should be maintained for all samples tested.

C-3.1.7 **Sampling Apparatus, Containers, and Procedures**: WARNING! All safety instructions shall be strictly observed.

a. Approved type sampler containers shall be used as specified by ASTM, API, Department of Transportation or International Civil Aviation Organization. Samples of aviation fuel submitted specifically for water and sediment determinations shall always be collected in clear glass bottles and protected from exposure to sunlight.

b. All sampling apparatus and containers shall be thoroughly clean and dry and special care shall be taken so that no lint or fibrous material remains in or on them. Unless otherwise specified in the test procedures, apparatus and containers shall be rinsed with a portion of the product being sampled to ensure the sample is not contaminated with the previous material. Coated cans that have been presoaked with a product are preferred when sampling for water reaction and for thermal stability. If not available, then clear or amber gallon glass jugs work very well. If clear glasses are used, then they shall be prepared (e.g.: wrapped in aluminum foil) to prevent light absorbance. Sufficient product shall be flushed through the sample lines and fittings before taking any sample to ensure the sample is representative of the product. Sampling apparatus shall be cleaned immediately after use and stored so it will remain clean until next use.

c. Unless specifically required for special testing, do not take samples through storage tank clean-out lines, manifolds, water draw-offs, bleeder valves, or hose nozzles. Such samples will not be representative of the product in the tank. When it is necessary to sample service station tanks and access to such tanks cannot be gained through a manhole or sampling hatch, the tanks may be sampled through a servicing hose after first discharging from the hose a volume of product estimated at two-times the capacity of the piping system.

d. Containers such as drums shall be sampled with a thief. In sampling drums and cans, care shall be taken to remove all foreign matter from the area near the enclosure before the plug is removed.

e. Close all sample containers tightly, immediately after taking the sample. Do not use sealing wax, paraffin, rubber gaskets, pressure sensitive tapes, or similar material to seal containers. Light sample containers shall be adequately crated to withstand shipment. To prevent leakage caused by thermal expansion of the product, do not fill any sample container above 90% capacity.

f. As of October 1996, samples for air shipment of turbine fuels and automotive gasoline shall be in UN1A1 cans, NSN 8110-01-371-8315 (1-gallon), with 4G fiberboard boxes, NSN 8110-01-436-7340 (drum and box combination). The round sample can, NSN 8115-01-192-0935, is suitable for ground shipment of fuels products, via United Parcel Service (UPS).

C-3.1.8 **Precautions**:

a. Samples of jet fuel and kerosene shall be well protected from contamination and direct sunlight by using clean, dry cans or brown bottles. Some of these products, especially gasoline, will change color rapidly on short exposure to sunlight and result in rapid increase in gum and decrease in stability.

b. If the API gravities of fuel samples taken from the top, middle and bottom of a tank do not differ by more than the reproducibility precision statement of the test method used for the type of liquid in question, then make a composite of these samples for additional testing. If the variation is greater, test the samples separately because the fuel may have stratified. In this case, each of the various stratified layers shall have to be tested independently for conformance to the product specification.

C-3.1.9 **Size of Samples**:

a. **Normal Sample Size**: Normally, liquid samples submitted for analysis shall not be less than 4 L (one-gallon) size; semisolids shall not be less than 2.25 kg (five pounds).

b. **Special Sample Size:** Special samples and gasoline samples requiring ASTM D 909 aviation supercharge method of determining performance numbers shall be of 20 L (five gallons) size unless otherwise directed.

c. **Jet Fuel:** Samples of jet fuel requiring full-specification testing shall be 8 L (two gallons), 4 L (one gallon) of which will be used for the filtration time/particulate contamination test.

C-3.1.10 **Identification of Samples:** Identify each sample container immediately after sampling by securely attaching a sample tag. Information on the tag shall include the location of the facility at which the sample is taken, name of personnel taking the sample, grade of material, quantity represented, specification of material when known, storage tank number and location, date sample was taken, type of sample and reason for sample. For SDA results, specify tank ambient temperature and request correction of conductivity value to that temperature.

a. **Markings.** In the case of packaged products, the complete markings shown on the container shall be furnished. The container from which the sample was taken shall be marked with the sample number for future identification.

b. **Sample Serial Numbers.** Each sample shall be assigned a serial number that shall be determined by taking the calendar year as the prefix number and assigning consecutive numbers as the samples are submitted. For example: the first sample submitted in 2002 would be 02-1, the second 02-2, and so forth. Such sample numbers shall be shown on the sample identification tag, all shipping documents and correspondence pertaining to the sample.

C-3.1.11 **Retained Samples:** Unless otherwise specifically instructed, samples shall be retained in accordance with the table (SEE Attachment 2) for reference purposes.

LINE ITEM 1001 (MUCC): The prices for the services and facilities to be provided during the performance of the five-year multi-year period (1 APRIL 2004 through 31 MARCH 2009) includes the following:

<u>TANK NUMBER</u>	<u>SHELL CAPACITY</u>	<u>FILL CAPACITY</u>	<u>USE CHARGE PER TANK PER MONTH (PRORATED FOR PART MONTHS)(INCLUDES INITIAL FILL & FINAL SHIPMENT</u>
<u>TANK TYPE/PRODUCT TO BE STORED</u>	<u>(BARRELS)</u>	<u>(BARRELS)</u>	

SUBLINE ITEM 1001AA

For the first 3,000,000 barrels of product received after initial fill, per year or prorated for part thereof for any part year that the use of the storage is limited to a period of less than one yearNO ADDITIONAL CHARGE (Included in Tankage charge)

SUBLINE ITEM 1001AB

For the first 3,000,000 barrels of product loaded and shipped from storage prior to final shipment, per year or prorated for part thereof for any part year that the use of the storage is limited to a period of less than one yearNO ADDITIONAL CHARGE (Included in Tankage charge)

SUBLINE ITEM 1002 (EXTP)

Excess throughput: In excess of 3,000,000 barrels of throughput per year or prorated part thereof for any part year that the use of storage is limited to a period of less than one (1) year, the Contractor will be reimbursed \$____ (multi-year) per barrel. Throughput is clearly defined in Clause B34.01, para. C-1.5 under Estimated Throughput.

SUBLINE ITEM 1003 (LABS)

The government shall reimburse the contractor for the actual costs of the tests by a commercial laboratory. All other associated costs are to be included in the monthly use charge costs. Invoices for reimbursement shall be submitted to the QSR for certification and include supporting documentation.

SUBLINE ITEM 1004 (FEES)

The contractor shall be reimbursed for fees associated from airport/harbor/use fees. Invoices for reimbursement shall be submitted to the QSR for certification and include supporting documentation.

SUBLINE ITEM 1005 (FSII)

The Government will normally purchase and provide the Anti-Icing Additive. In those cases where the contractor is required to purchase the additive, the Government will reimburse the contractor for direct costs incurred in acquiring such additive. (See Clause F45.03).

SUBLINE ITEM 1006**Purchase of Corrosion Inhibitor/Lubricity Improver**

The Government will normally purchase and provide the Corrosion Inhibitor Additive. In those cases where the Contractor is required to purchase the additive, the Government will reimburse the contractor for direct costs incurred in acquiring such additive (See Clause F45.04).

(DESC 52.207-9F85)

SECTION C – DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATIONS/WORK STATEMENT**C19.01 SECURITY AND FIRE PROTECTION (DESC AUG 1988)**

(a) The entire facility shall be enclosed by a fence suitable to deter unauthorized access. The fence shall be fitted with gates that may be padlocked when not in use.

(b) A method of visitor and entrance control will be in effect. A visitor register shall be maintained.

(c) An internal, self-powered communication system linking all critical points of the facility, capable of serving both as an alarm system and for conduct of terminal operation, will be in use.

(d) A water supply and fire fighting equipment conforming to National Fire Protection Association and American Petroleum Institute standards will be maintained. At locations outside the United States, other standards may be used with prior approval of the Contracting Officer.

(e) In the event of an emergency at a CONUS COCO terminal, the Contractor shall seek the assistance of the following as appropriate: local ambulance service; local fire department; local, county, and State police; regional office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; Secret Service; U.S. Marshal's Service; and the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(DESC 52.211-9FL1)

C19.04 REMOVAL OF WATER BOTTOMS (DESC FEB 1998)

Storage tanks for DESC use shall be equipped with positive water sumps for removal of all water bottoms. All storage tanks shall be drained of water a minimum of once each week and whenever storage tank gauging indicates water is present. (Weekly water drainage is necessary because the datum plate may not necessarily be the low point in the storage tank. Water could possibly accumulate below the datum plate and not show up in the gauging process.) Additionally, all storage tanks shall be drained of water prior to any transfer of fuel and after a minimum of 4 hours or maximum of 24 hours settling time following each product receipt. Storage tanks equipped with floating roofs shall be gauged for water after each rain and drained if water is found present. Product and water levels shall be gauged before and after the draining of water. Water gauges of each storage tank shall be taken and recorded each time it is gauged for product. (Each storage tank shall be equipped with a fuel/water separation system for collection of all product or water dispensed from its bottom water drain(s). This system shall have the capability to return separated product back into the same storage tank.)

(DESC 52.211-9FM1)

C19.07 SAMPLING AND TESTING OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (STORAGE) (DESC OCT 2001)

(The full text of this clause is included in the **Offeror Submission Package at Attachment 1**)

SECTION E – INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE**E1.01 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY FOR GOVERNMENT INSPECTION OF SERVICES
(DESC AUG 1981)**

If any inspection or test is made by the Government on the premises of the Contractor or subcontractor, the Contractor without additional charge shall provide all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safety and convenience of the Government inspectors in the performance of their duties. (DESC 52.246-9FE5)

E1.11 QUALITY CONTROL PLAN (DESC MAR 2000)

(a) Upon award, the Contractor shall prepare, in triplicate and in English, a Quality Control Plan (QCP). Prior to the first receipt of Government-owned product into the facility, two copies of the QCP shall be forwarded to the Contracting Officer and one copy to the assigned Quality Assurance Representative for approval.

(b) The QCP shall include the following quality control procedures employed by the Contractor.

- (1) Receiving (both product and additives);
- (2) Blending;
- (3) Sampling;
- (4) Testing;
- (5) Storage and handling;
- (6) Loading and shipping;
- (7) Calibration program for testing and measuring equipment in accordance with ISO 10012-1,

"Quality Assurance Requirements for Measuring Equipment, Part I." Equivalent local regulation, as appropriate, may be used as well. Whichever program used must include a section addressing meter proving (used to determine quantity) and must comply with the American Petroleum Institute Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards, Chapters 4, 5, and 6, or equivalent foreign standard. For any item that requires calibration but is not covered by ASTM, API, or IP publications, the applicable manufacturer's recommended calibration method(s) outlined in the applicable industry publication shall be used if acceptable to the Government;

- (8) Quantity measurement;
- (9) Records and reports; and

(10) Corrective action procedures (to include, but not be limited to, procedures for notification of Quality Representative, actions to be taken on discovery of off-spec product during receipts/shipments, upgrading procedures for Contractor-caused contamination, leaks, etc.). The QCP shall also include an organizational chart of key personnel and their responsibilities and a schematic diagram of the facility with key inspection/activity points marked for each product handled.

(c) The QCP shall require that each Contractor employee be familiar with its content and shall state that it must be reviewed semiannually and revised as needed. Revision should occur when any change is made to the inspection system, when any corrective action needs to be incorporated due to quality problems, and as otherwise necessary. The Contractor shall sign and date each revision of the QCP. (DESC 52.246-9F32)

E5.03 INSPECTION OF SERVICES - FIXED-PRICE (AUG 1996)

(a) **DEFINITION. Services**, as used in this clause, includes services performed, workmanship, and material furnished or utilized in the performance of services.

(b) The Contractor shall provide and maintain an inspection system acceptable to the Government covering the services under this contract. Complete records of all inspection work performed by the Contractor shall be maintained and made available to the Government during contract performance and for as long afterwards as the contract requires.

(c) The Government has the right to inspect and test all services called for by the contract, to the extent practicable, at all times and places during the term of the contract. The Government shall perform inspections and tests in a manner that will not unduly delay the work.

(d) If the Government performs inspections or tests on the premises of the Contractor or a subcontractor, the Contractor shall furnish, and shall require subcontractors to furnish, at no increase in contract price, all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safe and convenient performance of these duties.

(e) If any of the services do not conform with contract requirements, the Government may require the Contractor to perform the services again in conformity with contract requirements, at no increase in contract amount. When the defects in services cannot be corrected by reperformance, the Government may (1) require the Contractor to take necessary action to ensure that future performance conforms to contract requirements and (2) reduce the contract price to reflect the reduced value of the services performed.

(f) If the Contractor fails to promptly perform the services again or to take the necessary action to ensure future performance in conformity with contract requirements, the Government may (1) by contract or otherwise, perform the services and charge to the Contractor any cost incurred by the Government that is directly related to the performance of such service or (2) terminate the contract for default. (FAR 52.246-4)

E18 INSPECTION AND CLEANING OF BULK PETROLEUM STORAGE TANKS (DESC NOV 1999)

(a) The Contractor shall maintain and make available upon request the following historical data relative to each storage tank provided:

- (1) Date and type of construction;
- (2) Name of installing contractor;
- (3) Product service (past and present) and dates;
- (4) Date of last cleaning/physical entry inspection and contractor's name;
- (5) Structural condition based on cycle inspection at the time of cleaning or repair;
- (6) Record or tank repairs;
- (7) Tank dimensions and capacity;
- (8) Inspection and tank cleaning frequency;
- (9) Tank coating history;
- (10) Tank strapping charts;
- (11) As built drawings (if available); and
- (12) Records of product tests and trends.

(b) At the Contractor's expense, the Contractor shall empty, inspect, and clean each bulk petroleum storage tank and dispose of all tank bottom waste for each tank furnished under this contract at the following intervals:

(1) AVIATION FUEL STORAGE TANKS.

- (i) Every 4 years for uncoated storage tanks without an inlet-filter separator;
- (ii) Every 6 years for either a coated tank without an inlet filter separator, or for an uncoated tank with an inlet-filter separator; and
- (iii) Every 8 years for coated tanks with an inlet-filter separator.
- (iv) For storage tanks with direct receipt of fuel from barge or tanker, the frequency for physical entry inspection and cleaning will be 3, 5, and 8 years for (i), (ii), and (iii) above, respectively.
- (v) Tanks will be emptied, cleaned, and inspected more frequently than the periods stated in (i) through (iv) above when sample analysis indicates a build up of sediment in the tanks.

(2) **GROUND AND MARINE FUEL STORAGE TANKS.** Tanks will be emptied, cleaned, and inspected when sample analysis indicates a build up of sediment in the storage tanks.

(c) The time for cleaning will be measured from the date of the last cleaning regardless of whether the tank was under contract with DESC at the time of the last cleaning.

(d) MIL-STD-457B, dated March 20, 1989, is hereby incorporated by reference. Samples will be taken and tested at Government expense. If tank cleaning is required earlier than the criteria listed in (b)(1) above and the Government is shown to be at fault, then the Government will be responsible for cleaning, sampling, and testing costs. In all other cases, tanks requiring cleaning will be removed from revenue and cleaned at the Contractor's expense. (DESC 52.246-9FF1)

E22 LIST OF INSPECTION OFFICES FOR DESC CONTRACTS (DESC JUL 2003)

The following lists shall be used to identify the Government inspection office assigned inspection responsibility for DESC contracts in a particular geographic area. These contracts include, but are not limited to, those for bulk petroleum products and additives, into-plane refueling, petroleum storage and laboratory services, coal, missile

fuels (including compressed gases), and posts, camps, and stations. The area of inspection responsibility and corresponding office code are assigned in paragraphs (a) and (b). The address and phone number of each inspection office by office code is provided in paragraph (c). Unless a particular inspection office is identified in another part of the contract, the assignments in this clause shall apply.

(a) AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY AND OFFICE CODES WITHIN THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES (CONUS):

Alabama	110	Maine	110	Oklahoma	110
Arizona	110	Maryland	110	Oregon	120
Arkansas	110	Massachusetts	110	Pennsylvania	110
California	120	Michigan	110	Rhode Island	110
Colorado	120	Minnesota	110	South Carolina	110
Connecticut	110	Mississippi	110	South Dakota	110
Delaware	110	Missouri	110	Tennessee	110
District of Columbia	110	Montana	120	Texas	110
Florida	110	Nebraska	110	Utah	120
Georgia	110	Nevada	120	Vermont	110
Idaho	120	New Hampshire	110	Virginia	110
Illinois	110	New Jersey	110	Washington	120
Indiana	110	New Mexico	120	West Virginia	110
Iowa	110	New York	110	Wisconsin	110
Kansas	110	North Carolina	110	Wyoming	120
Kentucky	110	North Dakota	110		
Louisiana	110	Ohio	110		

EXCEPTIONS:

- (1) The El Paso, Texas, area is assigned to Code 120 (DESC Americas – West).
- (2) The Newcastle, Wyoming, area is assigned to Code 110 (DESC Americas – East).

(b) AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY AND OFFICE CODES OUTSIDE THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES (OCONUS) (INCLUDING ALASKA AND HAWAII):

Afghanistan	400	Djibouti	400	Kyrgyzstan	400	Russia	200
Africa	200 ²	Egypt	400	Laos	350 ¹	Saudi	
Arabia	400						
Alaska	320	Eritrea	400	Lebanon	200	Seychelles	
Is.	400						
Antarctica	310	Ethiopia	400	Madagascar	200	Singapore	350 ¹
Armenia	200	Europe (Continental)	200	Malaysia	350 ¹	Somalia	400
Ascension Island	111	Georgia	200	Maldives	350 ¹	South	
America	111						
Australia	350 ¹	Greenland	200	Malta	200	Sri Lanka	350 ¹
Azerbaijan	200	Hawaiian Islands	310	Mauritius	200	Sudan	400
Azores	200	Hong Kong	330	Mexico	111	Syria	200
Bahrain	400	Iceland	200	Midway Island	310	Taiwan	350 ¹
Bangladesh	350 ¹	India	350 ¹	Mongolia	330	Tajikistan	400
Bermuda	111	Indonesia	350 ¹	Myanmar	350 ¹	Thailand	350 ¹
Bhutan	350 ¹	Ireland	200	Nepal	350 ¹	Turkey	200
Brunei	350 ¹	Iraq	400	New Zealand	350 ¹		
Turkmenistan	400						

Cambodia	350 ¹	Israel	200	Oman	400	United Arab	
Canada	120	Japan	340	Pacific Islands			
Emirates	400						
Canary Island	200	Johnston Atoll	310	(Central & South)	310	United Kingdom	
Caribbean Islands	111	Jordan	400	Pakistan	400	Uzbekistan	400
Central America	111	Kazakhstan	400	Papua New Guinea	310	Vietnam	350 ¹
Chagos Archipelago	300	Kenya	400	Philippines	350 ¹	Wake Island	
Comoros	200	Korea	330	Qatar	400	Yemen	400
Cyprus	200	Kuwait	400	Ryukus Islands, Japan	340		

^[1] A copy of all documentation related to the inspection of product shipments by DESC Singapore should also be sent to Code 300, DESC Pacific.

^[2] Except for those countries specifically assigned to DESC Middle East in the above list, all other countries in Africa fall under DESC Europe.

(c) INSPECTION OFFICES AND CODES.

110. DESC Americas -- East
Federal Building, Room 1005
2320 LaBranch Street
Houston, TX 77004-1091
Phone: (713) 718-3883
FAX: (713) 718-3891
111. DESC Homestead
360 Coral Sea Blvd.
Homestead AFB, FL 33039-1299
Phone: (305) 258-7454/55/56
FAX: (305) 258-7761
120. DESC Americas -- West
3171 N Gaffey Street
San Pedro, CA 90731-1099
Phone: (310) 900-6960
FAX: (310) 900-6973
200. DESC Europe
ATTN: Quality Manager
CMR 443, Box 5000
APO AE 09096-5000
[Location: Wiesbaden, Germany]
Phone: 49-611-380-7413/7541³
FAX: 49-611-380-7406³
300. DESC Pacific
ATTN: Quality Manager
Building 11
Camp H M Smith, HI 96861
Phone: (808) 477-1173

FAX: (808) 477-5710

310. DESC Middle Pacific
Building 11
Camp H M Smith, HI 96861
Phone: (808) 477-5441
FAX: (808) 477-5710
320. DESC Alaska
10480 22nd Street
Elmendorf AFB, AK 99506-2500
Phone: (907) 552-3949
FAX: (907) 753-0517
330. DESC Korea
Building T-383 (CP OSCAR)
APO AP 96218-0171
[Location: Camp Walker, Taegu, Korea]
Phone: 82-53-470-5204³
FAX: 82-53-470-5103³
340. DESC Japan
Yokota Building 714, Room 211/B-18
Unit 5266
APO AP 96328-5266
[Location: Yokota AB, Japan]
Phone: 81-311-755-2673³
FAX: 81-311-755-3598³
350. DESC Singapore
PSC 470, Box 2700
FPO AP 96534-2700
Phone: 65-287-7626³
FAX: 65-288-6540³
400. DESC Middle East
ATTN: Quality Manager
PSC 451, Box DESC-ME
FPO AP 09834-2800
[Location: Juffair, Bahrain]
Phone: 973-724-650³
FAX: 973-724-670³

^[3] Dial 011 before these numbers when calling from the U.S. When calling these numbers from outside the U.S., use the appropriate international long distance prefix for the country where the call originates.

(DESC 52.246-9F40)

E28 CONTRACTOR INSPECTION RESPONSIBILITIES (STORAGE) (DESC OCT 2002)

- (a) Inspection and tests by the Government of services, facilities, and equipment specified within this contract does not relieve the Contractor from responsibility to meet all requirements of the contract.
- (b) The Contractor shall furnish personnel, facilities, and equipment on-site to accomplish the following routine tests and procedures. These on-site resources may be provided by Contractor personnel or by a commercial

source action on behalf of the Contractor. The Quality Representative will not be responsible for performing any of these services for the Contractor.

(1) Sampling of storage tanks, shipments and receipts in accordance with ASTM D 4057, Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products (API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards (MPMS), Chapter 8.1);

(2) Retaining of product composite samples from shipments and receipts as follows:

<u>METHOD OF SHIPMENT</u>	<u>MINIMUM QUANTITY</u>	<u>MINIMUM RETENTION PERIOD</u>
Pipeline	20 liters	60 days
Tanker/Barge		
Parcel Composite	20 liters	90 days
Each compartment	0.5 liters	90 days
Navy Fleet Oilers/Vessels	10 liters	60 days
Tank Truck/Car	1 liter	15 days

NOTE: After the minimum retention period, samples shall be tested for Appearance, Color (Visual), API Gravity/Density and Flash Point and, if found to be on-specification, shall be returned to like Government stock on-site. Sample containers may be reused if properly cleaned.

(3) Determining the presence of water in storage tanks, shipments and receipts. Ensure that accurate water cuts are obtained by means of a water indicating paste conforming to MIL-W-83779B. Two suggested sources are Stewart Hall Chemical Testmaster Water Indicating Paste or Sartomer Sar Gel Water Indicating Paste (see Note 2 below);

(4) Determining Density at 15 degrees Celsius or API gravity of products by ASTM D 1298 or ASTM D 4052 (see Note 2 below);

(5) Determining the temperature of products by the API MPMS, Chapter 7 (see Note 2 below);

(6) Determining the Appearance of applicable products using ASTM D 4176, Procedure 1 (see Note 2 below);

(7) Determining the visual color of products.

(8) Determining the Flash Point of applicable products using test methods cited in the appropriate product specification (see Note 2 below);

(9) Conversion of gross to net gallonage (liters);

(10) Determining the percentage (volume) of fuel system icing inhibitor (FSII) by means of a portable refractometer in accordance with ASTM D 5006. One suggested source is H.B. Industries, Inc., Glenview, IL 60025 (B/2 Anti-Icing Additive test kit) (see Note 2 below); and

(11) Determining the range of fuel electrical conductivity using ASTM D 2624. One suggested source for a conductivity meter is Emcee Electronics, Inc., Sarasota, FL 33581 (Model 1152) (see Note 2 below).

Note 1: All costs for providing the above tests and procedures shall be included in the monthly service charge. The only exception to the Contractor's obligation to provide these services as part of the monthly service charge is when the tests described above are part of the higher order analysis (defined as the following categories: Composite Samples, Storage Tanks After Receipt, Interface Mixtures, Dormant Stocks and Individual Tests (including particulate contamination) found in the attachment to the solicitations entitled MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR STORAGE SAMPLING AND TESTING. Provisions for providing higher order analyses are covered in the SAMPLING AND TESTING OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (STORAGE) clause.

Note 2: Upon request, the Contractor shall permit the Quality Representative unrestricted use of the equipment and ancillary supplies needed to perform this test/procedure on behalf of the Government.

(c) During the contract, the Contractor shall furnish representative samples of the product in each storage tank, shipment or receipt at the request of, and in the manner and to the place designated by, the Quality

Representative. Sample size will be 2 gallons for gasoline-type fuels and one gallon or 10 gallons for jet diesel-type fuels. The number of samples to be furnished during any 12-month period shall not exceed eight times the number of tanks specified in the contract. Such samples shall be packed, marked, and shipped by the Contractor, shipping expense prepaid, in containers and shipping boxes furnished by the Contractor. Sample containers shall be epoxy coated on the interior. This requirement is in addition to sampling required elsewhere in this clause and the contract. All reasonable direct shipping costs associated with samples required by this paragraph shall be reimbursed upon request from the Contractor and such costs shall not be included in the monthly service charge. However, all other costs related to this requirement shall be included as part of the monthly service charge.

(DESC 52.246-9FE1)

E34 TEST FOR SULFIDES IN WATER (DESC MAY 1987)

(a) **SCOPE.** This method describes a procedure for determining the presence of hydrogen sulfide, which is sometimes formed as a result of bacterial action on the sulfates contained in water bottoms in fuel storage tanks.

(b) **APPARATUS.** 250 ml conical flask.

(c) **MATERIALS.**

(1) Dilute (10%) chemically pure sulfuric or hydrochloric acid.

(2) Lead acetate paper.

(d) **SAMPLES.** Representative water samples from storage tank bottoms must be taken in a glass bottle. In some cases it will be necessary to take the water sample in a Bacon bomb sampler. Samples so taken will always be transferred to a glass bottle. To preclude oxidation by air, the filled bottle must be capped immediately. The sample should be tested as soon as possible after sampling to minimize possible changes in the composition of materials in the water.

(e) **PROCEDURE.**

(1) The sample must be shaken thoroughly just prior to performing the test to make certain that any sediment present is included in the portion of the sample to be tested.

(2) Transfer 100 ml of the shaken sample into a conical flask. Add 20 ml of dilute (10%) chemically pure sulfuric or hydrochloric acid to the flask. Immediately place a piece of lead acetate paper folded in a "V" shape in the neck of the flask. Bring the water to a boil and continue to gently boil for three or four minutes.

(f) **REPORT.** The presence of sulfides in the sample will be reported if the lead acetate paper shows a black or brown discoloration.

(DESC 52.246-9FN5)

E36 INSPECTION (STORAGE) (DESC FEB 1970)

The facilities to be provided hereunder shall be ready for inspection and acceptance by **15 days prior to contract performance date**. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer of the date such tanks and facilities are available for inspection and acceptance, and the Contracting Officer, or his designated representative, shall promptly thereafter inspect such tanks and facilities. No payment will be made for services performed or facilities provided prior to **1 April 2004**.

(DESC 52.246-9FD5)

E50 RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUPPLIES (APR 1984)

(a) Title to supplies furnished under this contract shall pass to the Government upon formal acceptance, regardless of when or where the Government takes physical possession, unless the contract specifically provides for earlier passage of title.

(b) Unless the contract specifically provides otherwise, risk of loss of or damage to supplies 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) Acceptance by the Government or delivery of the supplies to the Government at the destination specified in the contract, whichever is later, if transportation is f.o.b. destination.

(c) Paragraph (b) above shall not apply to supplies that so fail to conform to contract requirements as to give a right of rejection. The risk of loss of or damage to such nonconforming supplies remains with the Contractor until cure or acceptance. After cure or acceptance, paragraph (b) above shall apply.

(d) Under paragraph (b) above, the Contractor shall not be liable for loss of or damage to supplies caused by the negligence of officers, agents, or employees of the Government acting within the scope of their employment. (FAR 52.246-16)

SECTION F – DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE

F1.04 GENERAL RECEIVING AND STORING CONDITIONS (DESC OCT 1997)

(a) Notice will be furnished to the Contractor of upcoming product receipts. The notice will include the method of receipt, the source, grade, or type of product, and any special instructions.

(b) The Contractor shall transfer and store each grade of product in a manner that preserves the quality of the product and will prevent contamination. The responsibility for preventing contamination rests with the Contractor.

(c) When requested, the Contractor will transfer product between tanks to consolidate like types or grades.

(d) Whenever a product is to be removed from a tank to accomplish cleaning or repair of the tank, or to change product, or to effect the release of the tank to the Contractor, the Contractor shall strip such tank to preclude loss of recoverable fuel. The Contractor shall provide the Quality Assurance Representative (QAR) with information pertaining to the amount of fuel deemed unrecoverable, the reason why the fuel cannot be recovered, and an analysis of the unrecovered fuel quality. All unrecoverable tank bottoms/line fill quantities will be reported to the Property Administrator for disposition instructions. Contaminated/off-specification product will be reported to the QAR in order to obtain disposition instructions. Tanks out of service for repair shall be removed from revenue until such time as they are returned to Government Service. Tanks out of service for cleaning shall be governed by the INSPECTION AND CLEANING OF BULK PETROLEUM STORAGE TANKS clause.

(e) Custody of product received by pipeline, and risk of loss thereof, shall pass from the carrier to the Contractor when the product passes the flange connecting the carrier's pipeline and the Contractor's pipeline.

(f) Custody of product received by transport truck, and risk of loss thereof, shall pass from the carrier to the Contractor when the product passes from the transport truck discharge hoses into the Contractor's receiving facilities.

(g) Custody of product received by tank car, and risk of loss thereof, shall pass from the carrier to the Contractor when the tank car comes to rest on the Contractor's siding.

(h) Custody of product received from tanker or barge, and risk of loss thereof, shall pass from the carrier to the Contractor when the fuel passes the vessel's permanent hose connection.

(i) The Contractor shall be held accountable for demurrage charges arising from delay(s) in receipt by tank cars or transport trucks, except when the delay(s) are caused by reason beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor and its subcontractors.

(j) The Contractor will prepare and process the following certificate on bond paper when it is necessary to upgrade or downgrade a product:

I certify that _____ gallons of _____ have been
upgraded/downgraded (quantity) (product)

from _____ to _____. This action was required because
(product) (product)

(enter reason for the action)

Signature of Contractor Representative

[] I concur with the Contractor's certification.

[] I do not concur with the Contractor's certification for the following reasons:

Signature of Quality Representative

(A receipt transaction will be reflected on the monthly stock report for the gain in product, with a shipment being reflected for the losing product.)

(k) The following subparagraphs apply only to barges and tankers.

(1) SCHEDULED ARRIVAL DATE AND BASIC ALLOWED LAYTIME.

(i) The Contractor shall be notified in advance of the scheduled arrival date. Each notice will specify the quantity to be delivered, the cargo number, the name of the vessel, and the scheduled arrival date. For tankers, the notice will also include the size of the vessel and the expected time of arrival. For tankers, the notice of delivery will be furnished at least 72 hours in advance of the scheduled arrival date; for barges, at least 48 hours in advance of the scheduled arrival date. The Government will provide the maximum notice practicable when the anticipated vessel transit time from the loading point is less than the 72/48 hours. Changes in the scheduled arrival date that will provide less than the 48 hours notice for barges and the 72 hours notice for tankers will require the verbal approval of the Contractor. This verbal approval is to be confirmed in writing as soon as practicable.

(ii) The Contractor shall provide a reachable berth, free of charge, where the vessel can be safely moored and afloat with necessary access thereto as soon as possible, but no later than, for barges, within 3 hours after issue of notice of readiness to unload, and, for tankers, within 6 hours after issue of notice of readiness, PROVIDED --

(A) If the vessel is tendered for unloading on a date earlier than the last agreed scheduled arrival date, the Government's vessel shall be unloaded as soon as possible in its proper turn with other vessels, and laytime shall not commence until the vessel moors alongside or, for barges, 3:00 A.M. local time; for tankers, 6:00 A.M. local time, on the last agreed scheduled arrival date, whichever occurs first.

(B) If the vessel is tendered for unloading later than 12:00 noon of the day following the last scheduled arrival date, the vessel shall be unloaded in its proper turn with other vessels. Laytime shall commence when the vessel moors alongside, provided a good faith effort is made by the Contractor to moor the vessel in its turn with other vessels as loading berths become available.

(iii) Laytime shall commence either (A) at the expiration of the notice period prescribed in subparagraph (ii) above, berth or no berth, or (B) immediately when the vessel moors alongside, with or without notice of readiness, whichever occurs first.

(iv) Laytime, once started, shall continue 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, without interruption, from its commencement until unloading of the barge or tanker is completed and hoses have been disconnected.

(v) Unless otherwise provided in the Schedule, the Contractor shall be allowed and will complete unloading within laytime determined as follows:

(A) **FOR BARGES:** One hour for each 2,000 barrels of product to be unloaded.

(B) **FOR TANKERS:** Thirty-six hours of discharge of a full vessel cargo. When partial vessel cargoes are to be unloaded, the 36 hours will be prorated based on quantities discharged in each port.

(vi) Hoses and loading arms for unloading a barge or tanker will be furnished, connected, and disconnected by the Contractor.

(2) INCREASES TO BASIC ALLOWED LAYTIME.

(i) If, after laytime commences, the conditions or facilities of the barge or tanker to be unloaded do not permit unloading, basic allowed laytime shall be increased by the duration of the delay.

(ii) If the vessel is delayed in reaching its berth and the delay is caused by the fault of the vessel, basic allowed laytime shall be increased by the duration of the delay.

(iii) If the vessel owner's or operator's regulations prohibit unloading at any time after laytime has commenced, the lost time shall be added to the basic allowed laytime.

(iv) If, for any reason, the Contractor is delayed in unloading the barge or tanker because of actions of a Government representative, acting under the contract, that arise through no fault or negligence on the part of the Contractor or its subcontractors, basic allowed laytime shall be increased by the duration of the delay.

(v) There will be no increase to basic allowed laytime (nor other reductions to any resulting demurrage time) for saved laytime arising out of other loadings/discharges.

(vi) Delays, after commencement of laytime, attributed to causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor or the U.S. Government will result in increasing the basic allowed laytime by one half of the delay time.

(3) **PAYMENT OF DEMURRAGE.** For all hours of laytime which elapse in excess of the basic allowed laytime for unloading provided for by subparagraph (k)(1)(v), or as otherwise provided in the Schedule, the Contractor shall pay demurrage to the Government as follows:

(i) **USS, USNS, OR TIME CHARTERED VESSELS.** At the demurrage rate for the vessel loaded computed to the nearest whole hour as published by the Military Sealift Command and in effect on the date the loading of the vessel is completed.

(ii) **VOYAGE CHARTERED VESSELS.** At the demurrage rate cited in the charter, except that the demurrage payable by the Contractor shall in no event exceed the demurrage expense incurred by the Government under the Charter.

(DESC 52.211-9FJ5)

F1.05 GENERAL SHIPPING CONDITIONS (DESC OCT 1997)

(a) The Contractor will prepare the inspection and shipment documents covering deliveries made from the terminal in accordance with instructions contained in the Documentation and Product Property Control Plan. Normally, the document will consist of DD Form 250 for tank car, tank truck, pipeline, and packaged shipments, and DD Form 250-1 and ullage/innage reports in the case of barge and tanker shipments. The Contractor will distribute the DD Forms 250 and the Quality Representative (QR) will distribute the DD Forms 250-1. When the QR is not present for release or shipment of product inspected at these facilities, and the Contractor's quality control program has been approved by the responsible Government Quality Office in accordance with paragraph 246.471 of the DOD FAR Supplement, the Contractor will insert the following certification on the inspector's copy of the shipping documents:

"I certify that the above supplies were (a) in the quantity indicated, (b) taken from Government-owned and approved stocks, and (c) loaded into inspected and approved containers. This shipment was released in accordance with paragraph 246.471-2 of the DoD FAR Supplement under authorization of (NAME and TITLE OF THE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION OFFICE) in a letter dated (DATE OF AUTHORIZING LETTER). (SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF CONTRACTOR'S DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE)."

(b) Shipment of products hereunder will be made only pursuant to a "release" furnished by the Product Property Administrator or his designated representative. The "release" will indicate the consignees who are authorized to issue "calls" or "orders" for shipment of product. Such "release" will be periodically furnished to the Contractor by the cognizant Product Property Administrator.

(c) Conveyances required for shipments shall be furnished or designated by the Government. The Contractor shall inspect all shipping conveyances prior to loading to insure that product loaded will not be lost or contaminated by the condition of the equipment. Tank truck inspection must be performed by qualified Contractor personnel. Delegation of this responsibility shall not be passed to the tank truck operator/driver. The tank truck operator/driver may be permitted to physically load the tank truck; however, the loading operation must be under the surveillance and direction of Contractor personnel. Equipment found to be unsatisfactory shall be reported as follows: (1) TANKERS AND BARGES. Report immediately by telephone to the QR; if not present, the master of the tanker or barge or to the carrier's agent or general office; (2) TANK CARS. Report to the QR and by wire (Government Rate, Collect) to Commander, Eastern Area, Military Traffic Management Command, ATTN: MTE-INR-O, Brooklyn, NY 11250. Any shortage or overage of tank cars shall be similarly reported; (3) TRANSPORT TRUCKS.

Contractor shall expeditiously report to the Traffic Manager of the appropriate Defense Fuel Region, Government QR, and to the carrier's terminal where equipment is domiciled.

(d) Except when loading barges or tankers, or making pipeline deliveries, strainers of 100 mesh or finer shall be utilized in loading aviation fuels and jet lubricating oil and 60 mesh or finer in the case of reciprocating engine oil. Strainers shall be located as near the loading point as practicable. Contractor shall furnish and periodically inspect and clean such strainers and repair same, if necessary, keeping a written record thereof.

(e) Contractor shall affix serially numbered seals to the dome covers of tank cars and all openings in the case of tank trucks in such a manner that entry could only be gained by breaking a seal. Such seals will be furnished by the Contractor. Seal numbers will be indicated on shipping documents.

(f) Placards, as required by 49 CFR 172.506 and 49 CFR 172.508, shall be furnished and affixed to all tank cars and tank trucks by Contractors unless placards are already affixed.

(g) **FOR TANK CARS ONLY.**

(1) If Government-owned or leased tank cars are furnished, the Contractor will maintain records showing each day a car is received or forwarded by car number and will furnish the information to the Defense Fuel Regional Office upon request.

(2) Bottom outlet gaskets and manway cover gaskets, when required due to deterioration or loss, shall be furnished and applied to tank cars by the Contractor.

(3) The Contractor shall (i) inspect empty Government-owned tank cars located on the Contractor's premises and (ii) ship tank cars located on the Contractor's premises to repair facilities as directed by the Government.

(h) Unless otherwise directed, the Contractor shall prepare and distribute Government bills of lading utilized in shipments. Such bills of lading, routing instructions, and transportation assistance will be furnished by the Defense Fuel Region placing orders.

(i) The Contractor shall comply with routing instructions furnished by the Government. Such instruction will include names, routes, route order numbers, and other pertinent information. The Contractor shall be responsible for scheduling of commercial transport trucks, trucks and trailer, and tank wagons to its plant in accordance with such routing instructions and consonant with the applicable order. The Contractor shall provide sufficient advance notice to carriers and schedule the carrier's equipment for loading. The Contractor shall reimburse the Government for any demurrage incurred as a result of improper scheduling.

(j) Custody of product shipped by pipeline, and risk of loss thereof, shall pass from the Contractor to the carrier when the product passes the flange connecting the Contractor's pipeline and the carrier's pipeline.

(k) Custody of product shipped by transport truck, and risk of loss thereof, shall pass from the Contractor to the carrier when the loaded transport truck is released for shipment by the Contractor.

(l) Custody of product shipped by tank car, and risk of loss thereof, shall pass from the Contractor to the carrier when the loaded tank car is picked up by the carrier.

(m) Custody of product delivered to tanker or barge, and risk of loss thereof, shall pass from the Contractor to the carrier when the fuel passes the vessel's permanent hose connection.

(n) The Contractor shall be held accountable for demurrage charges arising from delay(s) in shipment by tank cars and transport trucks except when those delays are caused by reasons beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor and its subcontractors.

(o) The following subparagraphs only apply to barges and tankers.

(1) **SCHEDULED ARRIVAL DATE AND BASIC ALLOWED LAYTIME.**

(i) Notice shall be furnished to the Contractor in advance of the date on which loading is to be made, which date is hereinafter referred to as the "Scheduled Arrival Date." Each notice will specify the quantity to be loaded, the cargo number, and name of the vessel and the scheduled loading date. For tankers, notice will also include the size of the vessel and the expected time of arrival. Notice of delivery will be furnished at least 72 hours in advance of the scheduled arrival date for tankers, and at least 48 hours in advance of the scheduled arrival date for barges. When anticipated vessel transit time to the loading point is less than 72/48 hours, the Government will provide the maximum notice practicable. Any change in the scheduled arrival date of less than 48 hours notice for barges and 72 hours notice for tankers will require verbal approval of the Contractor, confirmed in writing.

(ii) The Contractor shall provide as soon as possible, but within 3 hours after issue of notice of readiness to load from a barge and within 6 hours after the Contractor receives notice of readiness to load from a

tanker, a reachable berth, free of cost to the Government, where the vessel can be safely moored and afloat with necessary access thereto PROVIDED, however --

(A) If the vessel is tendered for loading on a date earlier than the last agreed scheduled arrival date, the Government's vessel shall be loaded as soon as possible in its proper turn with other vessels, and laytime shall not commence until the vessel moors alongside or, for barges, 3:00 A.M. local time; for tankers, 6:00 A.M. local time, on the last agreed scheduled arrival date, whichever occurs first.

(B) If the vessel is tendered for loading later than 12:00 noon of the day following the last scheduled arrival date, the vessel shall be loaded in its proper turn with other vessels. Laytime shall commence when the vessel moors alongside, provided a good faith effort is made by the Contractor to moor the vessel in its turn with other vessels as loading berths become available. If the vessel is not moored in its proper turn with other vessels, laytime will commence at 6:00 A.M. on the date the Government vessel's turn occurred.

(iii) Laytime shall commence either (A) at the expiration of the notice period prescribed in subparagraph (ii) above, berth or no berth, or (B) immediately when the vessel moors alongside, with or without notice of readiness, whichever occurs first.

(iv) Laytime, once started, shall continue 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, without interruption, from its commencement until loading of the barge or tanker is completed and hoses have been removed.

(v) Unless otherwise provided in the Schedule, the Contractor shall be allowed and will complete unloading within laytime determined as follows:

(A) **FOR BARGES:** One hour for each 2,000 barrels of product to be loaded.

(B) **FOR TANKERS:** Thirty-six hours for load of full vessel cargo. When partial vessel cargoes are to be loaded, the 36 hours will be prorated based on quantities loaded by each supplier. The 36 hours includes allowances for routine events that occur in the loading process, such as cushioning and topping off of vessel tanks.

(vi) Hoses and loading arms for loading shall be furnished, connected, and disconnected by the Contractor.

(2) INCREASES TO BASIC ALLOWED LAYTIME.

(i) If, after laytime commences, the conditions or facilities of the barge or tanker to be loaded do not permit loading, basic allowed laytime shall be increased by the duration of the delay.

(ii) If the vessel is delayed in reaching its berth and the delay is caused by the fault of the vessel, basic allowed laytime shall be increased by the duration of the delay.

(iii) After laytime commences, when vessels are required to dock at anchorage due to vessel delays such as vessel inspection and inerting, laytime credit will be allowed for transit time from anchors away at anchorage until first line ashore berthing, not to exceed 2 hours.

(iv) If regulations of the owner or operator of the vessel prohibit loading at any time after laytime has commenced, time so lost shall be added to basic allowed laytime.

(v) If, for any reason, the Contractor is delayed in loading the barge or tanker because of actions of a Government representative, acting under the contract, that arise through no fault or negligence on the part of the Contractor or its subcontractors, basic allowed laytime shall be increased by the duration of the delay.

(vi) There will be no increase to basic allowed laytime (nor other reductions to any resulting demurrage time) for saved laytime arising out of other loadings/discharges.

(vii) Delays, after commencement of laytime, attributed to causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor or the U.S. Government will result in increasing the basic allowed laytime by one half of the delay time.

(3) PAYMENT OF DEMURRAGE. For all hours of laytime which elapse in excess of the basic allowed laytime for loading provided for by paragraph (1) above, or as otherwise provided in the Schedule, the Contractor shall pay demurrage to the Government as follows:

(i) **USS, USNS, OR TIME CHARTERED VESSELS.** At the demurrage rate for the vessel loaded computed to the nearest whole hour as published by the Military Sealift Command and in effect on the date the loading of the vessel is completed.

(ii) **VOYAGE CHARTERED VESSELS.** At the demurrage rate cited in the charter, except that the demurrage payable by the Contractor shall in no event exceed the demurrage expense incurred by the Government under the Charter.

(DESC 52.247-9FP1)

F1.14 DETERMINATION OF QUANTITY (STORAGE) (DESC NOV 1997)

The total gallonage received into or shipped from the Contractor's facilities shall be determined as follows:

(a) **RECEIPTS OR SHIPMENTS OF CRUDE AND FUELS OTHER THAN RESIDUAL FUELS** (by transport truck of 3500 gallons or less) (truck and trailer combination when delivering same product will be considered as one container or conveyance). On an actual gallonage basis, without temperature correction.

(b) **RECEIPTS OR SHIPMENTS OF RESIDUAL FUELS** (in excess of 3500 gallons of crude or other fuels by tank car or transport truck). On a gallonage basis corrected to 60°F.

(c) **RECEIPTS OR SHIPMENTS BY TANKER OR BARGE OR PIPELINE.** On a gallonage basis corrected to 60°F. Quantities shipped or received will be determined on the basis of shore tanks or tender gauges taken by the Contractor and authenticated by the Quality Representative (QR). The ship or carrier's representative may participate in these determinations. During the gauging of shore tanks, the tanker, barge, or carrier's representative may participate in the quantity determinations, and, in the case of tanker/barge shipments or receipts, the Contractor may participate in the operations on board the tanker or barge which are required to determine the quantity of product in the tanker or barge cargo tanks.

(d) In the case of receipts, the Contractor shall sign the bill of lading and other related documents for the actual quantity received as determined above. When requested by the QR, the Contractor shall investigate losses or gains in connection with receipts or shipments to determine if the cause is at the Contractor's facility.

(e) **MEASUREMENT STANDARDS.** All measurements and calibrations made to determine quantity shall be in accordance with the most recent edition of the API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards (MPMS). Outside the United States, other technically equivalent national or international standards may be used. In addition, the following specific standards will be the referee method.

(1) API MPMS Chapter 11.1, Volume Correction Factors (API 2540/ASTM D 1250/IP 200/ISO 91-1). Either the printed version or the computer subroutine version of the standard may be used. In case of disputes, the computer subroutine will be the referee method.

(i) For crude oils, JP4, and Jet B, use Volume I, Tables 5A and 6A (or Volume VII Tables 53A and 54A).

(ii) For lubricating oils, use Volume XIII, Tables 5D and 6D (or Volume XIV, Tables 53D and 54D).

(iii) For all other fuels and fuel oils, use Volume II, Tables 5B and 6B (or Volume VIII, Tables 53B and 54B).

(iv) For chemicals/additives, use Volume III, Table 6C (or Volume IX, Table 54C), or volume correct in accordance with the product specification.

(v) Volume XII, Table 52, shall be used to convert cubic meters at 15°C to barrels at 60°F. Convert liters at 15°C to cubic meters at 15°C by dividing by 1,000. Convert gallons at 60°F to barrels at 60°F by dividing by 42. Should foreign law restrict conversion by this method, the method required by law shall be stated in the offer.

(vi) If the original measurement is by weight and quantity is required in U.S. gallons, then--

(A) Volume XII, Table 58, shall be used to convert metric tons to U.S. gallons at 60°F/ Convert kilograms to metric tons by dividing by 1,000.

(B) Volume XI, Table 8, shall be used to convert pounds to U.S. gallons at 60°F.

(2) API MPMS Chapter 4, Providing Systems. All meters used in determining product volume shall be calibrated using this standard with the frequency required by local regulations (foreign or domestic). If no local regulation exists, then the frequency of calibration shall be that recommended by the meter manufacturer or every 6 months, whichever is more frequent.

(3) API MPMS Chapter 12, Calculation of Petroleum Quantities. All calculations of net quantities shall be made in accordance with this chapter.

(f) In addition to gauging of storage tanks to determine quantities issued or received, the Contractor will gauge each active storage tank daily and each inactive storage tank weekly and compute physical inventories for the purpose of detecting loss of products.

(DESC 52.211-9FG1)

F45 OPERATION OF FUEL SYSTEM ICING INHIBITOR ADDITIVE SYSTEM (DESC JUL 1992)

(a) The Contractor shall purchase and store Fuel System Icing Inhibitor (FSII), NSN 6850-00-082-2522 (Bulk) or NSN 6850-00-060-5312 (55 gallon drum), conforming to specification MIL-I-27686E dated 6 March 1970 and Amendment 4 dated 17 January 1984, as required by the Government. The Government shall reimburse the Contractor for direct out-of-pocket costs incurred in acquiring this additive provided the following is satisfied. All invoices shall be--

- (1) Supported by adequate evidence to properly reflect Contractor's actual out-of-pocket costs;
- (2) Certified by the Quality Representative (QR) with respect to quality and quantity of materials

furnished; and

- (3) Forwarded to the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) for approval.

Title to the FSII purchased by the Contractor for which the Contractor is entitled to be reimbursed shall pass to and rest with the Government upon delivery of product and acceptance by the QR. Acceptance will be based on verification of quantity and full specification test analysis and/or report being provided to the QR for product purchased by the Contractor. After product acceptance, the QR shall notify the ACO of acceptance.

(b) The Government has acquired a nonexclusive and nontransferable license to practice or cause to be practiced, by or for the Government throughout the world, any and all of the inventions disclosed in U.S. Letters Patent Nos. 2,952,121 and 3,032,971. This license extends (1) to any patents that may issue as a result of any division, continuation, or reissue of the U.S. patents identified above, and (2) to present and future, foreign patents and subsequent U.S. patents involving the same disclosure to the extent such present, future, or subsequent patents might be infringed. The Contractor agrees not to voluntarily make any such royalty payment for additives used in performance of this contract and to report promptly to the Contracting Officer in the event the Contractor's additive supplier has or is requiring such royalty payment.

- (c) The Contractor shall inject FSII when requested by an authorized Government representative.
- (d) The Government may, at its option, purchase and provide FSII.

(DESC 52.211-9F70)

F45.03 OPERATION OF FUEL SYSTEM ICING INHIBITOR ADDITIVE SYSTEM (COCO) (DESC AUG 1999)

(a) As required by the Government, the Contractor shall inject, store, and maintain High Flash Fuel System Icing Inhibitor (FSII) conforming to the latest revision of MIL-I-85470. The Government may also require the Contractor to purchase High Flash FSII (in bulk or 55-gallon drums) conforming to the latest revision of MIL-I-85470. In such a case, the Government shall reimburse the Contractor for direct out-of-pocket costs incurred in the acquisition of the additive in accordance with the SUBMISSION OF INVOICES FOR PAYMENT clause.

(b) The Contractor shall maintain and operate an additive line injection system equipped with a flow proportioning pump capable of uniformly injecting FSII into aviation turbine jet fuel at concentration levels ranging from 0.01 to 0.25 volume percent. The injection system shall be capable of automatically adjusting to changes in pipeline flow rates at the point of injection and include a calibrated meter for determining the amount of additive injected. The additive system must be capable of injecting FSII into Government-owned jet fuel(s) during all issues from the terminal and during all tank-to-tank transfers within the terminal.

(c) Bulk FSII storage systems shall be configured to minimize the introduction of moisture. Any proven industry system design utilized to maintain acceptable moisture limits in accordance with the product specification may be offered. Two acceptable designs being utilized are (1) the use of gaseous nitrogen to blanket the product, or (2) a desiccating/drying device installed in the ventilation system of the tank. The use of carbon dioxide (CO₂) as an inerting agent is prohibited. The tanks' storage capacity must be capable of receiving, at a minimum, 5,300-gallon tank truck deliveries. The minimum tank size required is 8,000 gallons. The Government may require the Contractor to use drums or, for overseas use only, intermodal tank containers in lieu of bulk storage tanks. FSII shall be handled and stored in accordance with any applicable environmental and fire regulations. Reference the SERVICES TO BE FURNISHED clause for the description of storage tank requirements.

(d) During receipts/issues from the terminal and transfers within the terminal, the Contractor is responsible for assuring that the FSII concentration for Government-owned jet fuels conforms to the specification. The injection system shall be adjusted to achieve a homogenous concentration level of 0.11 to 0.13 volume percent in

Grades JP4 and JP8 and 0.16 to 0.18 volume percent in Grade JP5. Without limiting the Government's right to test its product at any time or any place, the Government specifically reserves the right to test each compartment of the shipping conveyances to ensure that the FSII concentrations conform to the specification. Notwithstanding the Government's right to test, the Contractor shall comply with inspection and testing requirements stated in the contract and is responsible for ensuring that FSII concentrations loaded onto shipping conveyances conform to the specification.

(e) The Government may require the Contractor to fill special orders for jet fuel without FSII or with elevated levels of FSII. (DESC 52.211-9F75)

F45.04 OPERATION OF CORROSION INHIBITOR ADDITIVE SYSTEM (DESC JUL 1992)

(a) The Contractor shall purchase and store corrosion inhibitor, NSN 6850-00-292-9780 (55-gallon drum), conforming to specification MIL-I-25017E, Fuel Soluble Corrosion Inhibitor/Lubricity Improver, dated 15 June 1989, as directed by the Government. Only the following corrosion inhibitors from QPL-25017-16, dated 6 September 1989 will be used: Apollo PRI19, Dupont DCI-4A, HITEC E-580, and NALCO 5403.

(b) The Government shall reimburse the Contractor only for direct out-of-pocket costs incurred in acquiring this additive provided the following is satisfied. All invoices shall be--

- (1) Supported by adequate evidence to properly reflect the Contractor's actual out-of-pocket costs;
- (2) Certified by the Quality Representative (QR) with respect to quality and quantity of materials furnished; and

(3) Forwarded to the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) for approval.

Title to the corrosion inhibitor purchased by the Contractor for which the Contractor is entitled to be reimbursed shall pass to and rest with the Government upon delivery of product and acceptance by the QR. Acceptance will be based on verification of quantity and full specification test analysis and/or report being provided to the QR for product purchased by the Contractor. After product acceptance, the QR shall notify the ACO of acceptance.

(c) The Contractor's corrosion inhibitor system shall be, as a minimum, equipped with the following:

- (1) An injection system capable of injecting the additive within the minimum effective and maximum allowable concentration range for the applicable approved additives indicated in paragraph (a) above.
- (2) This injection system will require one or more black steel or stainless steel blending tanks with a capacity of at least 100 gallons, depending on ambient temperature or specific additive used.

(d) The Contractor shall inject the corrosion inhibitor, as required by the Government. Procedures in the Quality Control Plan pertaining to the injection of the corrosion inhibitor will include a method for determining and/or calculating the amount of additive required to ensure delivery of the end product meeting the applicable aviation fuel corrosion inhibitor specification requirements. The Contractor is responsible for monitoring the corrosion inhibitor injection operation to ensure homogeneity of the end product.

(e) The Government may, at its option, purchase and provide the corrosion inhibitor additive. The Contractor is required to provide for its storage and injection as directed above. (DESC 52.211-9F65)

F52.11 DEBALLASTING (DESC JAN 1990)

Deballasting facilities and services will be made available upon request to all vessels loading cargo under this contract. Contractors who neither own nor operate deballasting facilities and services will be responsible for arranging for their availability at the loading facility. Deballasting facilities will be provided at no additional charge to the Government. (DESC 52.247-9FB1)

F76 CONTRACT PERIOD/PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS (STORAGE) (DESC DEC 1991)
(The full text of this clause is included in the **Offeror Submission Package at Attachment 1**)

F107 STOP-WORK ORDER (AUG 1989)

(a) The Contracting Officer may, at any time, by written order to the Contractor, require the Contractor to stop all, or any part, of the work called for by this contract for a period of 90 days after the order is delivered to the Contractor, and for any further period to which the parties may agree. The order shall be specifically identified as a stop-work order issued under this clause. Upon receipt of the order, the Contractor shall immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize the incurrence of costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. Within a period of 90 days after a stop-work order is delivered to

the Contractor, or within any extension of that period to which the parties shall have agreed, the Contracting Officer shall either--

- (1) Cancel the stop-work order; or
- (2) Terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the DEFAULT, or the

TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT, clause of this contract.

(b) If a stop-work order issued under this clause is canceled or the period of the order or any extension thereof expires, the Contractor shall resume work. The Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule or contract price, or both, and the contract shall be modified, in writing, accordingly, if--

(1) The stop-work order results in an increase in the time required for, or in the Contractor's cost properly allocable to, the performance of any part of this contract; and

(2) The Contractor asserts its right to the adjustment within 30 days after the end of the period of work stoppage; PROVIDED, that, if the Contracting Officer decides the facts justify the action, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon the claim submitted at any time before final payment under this contract.

(c) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for the convenience of the Government, the Contracting Officer shall allow reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order in arriving at the termination settlement.

(d) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for default, the Contracting Officer shall allow, by equitable adjustment or otherwise, reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order.

(FAR 52.242-15)

SECTION G – CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA

G1 POSTAWARD CONFERENCE (DEC 1991)

The Contractor agrees to attend any postaward conference convened by the contracting activity or contract administration office in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 42.5.

(DFARS 252.242-7000)

G3 INVOICE NUMBERING REQUIREMENTS (DESC AUG 1998)

Each invoice submitted for payment under this contract shall be identified by an individual invoice number. The number shall not be duplicated on subsequent invoices. Duplicate invoice numbers or invoices that do not include numbers may be rejected.

(DESC 52.211-9FH5)

G3.01 PAYMENT DUE DATE (DESC OCT 1988)

When payment due date falls on a Saturday or Sunday, or on a United States Official Federal holiday, payment will be due and payable on the following workday.

(DESC 52.232-9F45)

G9.06 ADDRESS TO WHICH REMITTANCE SHOULD BE MAILED (DESC DEC 1999)

(The full text of this clause is included in the **Offeror Submission Package at Attachment 1**)

G9.09 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER - CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (MAY 1999)

(a) METHOD OF PAYMENT.

(1) All payments by the Government under this contract, shall be made electronic funds transfer (EFT), except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this clause. As used in this clause, the term EFT refers to the funds transfer and may also include the information transfer.

(2) In the event the Government is unable to release one or more payments by EFT, the Contractor agrees to either--

- (i) Accept payment by check or some other mutually agreeable method of payment; or

(ii) Request the Government to extend the payment due date until such time as the Government can make payment by EFT (but see paragraph (d) of this clause).

(b) **CONTRACTOR'S EFT INFORMATION.** The Government shall make payment to the Contractor using the EFT information contained in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database. In the event that the EFT information changes, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the updated information to the CCR database.

(c) **MECHANISMS FOR EFT PAYMENT.** The Government shall make payment by EFT through either the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network, subject to the rules of the National Automated Clearing House Association, or the Fedwire Transfer System. The rules governing Federal payments through the ACH are contained in 31 CFR Part 210.

(d) **SUSPENSION OF PAYMENT.** If the Contractor's EFT information in the CCR database is incorrect, then the Government need not make payment to the Contractor under this contract until correct EFT information is entered into the CCR database; and any invoice or contract financing request shall be deemed not to be a proper invoice for the purpose of prompt payment under this contract. The prompt payment terms of the contract regarding notice of an improper invoice and delays in accrual of interest penalties apply.

(e) **CONTRACTOR EFT ARRANGEMENTS.** The Contractor has identified multiple payment receiving points (i.e., more than one remittance address and/or EFT information set) in the CCR database, and the Contractor has not notified the Government of the payment receiving point applicable to this contract, the Government shall make payment to the first payment receiving point (EFT information set or remittance address as applicable) listed in the CCR database.

(f) **LIABILITY FOR UNCOMPLETED OR ERRONEOUS TRANSFERS.**

(1) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Government used the Contractor's EFT information incorrectly, the Government remains responsible for--

- (i) Making a correct payment;
- (ii) Paying any prompt payment penalty due; and
- (iii) Recovering any erroneously directed funds.

(2) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Contractor's EFT information was incorrect or was revised within 30 days of Government release of the EFT payment transaction instruction to the Federal Reserve System, and--

(i) If the funds are no longer under the control of the payment office, the Government is deemed to have made payment and the Contractor is responsible for recovery of any erroneously direct funds; or

(ii) If the funds remain under the control of the payment office, the Government shall not make payment and the provisions of paragraph (d) of this clause shall apply.

(g) **EFT AND PROMPT PAYMENT.** A payment shall be deemed to have been made in a timely manner in accordance with the prompt payment terms of this contract if, in the EFT payment transaction instruction released to the Federal Reserve System, the date specified for settlement of the payment is on or before the prompt payment due date, provided the specified payment date is a valid date under the rules of the Federal Reserve System.

(h) **EFT AND ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS.** If the Contractor assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Contractor shall require a condition of any such assignment that the assignee shall register in the CCR database and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this clause. In all respects, the requirements of this clause shall apply to the assignee as if it were the Contractor. EFT information that shows the ultimate recipient of the transfer to be other than the Contractor, in the absence of a proper assignment of claims acceptable to the Government, is incorrect within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this clause.

(i) **LIABILITY FOR CHANGE OF EFT INFORMATION BY FINANCIAL AGENT.** The Government is not liable for errors resulting from changes in EFT information made by the Contractor's financial agent.

(j) **PAYMENT INFORMATION.** The payment or disbursing office shall forward to the Contractor available payment information that is suitable for transmission as of the date of release of the EFT instruction to the Federal Reserve System. The Government may request the Contractor to designate a desired format and method(s) for delivery of payment information from a list of formats and methods the payment office is capable of executing. However, the Government does not guarantee that any particular format or method of delivery is available at any particular payment office and retains the latitude to use the format and delivery method most convenient to the

Government. If the Government makes payment by check in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government shall mail the payment information to the remittance address contained in the CCR database.

(FAR 52.232-33)

G21 DESIGNATION OF PROPERTY ADMINISTRATOR (DESC MAR 1995)

The Property Administrator for product handled under the terms of the contract will be designated by the Commander, Defense Energy Support Center. (DESC 52.242-9F65)

G22 DESIGNATION OF THE DEFENSE FUEL REGION (DESC JUL 1997)

(a) The Defense Fuel Region to which reference is made herein is the--

DESC Middle East
ATTN: Quality Manager
PSC 451, Box DESC-ME
FPO AP 09834-2800
Phone: 973-724-650³
FAX: 973-724-670³

(b) The Defense Fuel Office to which reference is made herein is the—

SAME AS ABOVE

(c) The Commander of the Defense Fuel Region or his designee, appointed above, is the authorized representative of the Commander, Defense Energy Support Center. (DESC 52.242-9F55)

G148.05 SUBMISSION OF INVOICES FOR PAYMENT (SERVICES) (DESC MAR 2002)

Monthly services invoices shall be mailed directly to the Accounting and Finance Office after self-certification. All other invoices are mailed to the Contract Administration Office (CAO) after Quality Representative (QR) certification. Specific procedures follow:

(a) **MONTHLY INVOICES.** Contractors shall present invoices for monthly services (original and 3 copies) directly to the following Accounting and Finance Office within one month following the performance of the respective services:

DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE - COLUMBUS CENTER
STOCK FUND DIRECTORATE
FUELS ACCOUNTING AND PAYMENTS DIVISION
ATTN: DFAS-BVDFB/CC
P.O. BOX 182317
COLUMBUS, OH 43218-2317

Each invoice will be certified by an official of the company in the following manner:

"I certify that the services were performed, that the amounts reflected hereon are in conformance with the contract, and that the amounts are correct and proper for payment."

Signature

PRINTED NAME AND TITLE

(b) **ALL OTHER INVOICES.**

(1) Contractors shall address invoices to the Accounting and Finance Office listed in (a) above.

(2) Contractors shall certify that the invoice is true and correct and shall attach supporting documentation (e.g., subcontractor bills or invoices) for cost reimbursement invoices.

(3) Contractors shall then present the invoice (original and 4 copies) to the cognizant QR for certification that the invoice is true and correct to the best of the QR's knowledge and that the supplies or services included on the invoice have been provided.

(4) Last, Contractors shall submit the invoice to the applicable CAO address below for approval and for processing to the Accounting and Finance Office for payment. Upon mutual agreement between the Contractor and the QR, the QR may submit the invoice directly to the CAO after certification. The Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) may authorize the Contractor to send certified invoices directly to the Accounting and Finance Office, concurrent with a copy to the applicable CAO address below. Such ACO authorization must be specifically provided in the contract or modification thereto.

CONUS Contract Locations

ATTN DESC-FPA FPB ROOM 2945
DEFENSE ENERGY SUPPORT CENTER
CENTER
8725 JOHN J KINGMAN RD SUITE 4950
SUITE 4950
FORT BELVOIR VA 22060-6222
6222

OCONUS Contract Locations

ATTN DESC-FPC ROOM 2945
DEFENSE ENERGY SUPPORT
8725 JOHN J KINGMAN RD
FORT BELVOIR VA 22060-
6222

(c) **OVERTIME.** When the Contractor is authorized by the designated Defense Energy Region (DER) to perform services in excess of normal working hours, the Government will reimburse the Contractor as described in (1) and (2) below. Each invoice for overtime will specify the number of people working, their employment classification, number of hours worked, and the hourly rate of compensation. The written authorization from the DER must be attached to the invoice. (The authorization for overtime may be given initially by telephone, but later must be provided in writing by the DER to the Contractor.) Follow instructions given in (b) above for submission of overtime invoices.

(1) **GOCO (Government-Owned, Contractor-Operated).** The Government will reimburse actual overtime labor rate paid times actual overtime hours, plus social security taxes, insurance, and fringe benefits. No profit or G&A (general and administrative expenses) will be allowed. (Profit and G&A should be included in the monthly services charge based on the dollars estimated for the overtime line item.)

(2) **COCO (Contractor-Owned, Contractor-Operated).** The Government will reimburse at the rate specified in the Schedule clause. (DESC 52.232-9FF5)

G150.03 ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF INVOICES FOR PAYMENT (EDI) (DESC OCT 1998)

(a) SUBMISSION OF ELECTRONIC INVOICES.

(1) **APPLICABILITY.** Electronic submission of invoices applies only to DoD items paid for with DLA/DESC funds by DFAS Columbus, OH.

(2) **REQUIREMENTS.** Prior to submission of electronic invoices via electronic data interchange (EDI) under this clause, the Contractor and DESC must have a signed Trading Partner Agreement (TPA) and Addendum 810, Invoices; and Addendum 824, Invoice Returns Notification.

(b) INVOICING ADDRESS.

(1) Electronic invoices for items paid for with DLA/DESC funds, as cited on the order form (DD Form 1155/ Standard Form 1449), shall be electronically submitted to DTDN/S39008 or GOVDP/S39008.

(2) **SUBMISSION OF INVOICES.** Invoices submitted electronically shall be in accordance with the provisions of the signed TPA and Addendum 810. Electronic invoices submitted shall be American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Accredited Standard Committee (ASC) X12 810 Transaction Sets. These 810 Transactions Sets shall follow the AVNET Convention as specified by the Petroleum Industry Data Exchange. The electronic invoice shall contain all fields required by the AVNET Convention, including the contract number, order number,

shipment number, item number, and contract description of supplies, services, sizes, quantities, unit price, and extended total.

(c) **PAYMENT.** Unless otherwise expressly specified in the Schedule, payment of invoices will be made in U.S. currency.

(d) **CERTIFICATION OF RECEIPT.** See the SUBMISSION OF INVOICES FOR PAYMENT clause for receipt documentation.

(e) **INVOICING FOR DETENTION/DEMURRAGE COSTS.** Detention costs are allowable only on tank truck deliveries. Detention/demurrage costs are the sole responsibility of the activity incurring them. Invoices for detention or demurrage costs will be submitted by the Contractor directly to the activity receiving the product.

(DESC 52.232-9FH5)

G150.11 SUBMISSION OF INVOICES BY FACSIMILE (DESC JUN 2003)

NOTE 1: FOR GROUND FUELS (PC&S) CONTRACTS: This clause applies only to items paid by DFAS – Columbus Center for DoD Activities.

NOTE 2: See paragraph (c) for facsimile invoicing for DETENTION/DEMURRAGE costs.

NOTE 3: INVOICES WILL REFLECT QUANTITIES IN WHOLE NUMBERS AND SHALL BE ROUNDED AS APPLICABLE. Example: 7,529.4 = 7,529 or 7,529.5 = 7,530.

(a) **IMPORTANT NOTICE:** Contractors who select the facsimile (FAX) method of invoicing prior to award in accordance with the FACSIMILE INVOICING or the FACSIMILE OR ELECTRONIC INVOICING provision must do so for all invoices. Failure to comply with the requirements of this clause will result in revocation of the Contractor's right to submit invoices by the FAX method.

(b) **INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBMITTING INVOICES VIA FACSIMILE.**

(1) When the Contractor has elected to transmit invoices by FAX, it is responsible for validating receipt of its FAXed invoice. Because DFAS-BVDF/CC cannot be held accountable for transmissions not received, the Contractor must verify transmission/receipt of its FAX by telephoning Customer Service (DFAS-BVDF/CC) at **(800) 756-4571 (Options 2 and 2)**. Personnel are available to verify receipt of FAXed transmissions between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., EST/EDT, Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays.

(2) The DFAS-BVDF/CC FAX numbers are—

(i) **(614) 693-2473** for DFAS-BVDFB/CC; and

(ii) **(614) 693-2537** for DFAS-BVDFP/CC.

(3) The Contractor shall include its FAX number on each document transmitted.

(4) After transmitting the original invoice, the Contractor shall mark that invoice “**ORIGINAL INVOICE - FAXED**” and retain it. The hard copy is **not** required for payment and shall **not** be mailed to the payment office unless DFAS-BVDF/CC specifically requests it.

(5) **F.O.B. DESTINATION DELIVERIES.**

(i) **CERTIFICATION OF RECEIPT.**

(A) Receiving activity personnel will certify the receipt of fuel by preparing and signing one of the following documents:

(a) The SF 1449, Solicitation/Contract/Order for Commercial Items; or

(b) The DD Form 1155, Order for Supplies or Services; or

(c) The DD Form 250, Material Inspection and Receiving Report; or

(d) The DD Form 250-1, Tanker/Barge Material Inspection and Receiving Report (for tanker and barge deliveries only).

(B) Payments to the Contractor will be based on the receipt of the "paying copies" of the receiving report to DESC-FII, Fort Belvoir, VA, and payment will be made in accordance with the terms of the contract.

(ii) **PC&S DELIVERIES.**

(A) Overbillings--

(a) That are less than or equal to 0.5 percent of the quantity listed on the receiving document will be paid as originally invoiced by the Contractor when the overbilled quantity is solely a result of a difference in measurement techniques.

(b) That exceed 0.5 percent of the quantity listed on the receiving document will be paid based on the quantity as determined by the activity and annotated on the activity's receiving document.

(B) Underbillings will be paid as invoiced.

(C) Notwithstanding any permissible variation percentage, payment is authorized for a percentage not to exceed 120 percent of the ordered quantity. Payment shall be made for quantity within this allowable variation listed on the receiving document as received and accepted by the activity and invoiced by the Contractor.

(6) F.O.B. ORIGIN DELIVERIES - RECEIVING REPORTS.

(i) When FAXing an **invoice** for f.o.b. origin deliveries, the Contractor shall also FAX a copy of the applicable receiving report to DESC-FII, Room 2933, Fort Belvoir, VA, for GROUND FUELS (PC&S) DELIVERIES. DESC-FII's FAX number is **(703) 767-9380**. The receiving report shall be transmitted no later than two working days after each delivery.

(ii) The following forms, signed by the Quality Representative (QR), are acceptable receiving reports for f.o.b. origin deliveries:

(A) DD Form 250 (Material Inspection and Receiving Report); or

(B) DD Form 250-1 (Tanker/Barge Material Inspection and Receiving Report).

(iii) The signed copy, which certifies acceptance by the QR of the product prior to submission of the invoice, will have the following information stamped, printed, or typed on it: **"ORIGINAL RECEIVING REPORT FOR PAYMENT OF INVOICE."**

(c) **INVOICING DETENTION/DEMURRAGE COSTS VIA FACSIMILE.** Detention/demurrage costs, allowable only on tank truck deliveries (not applicable to multiple drop tank truck or any tank wagon deliveries) and barge/tanker deliveries, will be the sole responsibility of the activity incurring them. Invoices for detention/demurrage costs will be submitted by the Contractor directly to the activity receiving the product. These provisions are applicable to DLA-owned/capitalized as well as non-DLA-owned/noncapitalized products. If the receiving activity is an Army activity, a copy of the detention/demurrage cost invoice must also be furnished to the following address:

COMMANDER US ARMY PETROLEUM CENTER
ATTN SATPC-L
NEW CUMBERLAND PA 17070-5008

(DESC 52.232-9FG5)

SECTION H – SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

H11 GUARD SERVICE (DESC MAR 1982)

(a) In the event the Government requires guard service and/or other protective services or facilities not otherwise provided by the Contractor pursuant to the terms of this contract, the Government shall have the right--

(1) To provide such service; or

(2) To require the Contractor to provide such guard service; and/or

(3) To require the Contractor to provide such other protective services or facilities.

(b) The actual cost of providing said services or facilities under (2) and/or (3) above will be for the account of the Government and will be recognized by a modification to this contract.

(DESC 52.211-9FK1)

H20 REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (MAY 1994)

(a) The Contractor shall provide an annual report--

(1) For all DoD property for which the Contractor is accountable under the contract;

(2) Prepared in accordance with the requirements of DD Form 1662, DoD Property in the Custody of Contractors, or approved substitute, including instructions on the reverse side of the form; and

- (3) In duplicate, to the cognizant Government property administrator, no later than October 31.
 (b) The Contractor is responsible for reporting all Government property accountable to this contract, including that at subcontractor and alternate locations. (DFARS 252.245-7001)

SECTION I – CONTRACT CLAUSES

II DEFINITIONS (DEC 2001)

As used throughout this contract, the following terms shall have the meaning set forth below.

(a) **Head of the agency** (also called **agency head**) or **Secretary** means the Secretary (or Attorney General, Administrator, Governor, Chairperson, or other chief official, as appropriate) of the agency, including any deputy or assistant chief official of the agency; and the term **authorized representative** means any person, persons, or board (other than the Contracting Officer) authorized to act for the head of the agency or Secretary.

(b) **Commercial component** means any component that is a commercial item.

(c) **Commercial item** means--

(1) Any item, other than real property, that is of a type customarily used by the general public or by nongovernmental entities for purposes other than governmental purposes, and that--

(i) Has been sold, leased, or licensed to the general public; or

(ii) Has been offered for sale, lease, or license to the general public;

(2) Any item that evolved from an item described in subparagraph (c)(1) of this clause through advances in technology or performance and that is not yet available in the commercial marketplace, but will be available in the commercial marketplace in time to satisfy the delivery requirement under a Government solicitation;

(3) Any item that would satisfy a criterion expressed in subparagraph (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this clause, but for--

(i) Modifications of a type customarily available in the commercial marketplace; or

(ii) Minor modifications of a type not customarily available in the commercial marketplace made to meet Federal Government requirements. **Minor modifications** means modifications that do not significantly alter the nongovernmental function or essential physical characteristics of an item or component, or change the purpose of a process. Factors to be considered in determining whether a modification is minor include the value and size of the modification and the comparative value and size of the final product. Dollar values and percentages may be used as guideposts, but are not conclusive evidence that a modification is minor;

(4) Any combination of items meeting the requirements of subparagraph (c)(1), (2), (3), or (5) of this clause that are of a type customarily combined and sold in combination to the general public;

(5) Installation services, maintenance services, repair services, training services, and other services if--

(i) Such services are procured for support of an item referred to in subparagraph (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this definition, regardless of whether such services are provided by the same source or at the same time as the item; and

(ii) The source of such services provides similar services contemporaneously to the general public under terms and conditions similar to those offered to the Federal Government;

(6) Services of a type offered and sold competitively in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace based on established catalog or market prices for specific tasks performed under standard commercial terms and conditions. This does not include services that are sold based on hourly rates without an established catalog or market price for a specific service performed. For purposes of these services--

(i) Catalog price means a price included in a catalog price list, schedule, or other form that is regularly maintained by the manufacturer or vendor, is either published or otherwise available for inspection by customers, and states prices at which sales are currently, or were last, made to a significant number of buyers constituting the general public; and

(ii) Market prices means current prices that are established in the course of ordinary trade between buyers and sellers free to bargain and that can be substantiated through competition or from sources independent of the offerors.

(7) Any item, combination of items, or service referred to in subparagraphs (c)(1) through (c)(6), notwithstanding the fact that the item, combination of items, or service is transferred between or among separate divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of a Contractor; or

(8) A nondevelopmental item, if the procuring agency determines the item was developed exclusively at private expense and sold in substantial quantities, on a competitive basis, to multiple State and local Governments.

(d) **Component** means any item supplied to the Federal Government as part of an end item or of another component.

(e) **Nondevelopmental item** means--

(1) Any previously developed item of supply used exclusively for governmental purposes by a Federal agency, a State or local government, or a foreign government with which the United States has a mutual defense cooperation agreement;

(2) Any item described in subparagraph (e)(1) of this definition that requires only minor modification or modifications of a type customarily available in the commercial marketplace in order to meet the requirements of the procuring department or agency; or

(3) Any item of supply being produced that does not meet the requirements of subparagraph (e)(1) or (e)(2) solely because the item is not yet in use.

(f) **Contracting Officer** means a person with the authority to enter into, administer, and/or terminate contracts and make related determinations and findings. The term includes certain authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer acting within the limits of their authority as delegated by the Contracting Officer.

(g) Except as otherwise provided in this contract, the term **subcontracts** includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders and changes and modifications to purchase orders under this contract.

(FAR 52.202-1)

11.01-4 DEFINITIONS (CONT'D) (STORAGE) (DESC JAN 1996)

As used throughout this contract, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

(a) **Quality Representative (QR)** includes the terms Quality Assurance Representative (QAR) and Quality Surveillance Representative (QSR).

(1) The QAR is a Government Representative authorized to represent the Contracting Officer to assure the contractor complies with the contractual requirements in furnishing petroleum products and services.

(2) The QSR is a Government Representative authorized to represent the Contracting Officer to assure the contractor complies with the contractual requirements in furnishing services.

(b) **Petroleum storage facilities** shall include --

(1) The tanks enumerated in the Schedule and all installations, fixtures, and equipment required for safe and expeditious movement of petroleum products into and out of such tanks;

(2) Fencing, flood lighting, dikes or fire walls, suitable fire fighting plan and watchman services to the extent necessary to comply with local regulations and standard commercial practices; and

(3) Whatever unloading and loading facilities that may be required to receive and ship product by the method(s) specified in the Schedule.

(c) The terms **isolated system** and **segregated system** mean a system that has a positive separation from other systems in a tank farm through the means of blind flanges, locked double-block and bleed-type valves, etc.

(d) **Dedicated system** means a self contained, single product system with no pipeline connections to any other system in the facility.

(e) **Common system** means a system that usually utilizes a manifold or pipeline that handles more than one product exclusively.

(f) **Shell capacity** means the gross volumetric capacity of the storage tank as determined from tank calibration.

(g) **Fill capacity** means the capacity of the storage tank when filled to the maximum fill level, i.e., the highest point to which a petroleum storage tank may be filled with product, allowing for product expansion and other safety considerations.

(h) **Product or products** means the Government-owned petroleum product(s) within one of the following categories which the Schedule indicates the Contractor is to receive, store, handle, and ship under this contract:

- (1) Crude oil shall include any unrefined petroleum in its natural state;
- (2) Light fuels includes any grade of the following distillate fuel types: aircraft engine fuels, motor gasoline, naphtha and like solvents, kerosene, diesel fuels and numbers 1 and 2 heating fuels;
- (3) Heavy fuels includes number 4 heating fuel and all residual type fuels;
- (4) Lubricating oil includes all grades of such product utilized in aircraft, automotive, diesel, and marine engines;
- (5) Packaged products means all products packaged in containers of 55-gallon capacity or less.

(i) **Unit of quantity** means--

- (1) The U.S. gallon of 231 cubic inches;
- (2) The barrel of 42 U.S. gallons;
- (3) The long ton of 2240 pounds; and
- (4) The pound of 16 ounces, depending upon the unit shown in the Schedule.

(j) **Description of services to be performed** as stated in the CHANGES - FIXED PRICE clause is defined to include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (1) The grade or type of product by specification;
- (2) The regular working hours set forth in the schedule;
- (3) The method of receiving or shipping.
- (4) The specifications of Contractor-furnished equipment,
- (5) The provisions of the General Delivery Conditions as amended;
- (6) The number of the Contractor-furnished units (equipment);
- (7) The response time;
- (8) The estimated truck movement; and
- (9) The MERT hours.

(k) **Equipment or delivery and servicing equipment** as used herein means those fuel and/or oil servicing units such as tank trucks, tank trailers, mobile hose carts, pantographs (fixed or mobile), small trailers and drums together with the necessary prime movers.

(l) **Fuel and Oil** used herein means aircraft reciprocating engine fuel, aircraft turbine and jet engine fuel, aircraft reciprocating engine oil, and jet engine oil.

(m) **Response time** is defined as that interval of time between the time a call is placed on the Contractor to service an aircraft and the time the Contractor's equipment is in position to service said aircraft.

(n) For purposes of this contract, the term **truck movement** as set forth above is defined to be any of the following:

(1) The movement of a refueler, defueler, or oiler to, and servicing of, an aircraft. In the event that more than one aircraft is serviced as a result of one service call, each individual aircraft servicing shall be considered a "truck movement."

(2) The movement of a combination refueler/oiler which services an aircraft with both products. Such movement shall be considered a 1 1/2 "truck movement."

(3) The movement of a combination refueler/oiler which services an aircraft with oil only. Such movement shall be considered one "truck movement."

(4) Servicing of group support equipment, small tanks, and/or other units as designated by the Commanding Officer, with either jet fuel or AVGAS, shall count as truck movements if dispatched separately. Each such servicing, if performed in multiples or in conjunction with aircraft fuel delivery, shall be counted as a 1/5 "truck movement" with the exception of the first which will count as one "truck movement."

(5) The movement of a refueler, defueler, or oiler as the result of a service call which is not completed, due to no fault of the Contractor.

(6) The movement of a refueler, defueler, or oiler to a tank farm for purposes of refilling or discharging product as applicable. With regard to refueler refilling, only those refills totaling 1,000 gallons or more per vehicle shall be considered a truck movement. The Commanding Officer may, at his discretion, exercise control and supervision over the refilling/discharging operation.

(DESC 52.202-9F35)

II.02 COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS (JAN 1991)

(a) Any data required to be submitted on a Standard or Optional Form prescribed by the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form, PROVIDED there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form, and provided the form carries the Standard or Optional Form Number and edition date.

(b) Unless prohibited by agency regulations, any data required to be submitted on an agency unique form prescribed by an agency supplement to the FAR may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form PROVIDED there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form and provided the form carries the agency form number and edition date.

(c) If the Contractor submits a computer generated version of a form that is different from the required form, then the rights and obligations of the parties will be determined based on the content of the required form.

(FAR 52.253-1)

II.04 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS -- COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JUN 2003)

(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 (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 shall 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 (Jun 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 (Jun 2003) of 52.219-5.

(5) (i) 52.219-6, Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (Jun 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 (Jun 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 (Jun 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 (Jun 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 (Jun 2003) (E.O. 11755).
- [] (14) 52.222-19, Child Labor -- Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Sep 2002) (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 (Jun 2003) (41 U.S.C. 10a-10d).
- [] (22) (i) 52.225-3, Buy American Act -- North American Free Trade Agreement -- Israeli Trade Act (Jun 2003) (41 U.S.C 10a-10d, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note, 19 U.S.C. 2112 note).
- [] (ii) **Alternate I (May 2002) of 52.225-3.**
- [] (iii) Alternate II (May 2002) of 52.225-3.
- [] (23) 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (Jun 2003) (19 U.S.C 2501, et seq., 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).
- [] (24) 52.225-13, Restriction on Certain Foreign Purchases (Jun 2003) (E.O. 12722, 12724, 13059, 13067, 13121, and 13129).
- [] (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, Installation 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 (May 1999) (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. 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 shall 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 Agreement (CBA) (May 1989) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

(d) COMPROLLER 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 (Jun 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.

(FAR 52.212-5)

11.06 REQUESTS FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT (MAR 1998)

(a) The amount of any request for equitable adjustment to contract terms shall accurately reflect the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable. The request shall include only costs for performing the change, and shall not include any costs that already have been reimbursed or that have been separately claimed. All indirect costs included in the request shall be properly allocable to the change in accordance with applicable acquisition regulations.

(b) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2410(a), any request for equitable adjustment to contract terms that exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold shall bear, at the time of submission, the following certificate executed by an individual authorized to certify the request on behalf of the Contractor:

I certify that the request is made in good faith, and that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Official's Name)

(Title)

(c) The certification in paragraph (b) of this clause requires full disclosure of all relevant facts, including—

(1) Cost or pricing data if required in accordance with subpart 15.403-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR); and

(2) Information other than cost or pricing data, in accordance with subsection 15.403-3 of the FAR, including actual cost data and data to support any estimated costs, even if cost or pricing data are not required.

(d) The certification requirement in paragraph (b) of this clause does not apply to—

- (1) Requests for routine contract payments; for example, requests for payment for accepted supplies and services, routine vouchers under a cost-reimbursement type contract, or progress payment invoices; or
- (2) Final adjustments under an incentive provision of the contract.

(DFARS 252.243-7002)

11.19 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (APR 1984)

(a) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the clause.

(b) The use in this solicitation or contract of any DOD FAR Supplement Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 2) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(FAR 52.252-6)

11.20 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 addresses:

FAR/DFARS: <http://farsite.hill.af.mil>

DLAD: <http://www.dla.mil/j-3/j-336>

(FAR 52.252-2)

11.22 PRICE OR FEE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (JAN 1997)

(a) The Government, at its election, may reduce the price of a fixed-price-type contract and the total cost and fee under a cost-type contract by the amount of profit or fee determined as set forth in paragraph (b) of this clause if the head of the contracting activity or designee determines that there was a violation of subsection 27(a), (b), or (c) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 423), as implemented in section 3.104 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(b) The price or fee reduction referred to in paragraph (a) of this clause shall be--

(1) For cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts, the amount of the fee specified in the contract at the time of award;

(2) For cost-plus-incentive-fee contracts, the target fee specified in the contract at the time of award, notwithstanding any minimum fee or "fee floor" specified in the contract.

(3) For cost-plus-award-fee contracts--

(i) The base fee established in the contract at the time of contract award;

(ii) If no base fee is specified in the contract, 30 percent of the amount of each award fee otherwise payable to the Contractor for each award fee evaluation period or at each award fee determination point.

(4) For fixed-price-incentive contracts, the Government may--

(i) Reduce the contract target price and contract target profit both by an amount equal to the initial target profit specified in the contract at the time of contract award; or

(ii) If an immediate adjustment to the contract target price and contract target profit would have a significant adverse impact on the incentive price revision relationship under the contract, or adversely affect the contract financing provisions, the Contracting Officer may defer such adjustment until establishment of the total final price of the contract. The total final price established in accordance with the incentive price revision provisions of the contract shall be reduced by an amount equal to the initial target profit specified in the contract at the time of contract award and such reduced price shall be the total final contract price.

(5) For firm-fixed-price contracts, by 10 percent of the initial contract price or a profit amount determined by the Contracting Officer from records or documents in existence prior to the date of the contract award.

(c) The Government may, at its election, reduce a prime Contractor's price or fee in accordance with the procedures of paragraph (b) of this clause for violations of the Act by its subcontractors by an amount not to exceed the amount of profit or fee reflected in the subcontract at the time the subcontract was first definitively priced.

(d) In addition to the remedies in paragraphs (a) and (c) of this clause, the Government may terminate this contract for default. The rights and remedies of the Government specified herein are not exclusive, and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract. (FAR 52.203-10)

II.22-1 CANCELLATION, RESCISSION, AND RECOVERY OF FUNDS FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (JAN 1997)

(a) If the Government receives information that a Contractor or a person has engaged in conduct constituting a violation of subsection (a), (b), (c), or (d) of section 27 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 423) (the Act), as amended by section 4304 of the 1996 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal year 1996 (Pub. L. 104-106), the Government may--

(1) Cancel the solicitation, if the contract has not yet been awarded or issued; or

(2) Rescind the contract with respect to which--

(i) The Contractor or someone acting for the Contractor has been convicted for an offense where the conduct constitutes a violation of subsection 27(a) or (b) of the Act for the purpose of either--

(A) Exchanging the information covered by such subsections for anything of value; or

(B) Obtaining or giving anyone a competitive advantage in the award of a Federal agency procurement contract; or

(ii) The head of the contracting activity has determined, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that the Contractor or someone acting for the Contractor has engaged in conduct constituting an offense punishable under subsection 27(e)(1) of the Act.

(b) If the Government rescinds the contract under paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government is entitled to recover, in addition to any penalty prescribed by law, the amount expended under the contract.

(c) The rights and remedies of the Government specified herein are not exclusive, and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law, regulation, or under this contract.

(FAR 52.203-8)

II.24 LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (JUN 2003)

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**

Agency, as used in this clause, means executive agency as defined in 2.101.

Covered Federal action, as used in this clause, means any of the following Federal actions:

(1) The awarding of any Federal contract.

(2) The making of any Federal grant.

(3) The making of any Federal loan.

(4) The entering into of any cooperative agreement.

(5) The extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

Indian tribe and tribal organization, as used in this clause, have the meaning provided in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450B) and include Alaskan Natives.

Influencing or attempting to influence, as used in this clause, means making, with the intent to influence, any communication to or appearance before 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 in connection with any covered Federal action.

Local government, as used in this clause, means a unit of government in a State and, if chartered, established, or otherwise recognized by a State for the performance of a governmental duty, including a local public authority, a special district, an intrastate district, a council of governments, a sponsor group representative organization, and any other instrumentality of a local government.

Officer or employee of an agency, as used in this clause, includes the following individuals who are employed by an agency:

(1) An individual who is appointed to a position in the Government under title 5, United States Code, including a position under a temporary appointment.

(2) A member of the uniformed services, as defined in subsection 101(3), title 37, United States Code.

(3) A special Government employee, as defined in section 202, title 18, United States Code.

(4) An individual who is a member of a Federal advisory committee, as defined by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, title 5, United States Code, appendix 2.

Person, as used in this clause, means an individual, corporation, company, association, authority, firm, partnership, society, State, and local government, regardless of whether such entity is operated for profit or not for profit. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.

Reasonable compensation, as used in this clause, means, with respect to a regularly employed officer or employee of any person, compensation that is consistent with the normal compensation for such officer or employee for work that is not furnished to, not funded by, or not furnished in cooperation with the Federal Government.

Reasonable payment, as used in this clause, means, with respect to professional and other technical services, a payment in an amount that is consistent with the amount normally paid for such services in the private sector.

Recipient, as used in this clause, includes the Contractor and all subcontractors. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.

Regularly employed, as used in this clause, means, with respect to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a Federal contract, an officer or employee who is employed by such person for at least 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person for receipt of such contract. An officer or employee who is employed by such person for less than 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person shall be considered to be regularly employed as soon as he or she is employed by such person for 130 working days.

State, as used in this clause, means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, or an outlying area of the United States, an agency or instrumentality of a State, and multi-State, regional, or interstate entity having governmental duties and powers.

(b) **PROHIBITIONS.**

(1) Section 1352 of Title 31, United States Code, among other things, prohibits a recipient of a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement from using appropriated funds to pay 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 in connection with any of the following covered Federal actions: the awarding of any Federal contract; the making of any Federal grant; the making of any Federal loan; the entering into of any cooperative agreement; or the modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(2) The Act also requires Contractors to furnish a disclosure if any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal transaction) 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 in connection with a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(3) The prohibitions of the Act do not apply under the following conditions:

(i) **AGENCY AND LEGISLATIVE LIAISON BY OWN EMPLOYEES.**

(A) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, does not apply in the case of a payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action if the payment is for agency and legislative liaison activities not directly related to a covered Federal action.

(B) For purposes of subdivision (b)(3)(i)(A) of this clause, providing any information specifically requested by an agency or Congress is permitted at any time.

(C) The following agency and legislative liaison activities are permitted at any time where they are not related to a specific solicitation for any covered Federal action:

(a) Discussing with an agency the qualities and characteristics (including individual demonstrations) of the person's products or services, conditions or terms of sale, and service capabilities.

(b) Technical discussions and other activities regarding the application or adaptation of the person's products or services for an agency's use.

(D) The following agency and legislative liaison activities are permitted where they are prior to formal solicitation of any covered Federal action:

(a) Providing any information not specifically requested but necessary for an agency to make an informed decision about initiation of a covered Federal action;

(b) Technical discussions regarding the preparation of an unsolicited proposal prior to its official submission; and

(c) Capability presentations by persons seeking awards from an agency pursuant to the provisions of the Small Business Act, as amended by Public Law 95-507, and subsequent amendments.

(E) Only those services expressly authorized by subdivision (b)(3)(i)(A) of this clause are permitted under this clause.

(ii) **PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SERVICES.**

(A) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, does not apply in the case of--

(a) A payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a covered Federal action, if payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of any bid, proposal, or application for that Federal action or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal action.

(b) Any reasonable payment to a person, other than an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a covered Federal action if the payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of any bid, proposal, or application for that Federal action or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal action. Persons other than officers or employees of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action include consultants and trade associations.

(B) For purposes of subdivision (b)(3)(ii)(A) of this clause, "professional and technical services" shall be limited to advice and analysis directly applying any professional or technical discipline. For example, drafting of a legal document accompanying a bid or proposal by a lawyer is allowable. Similarly, technical advice provided by an engineer on the performance or operational capability of a piece of equipment rendered directly in the negotiation of a contract is allowable. However, communications with the intent to influence made by a professional (such as a licensed lawyer) or a technical person (such as a licensed accountant) are not allowable under this section unless they provide advice and analysis directly applying their professional or technical expertise and unless the advice or analysis is rendered directly and solely in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action. Thus, for example, communications with the intent to influence made by a lawyer that do not provide legal advice or analysis directly and solely related to the legal aspects of his or her client's proposal, but generally advocate one proposal over another are not allowable under this section because the lawyer is not providing professional legal services. Similarly, communications with the intent to influence made by an engineer providing an engineering analysis prior to the preparation or submission of a bid or proposal are not allowable under this section since the engineer is providing technical services but not directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of a covered Federal action.

(C) Requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving a covered Federal award include those required by law or regulation and any other requirements in the actual award documents.

(D) Only those services expressly authorized by subdivisions (b)(3)(ii)(A)(a) and (b) of this clause are permitted under this clause.

(E) The reporting requirements of FAR 3.803(a) shall not apply with respect to payments of reasonable compensation made to regularly employed officers or employees of a person.

(iii) **DISCLOSURE.**

(A) Each person who requests or receives from an agency a Federal contract shall file with that agency a disclosure form, OMB standard form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, if such person has made or has agreed to make any payments using nonappropriated funds (to INCLUDE profits from any covered Federal action), which would be prohibited under subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, if paid for with appropriated funds.

(B) The Contractor shall file a disclosure form at the end of each calendar quarter in which there occurs any event that materially affects the accuracy of the information contained in any disclosure form previously filed by such person under subdivision (A) of this clause. An event that materially affects the accuracy of the information reported includes--

- (a) A cumulative increase of \$25,000 or more in the amount paid or expected to be paid for influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action;
- (b) A change in the person(s) or individual(s) influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or
- (c) A change in the officer(s), employee(s), or Members(s) contacted to influence or attempt to influence a covered Federal action.

(C) The Contractor shall require the submittal of a certification, and if required, a disclosure form by any person who requests or receives any subcontract exceeding \$100,000 under the Federal contract.

(D) All subcontractor disclosure forms (but not certifications) shall be forwarded from tier to tier until received by the prime Contractor. The prime Contractor shall submit all disclosures to the Contracting Officer at the end of the calendar quarter in which the disclosure form is submitted by the subcontractor. Each subcontractor certification shall be retained in the subcontract file of the awarding Contractor.

(iv) **AGREEMENT.** The Contractor agrees not to make any payment prohibited by this clause.

(v) **PENALTIES.**

(A) Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under paragraph (a) of this clause or who fails to file or amend the disclosure form to be filed or amended by paragraph (b) of this clause shall be subject to civil penalties as provided for by 31 U.S.C. 1352. An imposition of a civil penalty does not prevent the Government from seeking any other remedy that may be applicable.

(B) Contractors may rely without liability on the representation made by their subcontractors in the certification and disclosure form.

(vi) **COST ALLOWABILITY.** Nothing in this clause makes allowable or reasonable any costs which would otherwise be unallowable or unreasonable. Conversely, costs made specifically unallowable by the requirements in this clause will not be made allowable under any other provision. (FAR 52.203-12)

12 CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL WORK PRODUCT (APR 1992)

The Contractor's procedures for protecting against unauthorized disclosure of information shall not require Department of Defense employees or members of the Armed Forces to relinquish control of their work products, whether classified or not, to the Contractor. (DFARS 252.204-7003)

12.01 CHANGES - FIXED-PRICE (ALT I) (AUG 1987/APR 1984)

(a) The Contracting Officer may at any time, by written order, and without notice to the sureties, if any, make changes within the general scope of this contract in any one or more of the following:

- (1) Description of services to be performed.
- (2) Time of performance (i.e., hours of the day, days of the week, etc.).
- (3) Place of performance of the services.

(b) If any such change causes an increase or decrease in the cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by the order, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the contract price, the delivery schedule, or both, and shall modify the contract.

(c) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days from the date of receipt of the written order. However, if the Contracting Officer decides that the facts justify it, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted before final payment of the contract.

(d) If the Contractor's proposal includes the cost of property made obsolete or excess by the change, the Contracting Officer shall have the right to prescribe the manner of the disposition of the property.

(e) Failure to agree to any adjustment shall be a dispute under the DISPUTES clause. However, nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from proceeding with the contract as changed. (FAR 52.243-1/Alt I)

I3 EXTRAS (APR 1984)

Except as otherwise provided in this contract, no payment for extras shall be made unless such extras and the price therefore have been authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer. (FAR 52.232-11)

I3.01 PROMPT PAYMENT (FEB 2002)

Notwithstanding any other payment clause in this contract, the Government will make invoice payments under the terms and conditions specified in this clause. The Government considers payment as being made on the day a check is dated or the date of an electronic funds transfer (EFT). Definitions of pertinent terms are set forth in Sections 2.101, 32.001, and 32.902 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation. All days referred to in this clause are calendar days, unless otherwise specified. (However, see subparagraph (a)(4) of this clause concerning payments due on Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.)

(a) INVOICE PAYMENTS.**(1) DUE DATE.**

(i) Except as indicated in paragraphs (a)(2) and (c) of this clause, the due date for making invoice payments by the designated payment office is the later of the following two events:

(A) The 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper invoice from the Contractor (except as provided in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this clause).

(B) The 30th day after Government acceptance of supplies delivered or services performed. For a final invoice, when the payment amount is subject to contract settlement actions, acceptance is deemed to occur on the effective date of the contract settlement.

(ii) If the designated billing office fails to annotate the invoice with the actual date of receipt at the time of receipt, the invoice payment due date is the 30th day after the date of the Contractor's invoice, provided the designated billing office receives a proper invoice and there is no disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with contract requirements.

(2) CERTAIN FOOD PRODUCTS AND OTHER PAYMENTS.

(i) Due dates on Contractor invoices for meat, meat food products, or fish; perishable agricultural commodities, and dairy products; edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils are--

(A) For meat and meat food products, as defined in Section 2(a)(3) of the Packers and Stockyard Act of 1921 (7 U.S.C. 182(3)), and as further defined in Public Law 98-181, including any edible fresh or frozen poultry meat, any perishable poultry meat food product, fresh eggs, and any perishable egg product, as close as possible to, but no later than, the 7th day after product delivery.

(B) For fresh or frozen fish, as defined in Section 204(3) of the Fish and Seafood Promotion Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 4003(3)), as close as possible to, but not later than, the 7th day after product delivery.

(C) For perishable agricultural commodities, as defined in Section 1(4) of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act of 1930 (7 U.S.C. 499a(4)), as close as possible to, but not later than, the 10th day after product delivery, unless another date is specified in the contract.

(D) For dairy products, as defined in Section 111(e) of the Dairy Production Stabilization Act of 1983 (7 U.S.C. 4502(e)), edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils, as close as possible to, but not later than, the 10th day after the date on which a proper invoice has been received. Liquid milk, cheese, certain processed cheese products, butter, yogurt, ice cream, mayonnaise, salad dressings, and other similar products, fall within this classification. Nothing in the Act limits this classification to refrigerated products. When questions arise regarding the proper classification of a specific product, prevailing industry practices will be followed in specifying a contract payment due date. The burden of proof that a classification of a specific product is, in fact, prevailing industry practice is upon the Contractor making the representation.

(ii) If the contract does not require submission of an invoice for payment (e.g., periodic lease payments), the due date will be as specified in the contract.

(3) **CONTRACTOR'S INVOICE.** The Contractor shall prepare and submit invoices to the designated billing office specified in the contract. A proper invoice must include the items listed in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (a)(3)(x) of this clause. If the invoice does not comply with these requirements, the designated billing office will return it within 7 days after receipt (3 days for meat, meat food products, or fish; 5 days for perishable agricultural commodities, dairy products, edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils) with the reasons

why it is not a proper invoice. The Government will take into account untimely notification when computing any interest penalty owed the Contractor.

- (i) Name and address of the Contractor.
- (ii) Invoice date and invoice number. (The Contractor should date invoices as close as possible to the date of the mailing or transmission.)
- (iii) Contract number or other authorization for supplies delivered or services performed (including order number and contract line item number).
- (iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price, and extended price of supplies delivered or services performed.
- (v) Shipping and payment terms (e.g., shipment number and date of shipment, discount for prompt payment terms). Bill of lading number and weight of shipment will be shown for shipments on Government bills of lading.
- (vi) Name and address of Contractor official to whom payment is to be sent (must be the same as that in the contract or in a proper notice of assignment).
- (vii) Name (where practicable), title, phone number, and mailing address of person to be notified in the event of a defective invoice.
- (viii) **TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (TIN).** The Contractor shall include its TIN on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.

(ix) **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 solicitation provision (e.g., 52.232-38, Submission of Electronic Funds Transfer Information with Offer), 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.

- (x) Any other information or documentation required by the contract (e.g., evidence of shipment).

(4) **INTEREST PENALTY.** The designated payment office will pay an interest penalty automatically, without request from the Contractor, if payment is not made by the due date and the conditions listed in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (a)(4)(iii) of this clause are met, if applicable. However, when the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the designated payment office may make payment on the following working day without incurring a late payment interest penalty.

- (i) The designated billing office received a proper invoice.
- (ii) The Government processed a receiving report or other Government documentation authorizing payment, and there was no disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with any contract term or condition.
- (iii) In the case of a final invoice for any balance of funds due the Contractor for supplies delivered or services performed, the amount was not subject to further contract settlement actions between the Government and the Contractor.

(5) **COMPUTING PENALTY AMOUNT.** The Government will compute the interest penalty in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part 1315.

- (i) For the sole purpose of computing an interest penalty that might be due the Contractor, Government acceptance is deemed to occur constructively on the 7th day (unless otherwise specified in this contract) after the Contractor delivers the supplies or performs the services in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract, unless there is a disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with a contract provision. If the actual acceptance occurs within the constructive acceptance period, the Government will base the determination of an interest penalty on the actual date of acceptance. The constructive acceptance requirement does not, however, compel Government officials to accept supplies or services, perform contract administration functions, or make payment prior to fulfilling their responsibilities.

- (ii) The prompt payment regulation at 5 CFR 1315.10(c) do not require the Government to pay interest penalties if payment delays are due to disagreement between the Government and the Contractor over the

payment amount or other issues involving contract compliance or on amounts temporarily withheld or retained in accordance with the terms of the contract. The Government and the Contractor shall resolve claims involving disputes and any interest that may be payable in accordance with the clause at 52.233-1, Disputes.

(6) **DISCOUNTS FOR PROMPT PAYMENT.** The designated payment office will pay an interest penalty automatically, without request from the Contractor, if the Government takes a discount for prompt payment improperly. The Government will calculate the interest penalty in accordance with the prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part 1315.

(7) **ADDITIONAL INTEREST PENALTY.**

(i) The designated payment office will pay a penalty amount, calculated in accordance with the prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part 1315 in addition to the interest penalty amount only if--

(A) The Government owes an interest penalty of \$1.00 or more;

(B) The designated payment office does not pay the interest penalty within 10 days after the date the invoice amount is paid; and

(C) The Contractor shall make a written demand to the designated payment office for additional penalty payment, in accordance with paragraph (a)(7)(ii) of this clause, postmarked not later than 40 days after the invoice amount is paid.

(ii) (A) The Contractor shall support written demands for additional penalty payments with the following data. The Government will not request any additional data. The Contractor shall--

(a) Specifically assert that late payment interest is due under a specific invoice, and request payment of all overdue late payment interest penalty and such additional penalty as may be required;

(b) Attach a copy of the invoice on which the unpaid late payment interest is due; and

(c) State that payment of the principal has been received, including the date of receipt.

(B) If there is no postmark or the postmark is illegible--

(a) The designated payment office that receives the demand will annotate it with the date of receipt, provided the demand is received on or before the 40th day after payment was made; or

(b) If the designated payment office fails to make the required annotation, the Government will determine the demand's validity based on the date the Contractor has placed on the demand, provided such date is no later than the 40th day after payment was made.

(iii) The additional penalty does not apply to payments regulated by other Government regulations (e.g., payments under utility contracts subject to tariffs and regulation).

(b) **CONTRACT FINANCING PAYMENT.** If this contract provides for contract financing, the Government will make contract financing payments in accordance with the applicable contract financing clause.

(c) **FAST PAYMENT PROCEDURE DUE DATES.** If this contract contains the clause at 52.213-1, Fast Payment Procedure, payments will be made within 15 days after the date of receipt of the invoice.

(d) **OVERPAYMENTS.** If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on an invoice payment, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer and request instructions for disposition of the overpayment. (FAR 52.232-25)

I4 DISCOUNTS FOR PROMPT PAYMENT (FEB 2002)

(a) Discounts for prompt payments will not be considered in the evaluation of offers. However, any offered discount will form a part of the award, and will be taken if payment is made within the discount period indicated in the offer by the offeror. As an alternative to offering a discount for prompt payment in conjunction with the offer, offerors awarded contracts may include discounts for prompt payment on individual invoices.

(b) In connection with any discount offered for prompt payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. If the Contractor has not placed a date on the invoice, the due date shall be calculated from the date the designated billing office receives a proper invoice, provided the agency annotates such invoice with the date of receipt at the time of receipt. For the purpose of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date that appears on the payment check or, for an electronic funds transfer, the specified payment date. When the discount date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday when the Federal Government offices are closed and Government business is not expected to be conducted, payment may be made on the following business day.

(FAR 52.232-8)

17 PRINTED OR COPIED DOUBLE-SIDED ON RECYCLED PAPER (AUG 2000)

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

Postconsumer material means a material or finished product that has served its intended use and has been discarded for disposal or recovery, having completed its life as a consumer item. Postconsumer material is a part of the broader category of **recovered material**. For paper and paper products, postconsumer material means **postconsumer fiber** defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as—

(1) Paper, paperboard, and fibrous materials from retail stores, office buildings, homes, and so forth, after they have passed through their end-usage as a consumer item, including: used corrugated boxes; old newspapers; old magazines; mixed waste paper; tabulating cards; and used cordage; or

(2) All paper, paperboard, and fibrous materials that enter and are collected from municipal solid waste; but not

(3) Fiber derived from printers' over-runs, converters' scrap, and over-issue publications.

Printed or copied double-sided means printing or reproducing a document so that information is on both sides of a sheet of paper.

Recovered material, for paper and paper products, is defined by EPA in its Comprehensive Procurement Guideline as **recovered fiber** and means the following materials:

(1) Postconsumer fiber, and

(2) Manufacturing wastes such as—

(i) Dry paper and paperboard waste generated after completion of the papermaking process (that is, those manufacturing operations up to and including the cutting and trimming of the paper machine reel into smaller rolls or rough sheets) including: envelope cuttings, bindery trimmings, and other paper and paperboard waste resulting from printing, cutting forming, and other converting operations; bag, box, and carton manufacturing wastes; and butt rolls, mill wrappers, and rejected unused stock; and

(ii) *Repulped finished paper and paperboard from obsolete inventories of paper and paperboard manufacturers, merchants, wholesalers, dealers, printers, converters, or others.*

(b) In accordance with Section 101 of Executive Order 13101 of September 14, 1998, Greening the Government through Waste Prevention, Recycling, and Federal Acquisition, the contractor is encouraged to submit paper documents, such as offers, letters, or reports, that are printed or copied double-sided on recycled paper that meet minimum content standards specified in Section 505 of Executive Order 13101, when not using electronic commerce methods to submit information or data to the Government.

(c) If the Contractor cannot purchase high speed copier paper, offset paper, forms bond, computer printout paper, carbonless paper, file folders, white woven envelopes, writing and office paper, book paper, cotton fiber paper, and cover stock meeting the 30 percent postconsumer material standard for use in submitting paper documents to the Government, it should use paper containing no less than 20 percent postconsumer material. The lesser standard should be used only when paper meeting the 30 percent postconsumer material standard is not obtainable at a reasonable price or does not meet reasonable performance standards. (FAR 52.204-4)

18.02 ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (ALT I) (JAN 1986/APR 1984)

(a) The Contractor, under the Assignment of Claims Act, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 3727, 41 U.S.C. 15 (hereafter referred to as "the Act"), may assign its rights to be paid amounts due or to become due as a result of the performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency. The assignee under such an assignment may thereafter further assign or reassign its right under the original assignment to any type of financing institution described in the preceding sentence. Unless otherwise stated in this contract, payments to an assignee of any amounts due or to become due under this contract shall not, to the extent specified in the Act, be subject to reduction or setoff.

(b) Any assignment or reassignment authorized under the Act and this clause shall cover all unpaid amounts payable under this contract, and shall not be made to more than one party, except that an assignment or reassignment may be made to one party as agent or trustee for two or more parties participating in the financing of this contract.

(c) The Contractor shall not furnish or disclose to any assignee under this contract any classified document (including this contract) or information related to work under this contract until the Contracting Officer authorizes such action in writing. (FAR 52.232-23/Alt I)

111.03 DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE SUPPLY AND SERVICE) (APR 1984)

(a) (1) The Government may, subject to paragraphs (c) and (d) below, by written notice of default to the Contractor, terminate this contract in whole or in part if the Contractor fails to--

(i) Deliver the supplies or to perform the services within the time specified in this contract or any extension;

(ii) Make progress, so as to endanger performance of this contract (but see subparagraph (a)(2) below); or

(iii) Perform any of the other provisions of this contract (but see subparagraph (a)(2) below).

(2) The Government's right to terminate this contract under subdivisions (1)(ii) and (1)(iii) above, may be exercised if the Contractor does not cure such failure within 10 days (or more if authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer) after receipt of the notice from the Contracting Officer specifying the failure.

(b) If the Government terminates this contract in whole or in part, it may acquire, under the terms and in the manner the Contracting Officer considers appropriate, supplies or services similar to those terminated, and the Contractor will be liable to the Government for any excess costs for those supplies or services. However, the Contractor shall continue the work not terminated.

(c) Except for defaults of subcontractors at any tier, the Contractor shall not be liable for any excess costs if the failure to perform the contract arises from causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Examples of such causes include (1) acts of God or of the public enemy, (2) acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, (3) fires, (4) floods, (5) epidemics, (6) quarantine restrictions (7) strikes, (8) freight embargoes, and (9) unusually severe weather. In each instance, the failure to perform must be beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor.

(d) If the failure to perform is caused by the default of a subcontractor at any tier, and if the cause of the default is beyond the control of both the Contractor and subcontractor, and without the fault or negligence of either, the Contractor shall not be liable for any excess costs for failure to perform, unless the subcontracted supplies or services were obtainable from other sources in sufficient time for the Contractor to meet the required delivery schedule.

(e) If this contract is terminated for default, the Government may require the Contractor to transfer title and deliver to the Government, as directed by the Contracting Officer, any (1) completed supplies, and (2) partially completed supplies and materials, parts, tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, plans, drawings, information, and contract rights (collectively referred to as "manufacturing materials" in this clause) that the Contractor has specifically produced or acquired for the terminated portion of this contract. Upon direction of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall also protect and preserve property in its possession in which the Government has an interest.

(f) The Government shall pay contract price for completed supplies delivered and accepted. The Contractor and Contracting Officer shall agree on the amount of payment for manufacturing materials delivered and accepted and for the protection and preservation of the property. Failure to agree will be a dispute under the DISPUTES clause. The Government may withhold from these amounts any sum the Contracting Officer determines to be necessary to protect the Government against loss because of outstanding liens or claims of former lien holders.

(g) If, after termination, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default, or that the default was excusable, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if the termination had been issued for the convenience of the Government.

(h) The rights and remedies of the Government in this clause are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract. (FAR 52.249-8)

111.04 BANKRUPTCY (JUL 1995)

In the event the Contractor enters into proceedings relating to bankruptcy, whether voluntary or involuntary, the Contractor agrees to furnish, by certified mail or electronic commerce method authorized by the contract, written notification of the bankruptcy to the Contracting Officer responsible for administering the contract. This notification shall be furnished within five days of the initiation of the proceedings relating to bankruptcy filing. This notification shall include the date on which the bankruptcy petition was filed, the identity of the court in which the bankruptcy petition was filed, and a listing of Government contract numbers and contracting offices for all Government contracts against which final payment has not been made. This obligation remains in effect until final payment under this contract. (FAR 52.242-13)

112.01 DISPUTES (JUL 2002)

(a) This contract is subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, as amended (41 U.S.C. 601-613).

(b) Except as provided in the Act, all disputes arising under or relating to this contract shall be resolved under this clause.

(c) **Claim**, as used in this clause, means a written demand or written assertion by one of the contracting parties seeking, as a matter of right, the payment of money in a sum certain, the adjustment or interpretation of contract terms, or other relief arising under or relating to this contract. However, a written demand or written assertion by the Contractor seeking the payment of money exceeding \$100,000 is not a claim under the Act until certified. A voucher, invoice, or other routine request for payment that is not in dispute when submitted is not a claim under the Act. The submission may be converted to a claim under the Act, by complying with the submission and certification requirements of this clause, if it is disputed either as to liability or amount or is not acted upon in a reasonable time.

(d) (1) A claim by the Contractor shall be made in writing and, unless otherwise stated in this contract, submitted within 6 years after accrual of the claim to the Contracting Officer for a written decision. A claim by the Government against the Contractor shall be subject to a written decision by the Contracting Officer.

(2) (i) The Contractor shall provide the certification specified in subsection (d)(2)(iii) of this clause when submitting any claim exceeding \$100,000.

(ii) The certification requirement does not apply to issues in controversy that have not been submitted as all or part of a claim.

(iii) The certification shall state as follows: "I certify that the claim is made in good faith; that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief; that the amount requested accurately reflects the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable; and that I am duly authorized to certify the claim on behalf of the Contractor."

(3) The certification may be executed by any person duly authorized to bind the Contractor with respect to the claim.

(e) For Contractor claims of \$100,000 or less, the Contracting Officer must, if requested in writing by the Contractor, render a decision within 60 days of the request. For Contractor-certified claims over \$100,000, the Contracting Officer must, within 60 days, decide the claim or notify the Contractor of the date by which the decision will be made.

(f) The Contracting Officer's decision shall be final unless the Contractor appeals or files a suit as provided in the Act.

(g) If the claim by the Contractor is submitted to the Contracting Officer or a claim by the Government is presented to the Contractor, the parties, by mutual consent, may agree to use alternative dispute resolution (ADR). If the Contractor refuses an offer for ADR, the Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer, in writing, of the Contractor's specific reasons for rejecting the offer.

(h) The Government shall pay interest on the amount found due and unpaid from (1) the date the Contracting Officer receives the claim (certified, if required), or (2) the date payment otherwise would be due, if that date is later, until the date of payment. With regard to claims having defective certifications, as defined in FAR 33.201, interest shall be paid from the date that the Contracting Officer initially receives the claim. Simple interest on claims shall be paid at the rate, fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in the Act, that is applicable to the period during which the Contracting Officer receives the claim and then at the rate applicable for each 6-month period as fixed by the Treasury Secretary during the pendency of the claim.

(i) The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any request for relief, claim, appeal, or action arising under the contract, and comply with any decision of the Contracting Officer.

(FAR 52.233-1)

112.02 CHOICE OF LAW (OVERSEAS) (JUN 1997)

This contract shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the substantive laws of the United States of America. By the execution of this contract, the Contractor expressly agrees to waive any rights to invoke the jurisdiction of local national courts where this contract is performed and agrees to accept the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals and the United States Court of Federal Claims for the hearing and determination of any and all disputes that may arise under the Disputes clause of this contract.

(DFARS 252.233-7001)

112.03 PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG 1996)

(a) Upon receipt of a notice of protest (as defined in FAR 33.101) or a determination that a protest is likely (see FAR 33.102(d)), the Contracting Officer may, by written order to the Contractor, direct the Contractor to stop performance of the work called for by this contract. The order shall be specifically identified as a stop-work order issued under this clause. Upon receipt of the order, the Contractor shall immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize the incurrence of costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. Upon receipt of the final decision in the protest, the Contracting Officer shall either--

(1) Cancel the stop-work order; or

(2) Terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the DEFAULT, or the TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT, clause of this contract.

(b) If a stop-work order issued under this clause is canceled either before or after a final decision in the protest, the Contractor shall resume work. The Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule or contract price, or both, and the contract shall be modified in writing accordingly, if--

(1) The stop-work order results in an increase in the time required for, or in the Contractor's cost properly allocable to the performance of any part of this contract; and

(2) The Contractor asserts its right to an adjustment within 30 days after the end of the period of work stoppage; PROVIDED, that if the Contracting Officer decides the facts justify the action, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal at any time before final payment under this contract.

(c) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for the convenience of the Government, the Contracting Officer shall allow reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order in arriving at the termination settlement.

(d) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for default, the Contracting Officer shall allow, by equitable adjustment or otherwise, reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order.

(e) The Government's rights to terminate this contract at any time are not affected by action taken under this clause.

(f) If, as the result of the Contractor's intentional or negligent misstatement, misrepresentation, or miscertification, a protest related to this contract is sustained, and the Government pays costs, as provided in FAR 33.102(b)(2) or 33.104(h)(1), the Government may require the Contractor to reimburse the Government the amount of such costs. In addition to any other remedy available, and pursuant to the requirements of Subpart 32.6, the Government may collect this debt by offsetting the amount against any payment due the Contractor under any contract between the Contractor and the Government.

(FAR 52.233-3)

120 COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES (APR 1984)

(a) The Contractor warrants that no person or agency has been employed or retained to solicit or obtain this contract upon an agreement or understanding for a contingent fee, except a bona fide employee or agency. For breach or violation of this warranty, the Government shall have the right to annul this contract without liability or, in its discretion, to deduct from the contract price or consideration, or otherwise recover, the full amount of the contingent fee.

(b) (1) **Bona fide agency**, as used in this clause, means an established commercial or selling agency, maintained by a contractor for the purpose of securing business, that neither exerts nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain Government contracts nor holds itself out as being able to obtain any Government contract or contracts through improper influence.

(2) **Bona fide employee**, as used in this clause, means a person, employed by a contractor and subject to the contractor's supervision and control as to time, place, and manner of performance, who neither exerts nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain Government contracts nor holds out as being able to obtain any Government contract or contracts through improper influence.

(3) **Contingent fee**, as used in this clause, means any commission, percentage, brokerage, or other fee that is contingent upon the success that a person or concern has in securing a Government contract.

(4) **Improper influence**, as used in this clause, means any influence that induces or tends to induce a Government employee or officer to give consideration or to act regarding a Government contract on any basis other than the merits of the matter.

(FAR 52.203-5)

I27 GRATUITIES (APR 1984)

- (a) The right of the Contractor to proceed may be terminated by written notice if, after notice and hearing, the agency head or a designee determines that the Contractor, its agent, or another representative--
- (1) Offered or gave a gratuity (e.g., an entertainment or gift) to an officer, official, or employee of the Government; and
 - (2) Intended, by the gratuity, to obtain a contract or favorable treatment under a contract.
- (b) The facts supporting this determination may be reviewed by any court having lawful jurisdiction.
- (c) If this contract is terminated under paragraph (a) above, the Government is entitled--
- (1) To pursue the same remedies as in a breach of the contract; and
 - (2) In addition to any other damages provided by law, to exemplary damages of not less than 3 nor more than 10 times the cost incurred by the Contractor in giving gratuities to the person concerned, as determined by the agency head or a designee. (This subparagraph (c)(2) is applicable only if this contract uses money appropriated to the Department of Defense.)
- (d) The rights and remedies of the Government provided in this clause shall not be exclusive and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract. (FAR 52.203-3)

I28.21 TAXES - FOREIGN FIXED-PRICE CONTRACTS (JUN 2003)

- (a) To the extent that this contract provides for furnishing supplies or performing services outside the United States and its outlying areas, this clause applies in lieu of any Federal, State, and local taxes clause of the contract.
- (b) **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this clause—
- Contract date** means the date set for bid opening or, if this is a negotiated contact or a modification, the effective date of this contact or modification.
- Country concerned** means any country, other than the United States and its outlying areas, in which expenditures under this contact are made.
- Tax and taxes** include fees and charges for doing business that are levied by the government of the country concerned or by its political subdivisions.
- All applicable taxes and duties** means all taxes and duties, in effect on the contract date, that the taxing authority is imposing and collecting on the transactions or property covered by this contract, pursuant to written ruling or regulation in effect on the contract date.
- After-imposed tax** means any new or increased tax or duty, or tax that was exempted or excluded on the contract date but whose exemption was later revoked or reduced during the contract period, other than excepted tax, on the transactions or property covered by this contract that the Contractor is required to pay or bear as the result of legislative, judicial, or administrative action taking effect after the contract date.
- After-relieved tax** means any amount of tax or duty, other than an excepted tax, that would otherwise have been payable on the transactions or property covered by this contract, but which the Contractor is not required to pay or bear, or for which the Contractor obtains a refund, as the result of legislative, judicial, or administrative action taking effect after the contract date.
- Excepted tax** means social security or other employment taxes, net income and franchise taxes, excess profits taxes, capital stock taxes, transportation taxes, unemployment compensation taxes, and property taxes. "Excepted tax" does not include gross income taxes levied on or measured by sales or receipts from sales, property taxes assessed on completed supplies covered by this contract, or any tax assessed on the Contractor's possession of, interest in, or use of property, title to which is in the U.S. Government.
- (c) Unless otherwise provided in this contract, the contract price includes all applicable taxes and duties, except taxes and duties that the Government of the United States and the government of the country concerned have agreed shall not be applicable to expenditures in such country by or on behalf of the United States.
- (d) The contract price shall be increased by the amount of any after-imposed tax or of any tax or duty specifically excluded from the contract price by a provision of this contract that the Contractor is required to pay or bear, including any interest or penalty, if the Contractor states in writing that the contract price does not include any contingency for such tax and if liability for such tax, interest, or penalty was not incurred through the Contractor's fault, negligence, or failure to follow instructions of the Contracting Officer or to comply with the provisions of paragraph (i) below.

(e) The contract price shall be decreased by the amount of any after-relieved tax, including any interest or penalty. The Government of the United States shall be entitled to interest received by the Contractor incident to a refund of taxes to the extent that such interest was earned after the Contractor was paid by the Government of the United States for such taxes. The Government of the United States shall be entitled to repayment of any penalty refunded to the contractor to the extent that the penalty was paid by the Government.

(f) The contract price shall be decreased by the amount of any tax or duty, other than an excepted tax, that was included in the contract and that the Contractor is required to pay or bear, or does not obtain a refund of, through the Contractor's fault, negligence, or failure to follow instructions of the Contracting Officer or to comply with the provisions of paragraph (i) below.

(g) No adjustment shall be made in the contract price under this clause unless the amount of the adjustment exceeds \$250.

(h) If the Contractor obtains a reduction in tax liability under the United States Internal Revenue Code (Title 26, U.S. Code) because of the payment of any tax or duty that either was included in the contract price or was the basis of an increase in the contract price, the amount of the reduction shall be paid or credited to the Government of the United States as the Contracting Officer directs.

(i) The Contractor shall take all reasonable action to obtain exemption from or refund of any taxes or duties, including interest or penalty, from which the United States Government, the Contractor, any subcontractor, or the transactions or property covered by this contract are exempt under the laws of the country concerned or its political subdivisions or which the governments of the United States and of the country concerned have agreed shall not be applicable to expenditures in such country by or on behalf of the United States.

(j) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of all matters relating to taxes or duties that reasonably may be expected to result in either an increase or decrease in the contract price and shall take appropriate action as the Contracting Officer directs. The contract price shall be equitably adjusted to cover the costs of action taken by the Contractor at the direction of the Contracting Officer, including any interest, penalty, and reasonable attorneys' fees.
(FAR 52.229-6)

I32 CANCELLATION UNDER MULTIYEAR CONTRACTS (OCT 1997)

(a) **Cancellation**, as used in this clause, means that the Government is canceling its requirements for all supplies or services in program years subsequent to that in which notice of cancellation is provided. Cancellation shall occur by the date or within the time period specified in the Schedule, unless a later date is agreed to, if the Contracting Officer (1) notifies the Contractor that funds are not available for contract performance for any subsequent program year, or (2) fails to notify the Contractor that funds are available for performance of the succeeding program year requirement.

(b) Except for cancellation under this clause or termination under the DEFAULT clause, any reduction by the Contracting Officer in the requirements of this contract shall be considered a termination under the TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT clause.

(c) If cancellation under this clause occurs, the Contractor will be paid a cancellation charge not over the cancellation ceiling specified in the Schedule as applicable at the time of cancellation.

(d) The cancellation charge will cover only (1) costs (i) incurred by the Contractor and/or subcontractor, (ii) reasonably necessary for performance of the contract, and (iii) that would have been equitably amortized over the entire multiyear contract period but, because of the cancellation, are not so amortized, and (2) a reasonable profit or fee on the costs.

(e) The cancellation charge shall be computed and the claim made for it as if the claim were being made under the TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT clause of this contract. The Contractor shall submit the claim promptly but no later than one year from the date (1) of notification of the nonavailability of funds, or (2) specified in the Schedule by which notification of the availability of additional funds for the next succeeding program year is required to be issued, whichever is earlier, unless extensions in writing are granted by the Contracting Officer.

(f) The Contractor's claim may include--

(1) Reasonable nonrecurring costs (see FAR Subpart 15.4) that are applicable to and normally would have been amortized in all supplies or services that are multiyear requirements;

(2) Allocable portions of the costs of facilities acquired or established for the conduct of the work, to the extent that it is impracticable for the Contractor to use the facilities in its commercial work, and if the costs are not charged to the contract through overhead or otherwise depreciated;

(3) Costs incurred for the assembly, training, and transportation to and from the job site of a specialized work force; and

(4) Costs not amortized by the unit price solely because the cancellation had precluded anticipated benefits of Contractor or subcontractor learning.

(g) The claim shall not include--

(1) Labor, material, or other expenses incurred by the Contractor or subcontractors for performance of the canceled work;

(2) Any cost already paid to the Contractor;

(3) Anticipated profit or unearned fee on the canceled work; or

(4) For service contracts, the remaining useful commercial life of facilities. Useful commercial life means the commercial utility of the facilities rather than their physical life with due consideration given to such factors as location of facilities, their specialized nature, and obsolescence.

(h) This contract may include an Option clause with the period for exercising the option limited to the date in the contract for notification that funds are available for the next succeeding program year. If so, the Contractor agrees not to include in option quantities any costs of a startup or nonrecurring nature that have been fully set forth in the contract. The Contractor further agrees that the option quantities will reflect only those recurring costs and a reasonable profit or fee necessary to furnish the additional option quantities.

(i) Quantities added to the original contract through the Option clause of this contract shall be included in the quantity canceled for the purpose of computing allowable cancellation charges. (FAR 52.217-2)

I33 INTEREST (JUN 1996)

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this contract under a PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA clause or a COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS clause, all amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract (net of any applicable tax credit under the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 1481) shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in Section 12 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-563), which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid.

(b) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:

(1) The date fixed under this contract.

(2) The date of the first written demand for payment consistent with this contract, including any demand resulting from a default termination.

(3) The date the Government transmits to the Contractor a proposed supplemental agreement to confirm completed negotiations establishing the amount of debt.

(4) If this contract provides for revision of prices, the date of written notice to the Contractor stating the amount of refund payable in connection with a pricing proposal or a negotiated pricing agreement not confirmed by contract modification.

(c) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in 32.614-2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract. (FAR 52.232-17)

I36.03 TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (SERVICES) (SHORT FORM) (APR 1984)

The Contracting Officer, by written notice, may terminate this contract, in whole or in part, when it is in the Government's interest. If this contract is terminated, the Government shall be liable only for payment under the payment provisions of this contract for services rendered before the effective date of termination. (FAR 52.249-4)

I43.01 LIMITATION OF LIABILITY - SERVICES (FEB 1997)

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) below, and except to the extent that the Contractor is expressly responsible under this contract for deficiencies in the services required to be performed under it (including any materials furnished in conjunction with those services), the Contractor shall not be liable for loss of or damage to property of the Government that (1) occurs after Government acceptance of services performed under this contract and (2) results from any defects or deficiencies in the services performed or materials furnished.

(b) The limitation of liability under paragraph (a) above shall not apply when a defect or deficiency in, or the Government's acceptance of, services performed or materials furnished results from willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of any of the Contractor's managerial personnel. The term "Contractor's managerial personnel," as used in this clause, means the Contractor's directors, officers, and any of the Contractor's managers, superintendents, or equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of--

(1) All or substantially all of the Contractor's business;

(2) All or substantially all of the Contractor's operations at any one plant, laboratory, or separate location at which the contract is being performed; or

(3) A separate and complete major industrial operation connected with the performance of this contract.

(c) If the Contractor carries insurance, or has established a reserve for self-insurance, covering liability for loss or damage suffered by the Government through the Contractor's performance of services or furnishing of materials under this contract, the Contractor shall be liable to the Government, to the extent of such insurance or reserve, for loss of or damage to property of the Government occurring after Government acceptance of, and resulting from any defects and deficiencies in, services performed or materials furnished under this contract.

(FAR 52.246-25)

**I72 PREFERENCE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED U.S.-FLAG COMMERCIAL VESSELS (ALT I)
(APR 2003/APR 2003)**

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) and (e) of this clause, the Contractor shall use privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels, and no others, in the ocean transportation of any supplies to be furnished under this contract.

(b) If such vessels are not available for timely shipment at rates that are fair and reasonable for privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer and request--

(1) Authorization to ship in foreign-flag vessels; or

(2) Designation of available U.S.-flag vessels.

If the Contractor is authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer to ship the supplies in foreign-flag vessels, the contract price shall be equitably adjusted to reflect the difference in costs of shipping the supplies in privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels and in foreign-flag vessels.

(c) (1) The Contractor shall submit one legible copy of a rated on-board ocean bill of lading for each shipment to both--

(i) The Contracting Officer; and

(ii) OFFICE OF CARGO PREFERENCE
MARITIME ADMINISTRATION (MAR-590)
400 SEVENTH STREET SW
WASHINGTON, DC 20590

Subcontractor bills of lading shall be submitted through the Prime Contractor.

(2) The Contractor shall furnish these bill of lading copies--

(i) Within 20 working days of the date of loading for shipments originating in the United States;

or

(ii) Within 30 working days for shipments originating outside the United States. Each bill of

lading copy shall contain the following information:

(A) Sponsoring U.S. Government agency.

(B) Name of vessel.

(C) Vessel flag of registry.

- (D) Date of loading.
 - (E) Port of loading.
 - (F) Port of final discharge.
 - (G) Description of commodity.
 - (H) Gross weight in pounds and cubic feet if available.
 - (I) Total ocean freight revenue in U.S. dollars.
- (d) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts or purchase orders under this contract.
- (e) The requirement in paragraph (a) does not apply to-
- (1) Cargoes carried in vessels of the Panama Canal Commission or as required or authorized by law or treaty;
 - (2) Ocean transportation between foreign countries of supplies purchased with foreign currencies made available, or derived from funds that are made available, under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2353); and
 - (3) Shipments of classified supplies when the classification prohibits the use of non-Government vessels; and
 - (4) Subcontracts or purchase orders for the acquisition of commercial items unless—
 - (i) This contract is—
 - (A) A contract or agreement for ocean transportation services; or
 - (B) A construction contract; or
 - (ii) The supplies being transported are—
 - (A) Items the Contractor is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value (generally, the Contractor does not add value to the items when it subcontracts items for f.o.b. destination shipment); or
 - (B) Shipped in direct support of U.S. military—
 - (a) Contingency operations;
 - (b) Exercises; or
 - (c) Forces deployed in connection with United Nations or North Atlantic Treaty Organization humanitarian or peacekeeping operations.
- (f) Guidance regarding fair and reasonable rates for privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels may be obtained from the--

OFFICE OF COSTS AND RATES
 MARITIME ADMINISTRATION
 400 SEVENTH ST SW
 WASHINGTON DC 20590
 PHONE: (202) 366-2324

(FAR 52.247-64/Alt I)

172.02 TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA (MAR 2000)

- (a) **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this clause--
- (1) **Components** means articles, materials, and supplies incorporated directly into end products at any level of manufacture, fabrication, or assembly by the Contractor or any subcontractor.
 - (2) **Department of Defense (DoD)** means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and defense agencies.
 - (3) **Foreign-flag vessel** means any vessel that is not a U.S.-flag vessel.
 - (4) **Ocean transportation** means any transportation aboard a ship, vessel, boat, barge, or ferry through international waters.
 - (5) **Subcontractor** means a supplier, materialman, distributor, or vendor at any level below the prime Contractor whose contractual obligation to perform results from, or
 - (6) **Supplies** means all property, except land and interests in land, that is clearly identifiable for eventual use by or owned by the DoD at the time of transportation by sea.
 - (i) An item is clearly identifiable for eventual use by the DoD if, for example, the contract documentation contains a reference to a DoD contract number or a military destination.

(ii) **Supplies** includes (but is not limited to) public works; buildings and facilities; ships; floating equipment and vessels of every character, type, and description, together with parts, subassemblies, accessories, and equipment; machine tools; material; equipment; stores of all kinds; end items, construction materials; and the components of the foregoing.

(7) **U.S.-flag vessel** means a vessel of the United States or belonging to the United States, including any vessel registered or having national status under the laws of the United States.

(b) (1) The Contractor shall use U.S.-flag vessels when transporting any supplies by sea under this contract.

(2) A subcontractor transporting supplies by sea under this contract shall use U.S.-flag vessels if--

(i) This contract is a construction contract; or

(ii) The supplies being transported are--

(A) Noncommercial items; or

(B) Commercial items that--

(a) The Contractor is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value (generally, the Contractor does not add value to items that is subcontracts for f.o.b. destination shipment);

(b) Are shipped in direct support of U.S. military contingency operations, exercises, or forces in humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or

(c) Are commissary or exchange cargoes transported outside of the Defense Transportation System in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2643.

(c) The Contractor and its subcontractors may request that the Contracting Officer authorize shipment in foreign-flag vessels, or designate available U.S.-flag vessels, if the Contractor or a subcontractor believes that--

(1) U.S.-flag vessels are not available for timely shipment;

(2) The freight charges are inordinately excessive or unreasonable; or

(3) Freight charges are higher than charges to private persons for transportation of like goods.

(d) The Contractor must submit any request for use of other than U.S.-flag vessels in writing to the Contracting Officer at least 45 days prior to the sailing date necessary to meet its delivery schedules. The Contracting Officer will process requests submitted after such date(s) as expeditiously as possible, but the Contracting Officer's failure to grant approvals to meet the shipper's sailing date will not of itself constitute a compensable delay under this or any other clause of this contract. Requests shall contain at a minimum--

(1) Type, weight, and cube of cargo;

(2) Required shipping date;

(3) Special handling and discharge requirements;

(4) Loading and discharge points;

(5) Name of shipper and consignee;

(6) Prime contract number; and

(7) A documented description of efforts made to secure U.S.-flag vessels, including points of contact (with names and telephone numbers) with at least two U.S.-flag carriers contacted. Copies of telephone notes, telegraphic and facsimile messages or letters will be sufficient for this purpose.

(e) The Contractor shall, within 30 days after each shipment covered by this clause, provide the Contracting Officer and the Division of National Cargo, Office of Market Development, Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, Washington, DC 20590, one copy of the rated on board vessel operating carrier's ocean bill of lading, which shall contain the following information:

(1) Prime contract number;

(2) Name of vessel;

(3) Vessel flag registry;

(4) Date of loading;

(5) Port of loading;

(6) Port of final discharge;

(7) Description of commodity;

(8) Gross weight in pounds and cubic feet, if available;

(9) Total ocean freight in U.S. dollars; and

(10) Name of the steamship company.

(f) The Contractor agrees to provide with its final invoice under this contract a representation that to the best of its knowledge and belief--

- (1) No ocean transportation was used in the performance of this contract;
- (2) Ocean transportation was used and only U.S.-flag vessels were used for all ocean shipments under the contract;
- (3) Ocean transportation was used, and the Contractor had the written consent of the Contracting Officer for all non-U.S.-flag ocean transportation; or
- (4) Ocean transportation was used and some or all of the shipments were made on non-U.S.-flag vessels without the written consent of the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall describe these shipments in the following format:

ITEM DESCRIPTION
QUANTITY

CONTRACT LINE ITEMS

TOTAL

(g) If the final invoice does not include the required representation, the Government will reject and return it to the Contractor as an improper invoice for the purposes of the PROMPT PAYMENT clause of this contract. In the event there has been unauthorized use of non-U.S.-flag vessels in the performance of this contract, the Contracting Officer is entitled to equitably adjust the contract, based on the unauthorized use.

(h) The Contractor shall include this clause, including this paragraph (h), in all subcontracts under this contract that—

- (1) Exceed the simplified acquisition threshold in Part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation; and
- (2) Are for a type of supplies described in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause..

(DFARS 252.247-7023)

172.06 NOTIFICATION OF TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA (MAR 2000)

(a) The Contractor has indicated by the response to the solicitation provision REPRESENTATION OF EXTENT OF TRANSPORTATION BY SEA, that it did not anticipate transporting by sea any supplies. If, however, after the award of this contract, the Contractor learns that supplies, as defined in the TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA clause of this contract, will be transported by sea, the Contractor--

- (1) Shall notify the Contracting Officer of that fact; and
- (2) Hereby agrees to comply with all the terms and conditions of the TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA clause of this contract.

(b) The Contractor shall include this clause, including this paragraph (b), revised as necessary to reflect the relationship of the contracting parties—

- (1) In all subcontracts under this contract, if this contract is a construction contract; or
- (2) If this contract is not a construction contract, in all subcontracts under this contract that are for—
 - (i) Noncommercial items; or
 - (ii) Commercial items that—
 - (A) The Contractor is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value (generally, the Contractor does not add value to items that it subcontracts for f.o.b. destination shipment);
 - (B) Are shipped in direct support of U.S. military contingency operations, exercises, or forces deployed in humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or
 - (C) Are commissary or exchange cargoes transported outside the Defense Transportation System in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2643.

(DFARS 252.247-7024)

190 RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES (JUL 2000)

(a) The Contractor shall not acquire, for use in the performance of this contract, any supplies or services originating from sources within, or that were located in or transported from or through, countries whose products are banned from importation into the United States under regulations of the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department

of the Treasury. Those countries are Cuba, Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Sudan, the territory of Afghanistan controlled by the Taliban, and Serbia (excluding the territory of Kosovo).

(b) The Contractor shall not acquire for use in the performance of this contract any supplies or services from entities controlled by the Government of Iraq.

(c) The Contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts.

(FAR 52.225-13)

194 PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA (OCT 1997)

(a) If any price, including profit or fee, negotiated in connection with this contract, or any cost reimbursable under this contract, was increased by any significant amount because—

(1) The Contractor or a subcontractor furnished cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data;

(2) A subcontractor or prospective subcontractor furnished the Contractor cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in the Contractor's Certificate of Current cost or Pricing Data; or

(3) Any of these parties furnished data of any description that were not accurate, the price or cost shall be reduced accordingly and the contract shall be modified to reflect the reduction.

(b) Any reduction in the contract price under paragraph (a) of this clause due to defective data from a prospective subcontractor that was not subsequently awarded the subcontract shall be limited to the amount, plus applicable overhead and profit markup, by which –

(1) The actual subcontract; or

(2) The actual cost to the Contractor, if there was no subcontract, was less than the prospective subcontract cost estimate submitted by the Contractor; provided, that the actual subcontract price was not itself affected by defective cost or pricing data.

(c) (1) If the Contracting Officer determines under paragraph (a) of this clause that a price or cost reduction should be made, the Contractor agrees not to raise the following matters as a defense:

(i) The Contractor or subcontractor was a sole source supplier or otherwise was in a superior bargaining position and thus the price of the contract would not have been modified even if accurate, complete, and current cost or pricing data had been submitted.

(ii) The Contracting Officer should have known that the cost or pricing data in issue were defective even though the Contractor or subcontractor took no affirmative action to bring the character of the data to the attention of the Contracting Officer.

(iii) The contract was based on an agreement about the total cost of the contract and there was no agreement about the cost of each item procured under the contract.

(iv) The Contractor or subcontractor did not submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.

(2) (i) Except as prohibited by subdivision (c)(2)(ii) of this clause, an offset in an amount determined appropriate by the Contracting Officer based upon the facts shall be allowed against the amount of a contract price reduction if-

(A) The Contractor certifies to the Contracting Officer that, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, the Contractor is entitled to the offset in the amount requested; and

(B) The Contractor proves that the cost or pricing data were available before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, and that the data were not submitted before such date.

(ii) An offset shall not be allowed if -

(A) The understated data were known by the Contractor to be understated before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data was signed; or

(B) The Government proves that the facts demonstrate that the contract price would not have increased in the amount to be offset even if the available data had been submitted before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.

(d) If any reduction in the contract price under this clause reduces the price of items for which payment was made prior to the date of the modification reflecting the price reduction, the Contractor shall be liable to and shall pay the United States at the time such overpayment is repaid--

(1) Simple interest on the amount of such overpayment to be computed from the date(s) of overpayment to the Contractor to the date the Government is repaid by the Contractor at the applicable underpayment rate effective for each quarter prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury under 26 U.S.C. 6621(a)(2); and

(2) A penalty equal to the amount of the overpayment, if the Contractor or subcontractor knowingly submitted cost or pricing data that were incomplete, inaccurate, or noncurrent.

(FAR 52.215-10)

195 AUDIT AND RECORDS -- NEGOTIATION (JUN 1999)

(a) As used in this clause, **records** includes books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of whether such items are in written form, in the form of computer data, or in any other form.

(b) **EXAMINATION OF COSTS.** If this is a cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price-redeterminable contract, or any combination of these, the Contractor shall maintain and the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, shall have the right to examine and audit all records and other evidence sufficient to reflect properly all costs claimed to have been incurred or anticipated to be incurred directly or indirectly in performance of this contract. This right of examination shall include inspection at all reasonable times of the Contractor's plants, or parts of them, engaged in performing this contract.

(c) **COST OR PRICING DATA.** If the Contractor has been required to submit cost or pricing data in connection with any pricing action relating to this contract, the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in order to evaluate the accuracy, completeness, and currency of the cost or pricing data, shall have the right to examine and audit all of the Contractor's records, including computations and projections, related to

- (1) The proposal for the contract, subcontract, or modification;
- (2) The discussions conducted on the proposal(s), including those related to negotiating;
- (3) Pricing of the contract, subcontract, or modification; or
- (4) Performance of the contract, subcontract, or modification.

(d) **COMPTROLLER GENERAL.**

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

(2) This paragraph may not be construed to require the Contractor or subcontractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor or subcontractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

(e) **REPORTS.** If the Contractor is required to furnish cost, funding, or performance reports, the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer shall have the right to examine and audit the supporting records and materials, for the purpose of evaluating--

(1) The effectiveness of the Contractor's policies and procedures to produce data compatible with the objectives of these reports; and

(2) The data reported.

(f) **AVAILABILITY.** The Contractor shall make available at its office at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this clause, for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), or for any longer period required by statute or by other clauses of this contract. In addition--

(1) If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the Contractor shall make available the records relating to the work terminated until 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement; and

(2) The Contractor shall make available records relating to appeals under the DISPUTES clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

(g) The Contractor shall insert a clause containing all the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all subcontracts under this contract that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, and--

- (1) That are cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price-redeterminable type or any combination of these;
 - (2) For which cost or pricing data are required; or
 - (3) That require the subcontractor to furnish reports as discussed in paragraph (e) of this clause.
- The clause may be altered as necessary to identify properly the contracting parties and the Contracting Officer under the Government prime contract. (FAR 52.215-2)

196.04 NOTIFICATION OF OWNERSHIP CHANGES (OCT 1997)

- (a) The Contractor shall make the following notifications in writing:
 - (1) When the Contractor becomes aware that a change in its ownership has occurred, or is certain to occur, that could result in changes in the valuation of its capitalized assets in the accounting records, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) within 30 days.
 - (2) The Contractor shall also notify the ACO within 30 days whenever changes to asset valuations or any other cost changes have occurred or are certain to occur as a result of a change in ownership.
- (b) The Contractor shall--
 - (1) Maintain current, accurate, and complete inventory records of assets and their costs;
 - (2) Provide the ACO or designated representative ready access to the records upon request;
 - (3) Ensure that all individual and group assets, their capitalized values, accumulated depreciation or amortization, and remaining useful lives are identified accurately before and after each of the Contractor's ownership changes; and
 - (4) Retain and continue to maintain depreciation and amortization schedules based on the asset records maintained before each Contractor ownership change.
- (c) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts under this contract that meet the applicability requirement of FAR 15.408(k). (FAR 52.215-19)

197 SUBCONTRACTOR COST OR PRICING DATA (OCT 1997)

- (a) Before awarding any subcontract expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later; or before pricing any subcontract modification involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to submit cost or pricing data (actually or by specific identification in writing), unless an exception under FAR 15.403-1 applies.
- (b) The Contractor shall require the subcontractor to certify in substantially the form prescribed in FAR 15.406-2 that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the data submitted under paragraph (a) of this clause were accurate, complete, and current as of the date of agreement on the negotiated price of the subcontract or subcontract modification.
- (c) In each subcontract that exceeds the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4 when entered into, the Contractor shall insert either--
 - (1) The substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), if paragraph (a) of this clause requires submission of cost or pricing data for the subcontract; or
 - (2) The substance of the clause at FAR 52.215-13, SUBCONTRACTOR COST OR PRICING DATA -MODIFICATIONS. FAR 52.215-12)

198 PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTERESTS WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT (JUL 1995)

- (a) The Government suspends or debar Contractors to protect the Government's interests. The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract in excess of \$25,000 with a Contractor that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment unless there is a compelling reason to do so.
- (b) The Contractor shall require each proposed first-tier subcontractor, whose subcontract will exceed \$25,000, to disclose to the Contractor, in writing, whether as of the time of award of the subcontract, the subcontractor, or its principals, is or is not debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by the Federal Government.
- (c) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment (see FAR 9.404

for information on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs). The notice must include the following:

- (1) The name of the subcontractor.
- (2) The Contractor's knowledge of the reasons for the subcontractor being on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.
- (3) The compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.
- (4) The systems and procedures the Contractor has established to ensure that it is fully protecting the Government's interests when dealing with such subcontractor in view of the specific basis for the party's debarment, suspension, or proposed debarment. (FAR 52.209-6)

I100 SERVICE CONTRACT ACT OF 1965, AS AMENDED (MAY 1989)

(a) DEFINITIONS.

- (1) **Act**, as used in this clause, means the Service Contract Act of 1965, as amended (41 U.S.C. 351, et.seq.).
- (2) **Contractor**, as used in this clause or in any subcontract, shall be deemed to refer to the subcontractor, except in the term "Government Prime Contractor."
- (3) **Service employee**, as used in this clause, means any person engaged in the performance of this contract other than any person employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity, as the terms are defined in Part 541 of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, as revised. It includes all such persons regardless of any contractual relationship that may be alleged to exist between a Contractor or subcontractor and such persons.

(b) **APPLICABILITY.** This contract is subject to the following provisions and to all other applicable provisions of the Act and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (29 CFR Part 4). This clause does not apply to contracts or subcontracts administratively exempted by the Secretary of Labor or exempted by 41 U.S.C. 356, as interpreted in Subpart C of 29 CFR Part 4.

(c) COMPENSATION.

- (1) Each service employee employed in the performance of this contract by the Contractor or any subcontractor shall be paid not less than the minimum monetary wages and shall be furnished fringe benefits in accordance with the wages and fringe benefits determined by the Secretary of Labor, or authorized representative, as specified in any wage determination attached to this contract.
- (2) (i) If a wage determination is attached to this contract, the Contractor shall classify any class of service employee which is not listed therein and which is to be employed under the contract (i.e., the work to be performed is not performed by any classification listed in the wage determination) so as to provide a reasonable relationship (i.e., appropriate level of skill comparison) between such unlisted classifications and the classifications listed in the wage determination. Such conformed class of employees shall be paid in the monetary wages and furnished the fringe benefits as are determined pursuant to the procedures in this paragraph (c).
- (ii) This conforming procedure shall be initiated by the Contractor prior to performance of contract work by the unlisted class of employee. The Contractor shall submit Standard Form (SF) 1444, Request For Authorization of Additional Classification and Rate, to the Contracting Officer no later than 30 days after the unlisted class of employee performs any contract work. The Contracting Officer shall review the proposed classification and rate and promptly submit the completed SF 1444 (which must include information regarding the agreement or disagreement of the employees' authorized representatives or the employees themselves together with the agency recommendation), and all pertinent information to the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. The Wage and Hour Division will approve, modify, or disapprove the action or render a final determination in the event of disagreement within 30 days of receipt or will notify the Contracting Officer within 30 days of receipt that additional time is necessary.
- (iii) The final determination of the conformance action by the Wage and Hour Division shall be transmitted to the Contracting Officer who shall promptly notify the Contractor of the action taken. Each affected employee shall be furnished by the Contractor with a written copy of such determination or it shall be posted as a part of the wage determination.

(iv) (A) The process of establishing wage and fringe benefit rates that bear a reasonable relationship to those listed in a wage determination cannot be reduced to any single formula. The approach used may vary from wage determination to wage determination depending on the circumstances. Standard wage and salary administration practices which rank various job classifications by pay grade pursuant to point schemes or other job factors may, for example, be relied upon. Guidance may also be obtained from the way different jobs are rated under Federal pay systems (Federal Wage Board Pay System and the General Schedule) or from other wage determinations issued in the same locality. Basic to the establishment of any conformable wage rate(s) is the concept that a pay relationship should be maintained between job classification based on the skill required and the duties performed.

(B) In the case of a contract modification, an exercise of an option, or extension of an existing contract, or in any other case where a Contractor succeeds a contract under which the classification in question was previously conformed pursuant to paragraph (c) of this clause, a new conformed wage rate and fringe benefits may be assigned to the conformed classification by indexing (i.e., adjusting) the previous conformed rate and fringe benefits by an amount equal to the average (mean) percentage increase (or decrease, where appropriate) between the wages and fringe benefits specified for all classifications to be used on the contract which are listed in the current wage determination, and those specified for the corresponding classifications in the previously applicable wage determination. Where conforming actions are accomplished in accordance with this paragraph prior to the performance of contract work by the unlisted class of employees, the Contractor shall advise the Contracting Officer of the action taken but the other procedures in subdivision (c)(2)(ii) of this clause need not be followed.

(C) No employee engaged in performing work on this contract shall in any event be paid less than the currently applicable minimum wage specified under section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended.

(v) The wage rate and fringe benefits finally determined under this subparagraph (c)(2) of this clause shall be paid to all employees performing in the classification from the first day on which contract work is performed by them in the classification. Failure to pay the unlisted employees the compensation agreed upon by the interested parties and/or finally determined by the Wage and Hour Division retroactive to the date such class of employees commenced contract work shall be a violation of the Act and this contract.

(vi) Upon discovery of failure to comply with subparagraph (c)(2) of this clause, the Wage and Hour Division shall make a final determination of conformed classification, wage rate, and/or fringe benefits which shall be retroactive to the date such class or classes of employees commenced contract work.

(3) Adjustment of Compensation. If the term of this contract is more than 1 year, the minimum monetary wages and fringe benefits required to be paid or furnished thereunder to service employees under this contract shall be subject to adjustment after 1 year and not less often than once every 2 years, under wage determinations issued by the Wage and Hour Division.

(d) **OBLIGATION TO FURNISH FRINGE BENEFITS.** The Contractor or subcontractor may discharge the obligation to furnish fringe benefits specified in the attachment or determined under subparagraph (c)(2) of this clause by furnishing equivalent combinations of bona fide fringe benefits, or by making equivalent or differential cash payments, only in accordance with Subpart D of 29 CFR Part 4.

(e) **MINIMUM WAGE.** In the absence of a minimum wage attachment for this contract, neither the Contractor nor any subcontractor under this contract shall pay any person performing work under this contract (regardless of whether the person is a service employee) less than the minimum wage specified by section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938. Nothing in this clause shall relieve the Contractor or any subcontractor of any other obligation under law or contract for payment of a higher wage to any employee.

(f) **SUCCESSOR CONTRACTS.** If this contract succeeds a contract subject to the Act under which substantially the same services were furnished in the same locality and service employees were paid wages and fringe benefits provided for in a collective bargaining agreement, in the absence of the minimum wage attachment for this contract setting forth such collectively bargained wage rates and fringe benefits, neither the Contractor nor any subcontractor under this contract shall pay any service employee performing any of the contract work (regardless of whether or not such employee was employed under the predecessor contract), less than the wages and fringe benefits provided for in such collective bargaining agreement, to which such employee would have been entitled if employed under the predecessor contract, including accrued wages and fringe benefits and any prospective increases in wage and fringe benefits provided for under such agreement. No Contractor or subcontractor under this contract may be relieved of the foregoing obligations unless the limitations of 29 CFR 4.1b(b) apply or unless the Secretary of Labor

or the Secretary's authorized representative finds, after a hearing as provided in 29 CFR 4.10 that the wages and/or fringe benefits provided for in such agreement are substantially at variance with those which prevail for services of a character similar in the locality, or determines, as provided in 29 CFR 4.11, that the collective bargaining agreement applicable to service employees employed under the predecessor contractor was not entered into as a result of arm's length negotiations. Where it is found in accordance with the review procedures provided in 29 CFR 4.10 and/or 4.11 and Parts 6 and 8 that some or all of the wages and/or fringe benefits contained in a predecessor Contractor's collective bargaining agreement are substantially at variance with those which prevail for services of a character similar in the locality, and/or that the collective bargaining agreement applicable to service employees employed under the predecessor contract was not entered into as a result of arm's length negotiations, the Department will issue a new or revised wage determination setting forth the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits. Such determination shall be made part of the contract or subcontract, in accordance with the decision of the Administrator, the Administrative Law Judge, or the Board of Service Contract Appeals, as the case may be, irrespective of whether such issuance occurs prior to or after the award of a contract or subcontract (53 Comp. Gen. 401 (1973)). In the case of a wage determination issued solely as a result of a finding of substantial variance, such determination shall be effective as of the date of the final administrative decision.

(g) **NOTIFICATION TO EMPLOYEES.** The Contractor and any subcontractor under this contract shall notify each service employee commencing work on this contract of the minimum monetary wage and any fringe benefits required to be paid pursuant to this contract, or shall post the wage determination attached to this contract. The poster provided by the Department of Labor (Publication WH 1313) shall be posted in a prominent and accessible place at the worksite. Failure to comply with this requirement is a violation of section 2(a)(4) of the Act and of this contract.

(h) **SAFE AND SANITARY WORKING COMDITIONS.** The Contractor or subcontractor shall not permit any part of the services called for by this contract to be performed in buildings or surroundings or under working conditions provided by or under the control or supervision of the Contractor or subcontractor which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to the health or safety of the service employees. The Contractor or subcontractor shall comply with the safety and health standards applied under 29 CFR Part 1925.

(i) **RECORDS.**

(1) The Contractor and each subcontractor performing work subject to the Act shall make and maintain for 3 years from the completion of the work, and make them available for inspection and transcription by authorized representatives of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, a record of the following:

- (i) For each employee subject to the Act--
 - (A) Name and address and social security number;
 - (B) Correct work classification or classifications, rate or rates of monetary wages paid and fringe benefits provided, rate or rates of payments in lieu of fringe benefits, and total daily and weekly compensation;
 - (C) Daily and weekly hours worked by each employee; and
 - (D) Any deductions, rebates, or refunds from the total daily or weekly compensation of each employee.

(ii) For those classes of service employees not included in any wage determination attached to this contract, wage or fringe benefits determined by the interested parties or by the Administrator or authorized representative under the terms of paragraph (c) of this clause. A copy of the report required by subdivision (c)(2)(ii) of this clause will fulfill this requirement.

(iii) Any list of the predecessor Contractor's employees which had been furnished to the Contractor as prescribed by paragraph (n) of this clause.

(2) The Contractor shall also make available a copy of this contract for inspection or transcription by authorized representatives of the Wage and Hour Division.

(3) Failure to make and maintain or to make available these records for inspection and transcription shall be a violation of the regulations and this contract, and in the case of failure to produce these records, the Contracting Officer, upon direction of the Department of Labor and notification to the Contractor, shall take action to cause suspension of any further payment or advance of funds until the violation ceases.

(4) The Contractor shall permit authorized representatives of the Wage and Hour Division to conduct interviews with employees at the worksite during normal working hours.

(j) **PAY PERIODS.** The Contractor shall unconditionally pay to each employee subject to the Act all wages due free and clear and without subsequent deduction (except as otherwise provided by law or Regulations, 29 CFR Part 4), rebate, or kickback on any account. These payments shall be made no later than one pay period following the end of the regular pay period in which the wages were earned or accrued. A pay period under this Act may not be of any duration longer than semimonthly.

(k) **WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENTS AND TERMINATION OF CONTRACT.** The Contracting Officer shall withhold or cause to be withheld from the Government Prime Contractor under this or any other Government contract with the Prime Contractor such sums as an appropriate official of the Department of Labor requests or such sums as the Contracting Officer decides may be necessary to pay underpaid employees employed by the Contractor or subcontractor. In the event of failure to pay any employees subject to the Act all or part of the wages or fringe benefits due under the Act, the Contracting Officer may, after authorization or by direction of the Department of Labor and written notification to the Contractor, take action to cause suspension of any further payment or advance of funds until such violations have ceased. Additionally, any failure to comply with the requirements of this clause may be grounds for termination of the right to proceed with the contract work. In such event, the Government may enter into other contracts or arrangements for completion of the work, charging the Contractor in default with any additional cost.

(l) **SUBCONTRACTS.** The Contractor agrees to insert this clause in all subcontracts subject to the Act.

(m) **COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS APPLICABLE TO SERVICE EMPLOYEES.** If wages to be paid or fringe benefits to be furnished any service employees employed by the Government Prime Contractor or any subcontractor under the contract are provided for in a collective bargaining agreement which is or will be effective during any period in which the contract is being performed, the Government Prime Contractor shall report such fact to the Contracting Officer, together with full information as to the application and accrual of such wages and fringe benefits, including any prospective increases, to service employees engaged in work on the contract, and a copy of the collective bargaining agreement. Such report shall be made upon commencing performance of the contract, in the case of collective bargaining agreements effective at such time, and in the case of such agreements or provisions or amendments thereof effective at a later time during the period of contract performance such agreements shall be reported promptly after negotiation thereof.

(n) **SENIORITY LIST.** Not less than 10 days prior to completion of any contract being performed at a Federal facility where service employees may be retained in the performance of the succeeding contract and subject to a wage determination which contains vacation or other benefit provisions based upon length of service with a Contractor (predecessor) or successor (29 CFR 4.173), the incumbent Prime Contractor shall furnish the Contracting Officer a certified list of the names of all service employees on the Contractor's or subcontractor's payroll during the last month of contract performance. Such list shall also contain anniversary dates of employment on the contract either with the current or predecessor Contractors of each such service employee. The Contracting Officer shall turn over such list to the successor Contractor at the commencement of the succeeding contract.

(o) **RULINGS AND INTERPRETATIONS.** Rulings and interpretations of the Act are contained in Regulations, 29 CFR Part 4.

(p) **CONTRACTOR'S CERTIFICATION.**

(1) By entering into this contract, the Contractor (and officials thereof) certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has a substantial interest in the Contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of the sanctions imposed under section 5 of the Act.

(2) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract under section 5 of the Act.

(3) The penalty for making false statement is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

(q) **VARIATIONS, TOLERANCES, AND EXEMPTIONS INVOLVING EMPLOYMENT.**

Notwithstanding any of the provisions in paragraphs (b) through (o) of this clause, the following employees may be employed in accordance with the following variations, tolerances, and exemptions, which the Secretary of Labor, pursuant to section 4(b) of the Act prior to its amendment by Pub. L. 92-473, found to be necessary and proper in the public interest to avoid serious impairment of the conduct of Government business.

(1) Apprentices, student-learners, and workers whose earning capacity is impaired by age, physical or mental deficiency, or injury may be employed at wages lower than the minimum wages otherwise required by section 2(a)(1) or 2(b)(1) of the Act without diminishing any fringe benefits or cash payments in lieu thereof required under section 2(a)(2) of the Act, in accordance with the conditions and procedures prescribed for the employment and apprentices, student-learners, handicapped persons, and handicapped clients of sheltered workshops under section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, in the regulations issued by the Administrator (29 CFR Parts 520, 521, 524, and 525).

(2) The Administrator will issue certificates under the Act for the employment of apprentices, student-learners, handicapped persons, or handicapped clients of sheltered workshops not subject to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, or subject to different minimum rates of pay under two acts authorizing appropriate rates of minimum wages (but without changing requirements concerning fringe benefits or supplementary cash payments in lieu thereof), applying procedures prescribed by the applicable regulations issued under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 CFR Parts 520, 521, 524, and 525).

(3) The Administrator will also withdraw, annul, or cancel such certificates in accordance with the regulations in 29 CFR Parts 525 and 528.

(r) **APPRENTICES.** Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform when they are employed and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with a State Apprenticeship Agency which is recognized by the U.S. Department of Labor, or if no such recognized agency exists in a State, under a program registered with the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Any employee who is not registered as an apprentice in an approved program shall be paid the wage rate and fringe benefits contained in the applicable wage determination for the journeyman classification of work actually performed. The wage rates paid apprentices shall not be less than the wage rate for their level of progress set forth in the registered program, expressed as the appropriate percentage of the journeyman's rate contained in the applicable wage determination. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen employed on the contract work in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the Contractor as to his entire work force under the registered program.

(s) **TIPS.** An employee engaged in an occupation in which the employee customarily and regularly receives more than \$30 a month in tips may have the amount of these tips credited by the employer against the minimum wage required by section 2(a)(1) or section 2(b)(1) of the Act, in accordance with section 3(n) of the Fair Labor Standards Act and Regulations 29 CFR Part 531. However, the amount of credit shall not exceed \$1.34 per hour beginning January 1, 1981. To use this provision--

(1) The employer must inform tipped employees about this tip credit allowance before the credit is utilized;

(2) The employees must be allowed to retain all tips (individually or through a pooling arrangement and regardless of whether the employer elects to take a credit for tips received);

(3) The employer must be able to show by records that the employee receives at least the applicable Service Contract Act minimum wage through the combination of direct wages and tip credit; and

(4) The use of such tip credit must have been permitted under any predecessor collective bargaining agreement applicable by virtue of section 4(c) of the Act.

(t) **DISPUTES CONCERNING LABOR STANDARDS.** The U.S. Department of Labor has set forth in 29 CFR Parts 4, 6, and 8 procedures for resolving disputes concerning labor standards requirements. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with those procedures and not the Disputes clause of this contract. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees of their representatives.

(FAR 52.222-41)

I114 GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (FIXED-PRICE CONTRACTS) (DEC 1989)

(a) GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY.

(1) The Government shall deliver to the Contractor, for use in connection with and under the terms of this contract, the Government-furnished property described in the Schedule or specifications together with any related data and information that the Contractor may request and is reasonably required for the intended use of the property (hereinafter referred to as "Government-furnished property").

(2) The delivery or performance dates for this contract are based upon the expectation that Government-furnished property suitable for use (except for property furnished "as-is") will be delivered to the Contractor at the times stated in the Schedule or, if not so stated, in sufficient time to enable the Contractor to meet the contract's delivery or performance dates.

(3) If Government-furnished property is received by the Contractor in a condition not suitable for the intended use, the Contractor shall, upon receipt of it, notify the Contracting Officer, detailing the facts, and, as directed by the Contracting Officer and at Government expense, either repair, modify, return, or otherwise dispose of the property. After completing the directed action and upon written request of the Contractor, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment as provided in paragraph (h) of this clause.

(4) If Government-furnished property is not delivered to the Contractor by the required time, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's timely written request, make a determination of the delay, if any, caused the Contractor and shall make an equitable adjustment in accordance with paragraph (h) of this clause.

(b) CHANGES IN GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY.

(1) The Contracting Officer may, by written notice, (i) decrease the Government-furnished property provided or to be provided under this contract, or (ii) substitute other Government-furnished property for the property to be provided by the Government, or to be acquired by the Contractor for the Government, under this contract. The Contractor shall promptly take such action as the Contracting Officer may direct regarding the removal, shipment, or disposal of the property covered by such notice.

(2) Upon the Contractor's written request, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment to the contract in accordance with paragraph (h) of this clause, if the Government has agreed in the Schedule to make the property available for performing this contract and there is any--

- (i) Decrease or substitution in this property pursuant to subparagraph (b)(1) above; or
- (ii) Withdrawal of authority to use this property, if provided under any other contract or lease.

(c) TITLE IN GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

(1) The Government shall retain title to all Government-furnished property.

(2) All Government-furnished property and all property acquired by the Contractor, title to which vests in the Government under this paragraph (collectively referred to as "Government property"), are subject to the provisions of this clause. However, special tooling accountable to this contract is subject to the provisions of the Special Tooling clause and is not subject to the provisions of this clause. Title to Government property shall not be affected by its incorporation into or attachment to any property not owned by the Government, nor shall Government property become a fixture or lose its identity as personal property by being attached to any real property.

(3) Title to each item of facilities and special test equipment acquired by the Contractor for the Government under this contract shall pass to and vest in the Government when its use in performing this contract commences or when the Government has paid for it, whichever is earlier, whether or not title previously vested in the Government.

(4) If this contract contains a provision directing the Contractor to purchase material for which the Government will reimburse the Contractor as a direct item of cost under this contract--

(i) Title to material purchased from a vendor shall pass to and vest in the Government upon the vendor's delivery of such material; and

(ii) Title to all other material shall pass to and vest in the Government upon--

- (A) Issuance of the material for use in contract performance;
- (B) Commencement of processing of the material or its use in contract performance; or
- (C) Reimbursement of the cost of the material by the Government, whichever occurs first.

(d) USE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY. The Government property shall be used only for performing this contract, unless otherwise provided in this contract or approved by the Contracting Officer.

(e) PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION.

(1) The Contractor shall be responsible and accountable for all Government property provided under this contract and shall comply with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Subpart 45.5, as in effect on the date of this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall establish and maintain a program for the use, maintenance, repair, protection, and preservation of Government property in accordance with sound industrial practice and the applicable provisions of Subpart 45.5 of the FAR.

(3) If damage occurs to Government property, the risk of which has been assumed by the Government under this contract, the Government shall replace the items or the Contractor shall make such repairs as the Government directs. However, if the Contractor cannot effect such repairs within the time required, the Contractor shall dispose of the property as directed by the Contracting Officer. When any property for which the Government is responsible is replaced or repaired, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in accordance with paragraph (h) of this clause.

(4) The Contractor represents that the contract price does not include any amount for repairs or replacement for which the Government is responsible. Repair or replacement of property for which the Contractor is responsible shall be accomplished by the Contractor at its own expense.

(f) **ACCESS.** The Government and all its designees shall have access at all reasonable times to the premises in which any Government property is located for the purpose of inspecting the Government property.

(g) **LIMITED RISK OF LOSS.** Unless otherwise provided in this contract, the Contractor assumes the risk of, and shall be responsible for, any loss or destruction of, or damage to, Government property upon its delivery to the Contractor or upon passage of title to the Government under paragraph (c) of this clause. However, the Contractor is not responsible for reasonable wear and tear to Government property or for Government property properly consumed in performing this contract.

(h) **EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT.** When this clause specifies an equitable adjustment, it shall be made to any affected contract provision in accordance with the procedures of the Changes clause. When appropriate, the Contracting Officer may initiate an equitable adjustment in favor of the Government. The right to an equitable adjustment shall be the Contractor's exclusive remedy. The Government shall not be liable to suit for breach of contract for--

- (1) Any delay in delivery of Government-furnished property;
- (2) Delivery of Government-furnished property in a condition not suitable for its intended use;
- (3) A decrease in or substitution of Government-furnished property; or
- (4) Failure to repair or replace Government property for which the Government is responsible.

(i) **FINAL ACCOUNTING AND DISPOSITION OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.** Upon completing this contract, or at such earlier dates as may be fixed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall submit, in a form acceptable to the Contracting Officer, inventory schedules covering all items of Government property (including any resulting scrap) not consumed in performing this contract or delivered to the Government. The Contractor shall prepare for shipment, deliver f.o.b. origin, or dispose of the Government property as may be directed or authorized by the Contracting Officer. The net proceeds of any such disposal shall be credited to the contract price or shall be paid to the Government as the Contracting Officer directs.

(j) **ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION OF CONTRACTOR'S PREMISES.** Unless otherwise provided herein, the Government--

- (1) May abandon any Government property in place, at which time all obligations of the Government regarding such abandoned property shall cease; and
- (2) Has no obligation to restore or rehabilitate the Contractor's premises under any circumstances (e.g., abandonment, disposition upon completion of need, or upon contract completion). However, if the Government-furnished property (listed in the Schedule or specifications) is withdrawn or is unsuitable for the intended use, or if other Government property is substituted, then the equitable adjustment under paragraph (h) of this clause may properly include restoration or rehabilitation costs.

(k) **COMMUNICATIONS.** All communications under this clause shall be in writing.

(l) **OVERSEAS CONTRACTS.** If this contract is to be performed outside of the United States of America, its territories, or possessions, the words "Government" and "Government-furnished" (wherever they appear in this clause) shall be construed as "United States Government" and "United States Government-furnished," respectively.

(FAR 52.245-2)

I116 RESPONSIBILITY FOR GOVERNMENT-OWNED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (DESC APR 1997)

(a) Government-owned petroleum products received, stored, and transported under this contract are governed by the provisions of this clause.

(b) Title to any Government-owned petroleum products in the possession of or under the custody of the Contractor by reason of this contract, which is hereinafter referred to in this clause as "such property," shall at all times remain in the Government, and such property shall be used only for the purposes set forth in this contract. The Government shall at all times have access to the premises wherein any such property is located.

(c) The Contractor shall protect and preserve such property in a manner consistent with sound industrial practice.

(d) At the end of the contract period the Government may abandon any Government-owned petroleum products in place, at which time all obligations of the Government regarding such abandoned petroleum products shall cease. The contract price shall be reduced to reflect the fair market value of any abandoned petroleum products. If an agreement as to compensation for abandoned petroleum products cannot be reached in a timely manner, the Contracting Officer will make a formal determination. The decision will be subject to resolution in accordance with paragraph (d), Disputes, of the CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS - COMMERCIAL ITEMS clause.

(e) The Contractor shall not be liable for loss of or damage to all such property while in the possession of or under the custody of the Contractor by reason of this contract, or for expenses incidental to such loss or damage, except that the Contractor shall be liable for any such loss or damage (including expenses incidental thereto)--

(1) Which results from negligence, or bad faith, or willful misconduct of the Contractor, its employees, or agents; or

(2) Which results from a risk that is in fact covered by insurance or for which the Contractor is otherwise reimbursed, but the Contractor in such case shall be responsible only to the extent of such insurance or reimbursement.

(f) Except for those risks assumed by the Contractor pursuant to subparagraph (e)(1) of this clause, the Contractor represents and warrants that the prices stated in the Schedule do not include the cost of insurance covering risk or loss of or damage to such property while in the possession of or under the custody of the Contractor by reason of this contract, nor any provision for a reserve to cover such risk. In the event the Contractor is reimbursed or compensated for any loss or damage to such property, it shall reimburse the Government. The Contractor shall do nothing to prejudice the Government's rights to recover against third parties for any such loss or damage and, upon the request of the Contracting Officer, shall, at the Government's expense, furnish to the Government all reasonable assistance and cooperation (including the prosecution of suit and the execution of instruments of assignment in favor of the Government) in obtaining recovery. (DESC 52.245-9F25)

1119.04 INVENTORY CONTROL RECORDS AND SYSTEMS OF RECORD (DESC JAN 2003)

(a) **INTRODUCTION.** The Contractor shall prepare all documentation and systemically process related transactions in accordance with the information and instructions provided herein. Documents and procedures are subject to change. The Government shall notify the Contractor at least 30 days prior to implementation of any change. Unless the Government has specifically stated it will provide the hardware (usually at Government-owned facilities), the Contractor shall provide requisite hardware (specifications will be provided by the Government) capable of processing inventory and accounting transactions through DESC-provided applications or software. The current processing methodologies include via TELNET/DADS to the Defense Fuels Automated Management System (DFAMS) or via a web/internet-based or web dial-in application under the Fuels Automated System (FAS) program (transactions are processed to the FAS Enterprise Server (FES)). The FAS applications require the Contractor to either have internet access (with static IP address capability) or establish a dial-in account to the DESC FAS web server (once system access has been approved). Currently, DESC web-based applications use the DoD Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) compliant web browser which will be provided to the Contractor by DESC. These identified DESC systems require user identifications and passwords in accordance with DoD Automated Data Processing (ADP) Level III systems access. The Contractor shall be responsible for (in conjunction with DESC/DLA) identifying employees that will be processing inventory/accounting transactions for obtaining requisite systems access for those employees. It should be noted that DoD ADP Level III systems access requires a National Agency Check (NAC) investigation. Those contractors which have not had a NAC will be provided forms and fingerprint cards for the investigation, which DLA will initiate. The Contractor shall notify DESC when Contractor personnel with access privileges no longer work at the contract facility or no longer require access.

(b) **AUTOMATED FUEL INVENTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

(1) The Contractor shall prepare all necessary documentation (see paragraph (b)(5)) for, and systemically process, each transaction affecting the inventory of Government-owned products in its possession by virtue of this contract. Within 48 hours of each transaction, the Contractor shall input transaction data into the automated inventory and accounting system(s) or applications designated/provided by the Government. Initial training for inputting transactional data will be provided by the Government via on-site support or via electronic means, such as user manuals or on-line support/tutorials, after which the Contractor assumes all responsibility for timeliness and accuracy of transaction data input by its employees. The Contractor shall prepare and report each transaction in accordance with guidance provided during the training and, thereafter, by qualified Government representatives. The Government will advise the Contractor of any changes in processing and reporting procedures. The Government reserves the right to telephone the Contractor on a daily basis (Monday through Friday, except holidays) to obtain information concerning transactions processed *to* monitor transactions using identified processing systems.

(2) The Contractor shall record the physical inventory quantity (corrected to 60 degrees Fahrenheit) in the automated inventory system for each Government-owned product stored at the facility. Weekly inventory shall be recorded as of 0800 local time every Friday and monthly inventory shall be recorded as of 0800 local time on the first calendar day of each month. However, systemically, the end of month (EOM) physical inventory shall be reported against the last calendar day of the preceding month. The Contractor shall have the account reconciled by the third working day of the month.

(3) The Contractor shall prepare inventory adjustment documents (DD Form 1348-8) when inventory variances (discrepancies) exceed tolerance factors*; and when determinable losses occur, such as contaminated fuels, spills, pipeline ruptures, explosions or loss of product samples (five gallons or more) shipped to laboratories. A statement shall be provided by the Contractor on each inventory adjustment document explaining each gain and/or loss in excess of DESC provided tolerances. Each document shall be signed and dated by the Contractor's representative and the authorized Government representative and copies provided to DESC-FIE and DESC-FIW. The authorized Government representative shall indicate whether he/she concurs or nonconcurs with the statement and shall provide an explanation for any nonconcurrence. The term **authorized Government representative**, as used in this clause, refers to the quality representative assigned to the DFSP.

*Tolerance factors are 0.50 percent (0.005) for aviation and motor gasoline (avgas 130, MUR, MUP, etc.); 0.30 percent (0.003) for JP4; and 0.25 percent (0.025) for other jet fuels, distillates, residuals (JP5/JP8, diesel grades, F76, JPTS, etc.) and FSII.

(4) **END OF MONTH RECONCILIATION.** The Contractor shall have the account reconciled by the third working day of the month. The Contractor shall also provide DESC-FIE and DESC-FIW, within five working days after the end of the month, a written explanation of any discrepancy providing a detailed explanation of any gain or loss transaction in excess of tolerance. The Contractor shall retain all supporting documents on file for future audits.

(5) The following are documentation requirements for transactions:

TRANSACTION

DOCUMENT

SHIPMENTS

Shipments from a DFSP to authorized customers	DD Form 250/250-1 DD Form 1348-7
Shipments between DFSPs	DD Form 250/250-1 DD Form 1348-7

RECEIPTS

Receipts from a DESC Procurement Contract	DD Form 250/250-1
Service/Agency Receipts from a DFSP	DD Form 250/250-1 DD Form 1348-7
Receipts from a DFSP (receipts associated with shipments between DFSPs)	DD Form 250-1 DD Form 1348-7

Receipts from an end-user (with or without credit)	DD Form 250/250-1 DD Form 1348-7
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INVENTORY

Physical Inventory	DD Form 1348-8
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Inventory Adjustments	DD Form 1348-8
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Normal handling of variances (excessive)	DESC Form 24 (for FCC 1027 users)
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Determinable losses such as spills, line breaks, nonrecoverable tank bottoms, major disasters, combat losses, etc.

Condition/Identity Change	DD Form 1348-8
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Downgrade, regrade, or additive

(c) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

(1) **STORAGE TANK OUT OF SERVICE.** Prior to removing a storage tank from service, the Contractor shall immediately notify the authorized Government representative by telephone, with follow-up confirmation in writing, providing the date and time the tank is scheduled to be removed from service. In addition, the Contractor shall provide the authorized Government representative a written estimate of unrecoverable tank bottoms. The estimate will be reviewed and approved by the authorized Government representative prior to submission to DESC.

(2) **UNRECOVERABLE TANK BOTTOMS.** Prior to the end of the contract period, the Contractor shall provide the authorized Government representative a written estimate of unrecoverable tank bottoms. The estimate will be reviewed and approved by the authorized Government representative prior to submission to DESC.

(3) **REPORTING FUEL ADDITIVES AND SLOP FUEL.** Government-owned fuel additives, slop fuel, and transmix stock at the DFSP will be treated as separate and distinct items, and all transactions shall be documented as outlined herein. These products will be recorded in gallons and reported under the approved National Stock Number (NSN).

(i) An auditable identity change document (DD Form 1348-8) shall be used to account for bulk FSII blended with bulk fuel and fuel downgraded to slop. Fractions of a gallon cannot be used (e.g., if 1.5 gallons of FSII were injected, report 1 gallon and record the .5 once a whole gallon is used).

(ii) Packaged additives such as COR, ASA, AS1, AD1, and CO1 shall be accounted for locally using a general log or ledger. As the additive is injected, record the amount in the log to track usage and inventory. No other documentation is required.

(4) **CREATION OF SHIPMENT TRANSACTIONS.** As required and directed by the Government, storage Contractors shall create electronic shipment transactions using the USBank POWERTRACK on-line freight payment system. The Government shall advise Contractors of any changes in processing and reporting procedures. Contractors shall contact the Government when additional guidance is required. CONUS storage Contractors shall maintain a daily written log of motor carrier performance to include: carrier, destination, number of trucks ordered, number of trucks furnished, and deficiencies. On the last business day of each calendar month, the Contractor shall forward a copy of the daily written logs to the DESC Americas office having oversight of the motor carrier contract.

(5) **STATEMENT OF AUTHORIZED SIGNATURES.** The Contractor shall furnish the authorized Government representative a statement containing the names and handwritten signatures of persons authorized by the Contractor to receive and accept Government-owned product or property.

(6) **CHANGE IN DFSP OPERATOR.** Transfer of residual inventory from expired contracts will be made regardless of whether there is a change in contractors. The transfer of DFSP product will be accomplished as follows:

(i) The outgoing Contractor, the new Contractor, and the authorized Government representative will jointly gauge all tanks and calculate the physical inventory.

negotiate an equitable adjustment in the contract price. Failure to agree on an equitable adjustment in the contract price shall be a dispute concerning a question of fact within the meaning of the DISPUTES clause of this contract; however, nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from implementing any such laws or regulations. The Contractor shall proceed with performance of this contract, unless so advised in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(DESC 52.223-9F25)

I198 PRICING OF CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS (DEC 1991)

When costs are a factor in any price adjustment under this contract, the contract cost principles and procedures in FAR Part 31 and DFARS Part 231, in effect on the date of this contract, apply. (DFARS 252.243-7001)

I209.03 EXTENSION PROVISION (STORAGE) (DESC SEP 1991)

The Government shall have the right to extend this contract upon the same terms and conditions on a month-by-month basis for a total of no more than six months. Notice of extensions may be furnished any time prior to the expiration of this contract or any extensions thereof. The foregoing extensions may be exercised by the Government only if (a) a decision is made by the Government that the additional time is required to deplete the Government-owned stocks stored in the facility, (b) a contract for follow-on services is terminated for default by the Government prior to commencement of services, or (c) where the extension is required to sustain performance because of difficulties encountered in award of the follow-on contract.

(DESC 52.217-9F40)

I225 PAYMENTS (APR 1984)

The Government shall pay the Contractor, upon the submission of proper invoices or vouchers, the prices stipulated in this contract for supplies delivered and accepted or services rendered and accepted, less any deductions provided in this contract. Unless otherwise specified in this contract, payment shall be made on partial deliveries accepted by the Government if--

(a) The amount due on the deliveries warrants it; or

(b) The Contractor requests it and the amount due on the deliveries is at least \$1,000 or 50 percent of the total contract price.

(FAR 52.232-1)

I227 AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR (APR 1984)

Funds are not presently available for performance under this contract beyond contract start date. The Government's obligation for performance of this contract beyond that date is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for contract purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the Government for any payment may arise for performance under this contract beyond contract start date, until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for performance and until the Contractor receives notice of availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(FAR 52.232-19)

I242 INTEGRITY OF UNIT PRICES (OCT 1997)

(a) Any proposal submitted for the negotiation of prices for items of supplies shall distribute costs within contracts on a basis that ensures that unit prices are in proportion to the items' base cost (e.g., manufacturing or acquisition costs). Any method of distributing costs to line items that distorts unit prices shall not be used. For example, distributing costs equally among line items is not acceptable except when there is little or no variation in base cost. Nothing in this paragraph requires submission of cost or pricing data not otherwise required by law or regulation.

(b) When requested by the Contracting Officer, the Offeror/Contractor shall also identify those supplies that it will not manufacture or to which it will not contribute significant value.

(c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, less paragraph (b), in all subcontracts for other than: acquisitions at or below the simplified acquisition threshold in FAR Part 2; construction or architect-engineer services under FAR Part 36; utility services under FAR Part 41; services where supplies are not required; commercial items; and petroleum products.

(FAR 52.215-14)

1251 ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES (JUL 1995)**(a) DEFINITIONS.**

(1) **Kickback**, as used in this clause, means any money, fee, commission, credit, gift, gratuity, thing of value, or compensation of any kind which is provided, directly or indirectly, to any prime Contractor, prime Contractor employee, subcontractor, or subcontractor employee for the purpose of improperly obtaining or rewarding favorable treatment in connection with a prime contract or in connection with a subcontract relating to a prime contract.

(2) **Person**, as used in this clause, means a corporation, partnership, business association of any kind, trust, joint-stock company, or individual.

(3) **Prime Contract**, as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by the United States for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind.

(4) **Prime Contractor**, as used in this clause, means a person who has entered into a prime contract with the United States.

(5) **Prime Contractor Employee**, as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a prime Contractor.

(6) **Subcontract**, as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by a prime Contractor or subcontractor for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract.

(7) **Subcontractor**, as used in this clause, (1) means any person, other than the prime Contractor, who offers to furnish or furnishes any supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract or a subcontract entered into in connection with such prime contract; and (2) includes any person who offers to furnish or furnishes general supplies to the prime Contractor or a higher tier subcontractor.

(8) **Subcontractor Employee**, as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a subcontractor.

(b) The Anti-Kickback Act of 1986 (41 U.S.C. 51-58) (the Act) prohibits any person from--

(1) Providing or attempting to provide or offering to provide any kickback;

(2) Soliciting, accepting, or attempting to accept any kickback; or

(3) Including, directly or indirectly, the amount of any kickback in the contract price charged by a prime Contractor to the United States or in the contract price charged by a subcontractor to a prime Contractor or higher tier subcontractor.

(c) (1) The Contractor shall have in place and follow reasonable procedures designed to prevent and detect possible violations described in paragraph (b) of this clause in its own operations and direct business relationships.

(2) When the Contractor has reasonable grounds to believe that a violation described in paragraph (b) above may have occurred, the Contractor shall promptly report in writing the possible violation. Such reports shall be made to the inspector general of the contracting agency, the head of the contracting agency if the agency does not have an inspector general, or the Department of Justice.

(3) The Contractor shall cooperate fully with any Federal agency investigating a possible violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(4) The Contracting Officer may (i) offset the amount of the kickback against any monies owed by the United States under the prime contract and/or (ii) direct that the prime Contractor withhold from sums owed a subcontractor under the prime contract, monies withheld, the amount of the kickback. The Contracting Officer may order that monies withheld under subdivision (c)(4)(ii) of this clause be paid over to the Government unless the Government has already offset those monies under subdivision (c)(4)(i) of this clause. In either case, the prime Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer when the monies are withheld.

(5) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this subparagraph (c)(5) but excepting subparagraph (c)(1), in all subcontracts under this contract that exceed \$100,000.

(FAR 52.203-7)

I257 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. (FAR 52.225-14)

I285 SUBCONTRACTING WITH FIRMS THAT ARE OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (MAR 1998)

(a) Unless the Government determines that there is a compelling reason to do so, the Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract in excess of \$25,000 with a firm, or a subsidiary of a firm, that is identified on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a terrorist country.

(b) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party that is identified on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a terrorist country. The notice must include the name of the proposed subcontractor and the compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.

(DFARS 252.209-7004)

I400.09 SUBCONTRACTS (ALT I) (AUG 1998/AUG 1998)

(a) **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this clause--

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

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

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

(b) This clause does not apply to subcontracts for special test equipment when the contract contains the clause at FAR 52.245-18, Special Test Equipment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (i) A description of the supplies or services to be subcontracted.
- (ii) Identification of the type of subcontract to be used.
- (iii) Identification of the proposed subcontractor.
- (iv) The proposed subcontract price.
- (v) The subcontractor's current, complete, and accurate cost or pricing data and Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, if required by other contract provisions.
- (vi) The subcontractor's Disclosure Statement or Certificate relating to Cost Accounting Standards when such data are required by other provisions of this contract.
- (vii) A negotiation memorandum reflecting--
 - (A) The principal elements of the subcontract price negotiations;
 - (B) The most significant considerations controlling establishment of initial or revised prices;
 - (C) The reason why cost or pricing data were or were not required;
 - (D) The extent, if any, to which the Contractor did not rely on the subcontractor's cost or pricing data in determining the price objective and in negotiating the final price;
 - (E) The extent to which it was recognized in the negotiation that the subcontractor's cost or pricing data were not accurate, complete, or current; the action taken by the Contractor and the subcontractor; and the effect of any such defective data on the total price negotiated;
 - (F) The reasons for any significant difference between the Contractor's price objective and the price negotiated; and
 - (G) A complete explanation of the incentive fee or profit plan when incentives are used. The explanation shall identify each critical performance element, management decisions used to quantify each incentive element, reasons for the incentives, and a summary of all trade-off possibilities considered.

(2) If the Contractor has an approved purchasing system and consent is not required under paragraph (c), (d), or (e) of this clause, the Contractor nevertheless shall notify the Contracting Officer reasonably in advance of entering into any (i) cost-plus-fixed-fee subcontract, or (ii) fixed-price subcontract that exceeds the greater of the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of this contract. The notification shall include the information required by paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (f)(1)(iv) of this clause.

- (g) Unless the consent or approval specifically provides otherwise, neither consent by the Contracting Officer to any subcontract nor approval of the Contractor's purchasing system shall constitute a determination--
- (1) Of the acceptability of any subcontract terms or conditions;
 - (2) Of the allowability of any cost under this contract; or
 - (3) To relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for performing this contract.

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

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

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

(k) Paragraphs (d) and (f) of this clause do not apply to the following subcontracts, which were evaluated during negotiations:

SECTION J – LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

FORM	TITLE	LOCATION
DD1707	Information to Offerors or Quoters	Cover Sheet
SF33	Solicitation, Offer and Award (REV. 9-97)	Page 1
	OFFEROR SUBMISSION PACKAGE	Attachment 1
	Tables	Attachment 2

SECTION K – REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS, AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS OR QUOTERS

K1.01-6 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COMPLIANCE (APR 1984)
(The full text of this clause is included in the Offeror Submission Package at Attachment 1)

K1.06 DATA UNIVERSAL NUMBERING SYSTEM (DUNS) NUMBER (JUN 1999)
(The full text of this clause is included in the Offeror Submission Package at Attachment 1)

K5 USE OF ELECTRONIC DATA INTERCHANGE (DESC MAY 1994)

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**

(1) **Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)** means the computer-to-computer exchange of business documents between trading partners using a public standard format.

(2) **American National Standards Institute (ANSI)** means the agency that formulates the guidelines for the standards used in EDI transactions. X12 is the ANSI subcommittee responsible for the development and maintenance of guidelines for use in exchanging standard business transactions electronically.

(3) **Trading partner** means any business customer engaging in an EDI program.

(4) **Trading Partner Agreement (TPA)** means the legal document wherein the trading partners agree to the electronic exchange of documents.

(5) **Value Added Network (VAN)** means the electronic mailbox through which EDI partners exchange business transactions.

(b) The Defense Energy Support Center (DESC) may utilize EDI for certain documents in contracts awarded under this solicitation. DESC has implemented a system using the (ANSI) X12 standards, as applicable, for EDI. When EDI procedures are to be used, DESC and the Contractor will enter into a TPA.

(c) [] A check in this block indicates that the Contractor has already entered into a TPA with DESC.

(d) Upon submission of the following data, DESC will forward a TPA to the Contractor for execution:

(1) Company Name: _____

(2) Point of Contact for EDI: _____

(3) POC's Telephone Number: _____

(4) POC's Address: _____

(5) VAN Service Provider(s): _____

(6) Provide information for the following fields:

ISA07 Company Qualifier _____

ISA08 Company Value _____

GS03 Company Value _____

(7) Please identify:

Element Separator: _____

Subelement Separator: _____

Segment Terminator: _____

(e) By execution of the TPA, the Contractor agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions of the agreement governing any transactions with the Government through EDI, in addition to the terms and conditions of the contract. TPAs will be contract independent. Only one will be signed between the Contractor and DESC. As contracts are awarded, the TPA will be incorporated into the specific contracts upon the mutual agreement of the Contractor and DESC.

(f) When a TPA is executed--

(1) The TPA shall identify, among other things, the VAN(s) through which electronic transmissions are made, the Transaction Sets available, security procedures, and guidelines for implementation.

(2) The Contractor shall be responsible for providing its own computer hardware, computer software, and VAN connections necessary to transmit and receive data electronically under the framework of the TPA.

(3) Transaction Sets will be unique to each contract and will be incorporated into contracts as agreed to by the parties.

(4) Nothing in the TPA will invalidate any part of the contract between the Contractor and DESC.

(5) All terms and conditions that would otherwise be applicable to a paper document shall apply to the electronic document. (DESC 52.232-9F30)

K15 RELEASE OF UNIT PRICES (DESC OCT 2002)

The Defense Energy Support Center (DESC) will continue to release unit prices of successful offerors after the contract award pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2305(g)(2), FAR 15.606(d)(2) and 32 CFR 286h-3. Unit prices are the bottom-line price per unit of product and may include the total contract price. They do not include any breakout of costs, such as transportation or overhead, and do not disclose the offeror's anticipated profit or any pricing factors.

(DESC 52.224-9F25)

K15.03 CERTIFICATE OF INDEPENDENT PRICE DETERMINATION (APR 1985)

(The full text of this clause is included in the Offeror Submission Package at Attachment 1)

K33.01 AUTHORIZED NEGOTIATORS (DESC JAN 1998)

(The full text of this clause is included in the Offeror Submission Package at Attachment 1)

K45 FACSIMILE INVOICING (COCO/GOCO) (DESC SEP 1988)

(The full text of this clause is included in the Offeror Submission Package at Attachment 1)

K85 DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (MAR 1998)

(a) **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this provision--

(1) **Government of a terrorist country** includes the state and the government of a terrorist country, as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

(2) **Terrorist country** means a country determined by the Secretary of State, under Section 6(j)(1)(A) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(i)(A)), to be a country the government of which has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism. As of the date of this provision, terrorist countries include Cuba, Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Sudan, and Syria.

(3) **Significant interest**, as used in this provision means--

(i) Ownership of or beneficial interest in 5 percent or more of the firm's or subsidiary's securities. Beneficial interest includes holding 5 percent or more of any class of the firm's securities in "nominee shares," "street names," or some other method of holding securities that does not disclose the beneficial owner;

(ii) Holding a management position in the firm, such as director or officer;

(iii) Ability to control or influence the election, appointment, or tenure of directors or officers in the firm;

(iv) Ownership of 10 percent or more of the assets of a firm such as equipment, buildings, real estate, or other tangible assets of the firm; or

(v) Holding 50 percent or more of the indebtedness of a firm.

(b) **PROHIBITION ON AWARD.** In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2327, no contract may be awarded to a firm or subsidiary of a firm if the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the firm or subsidiary or, in the case of a subsidiary, the firm that owns the subsidiary, unless a waiver is granted by the Secretary of Defense.

(c) **DISCLOSURE.**

If the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the offeror or a subsidiary of the offeror, the offeror shall disclose such interest in an attachment to its offer. If the offeror is a subsidiary, it shall also disclose any significant interest each government has in any firm that owns or controls the subsidiary. The disclosure shall include--

(1) Identification of each government holding a significant interest; and

(2) A description of the significant interest held by each Government.

(DFARS 252.209-7001)

K86 FOREIGN TAXES (DESC JUN 1987)

As stated in the TAXES - FOREIGN FIXED-PRICE CONTRACTS clause, unless the contract provides otherwise, the contract price must include all applicable taxes and duties. In accordance with the TAXES - FOREIGN FIXED-PRICE CONTRACTS clause, the offeror shall list below, in paragraph (a), the specific name and amount of the foreign taxes included in the price. If, when permitted by the contract, foreign taxes are not included in the offered price but are expected to be invoiced separately, the offeror shall list the specific name and amount of these taxes in paragraph (b) below.

(a) Foreign taxes included in the contract price are as follows:

<u>NAME OF TAX</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
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(b) Foreign taxes invoiced separately are as follows:

<u>NAME OF TAX</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
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(DESC 52.229-9F10)

K88 TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION (OCT 1998)

(The full text of this clause is included in the Offeror Submission Package at Attachment 1)

K93 REPRESENTATION OF EXTENT OF TRANSPORTATION BY SEA (AUG 1992)

(The full text of this clause is included in the Offeror Submission Package at Attachment 1)

K94 CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, PROPOSED DEBARMENT, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (APR 2001)

(The full text of this clause is included in the Offeror Submission Package at Attachment 1)

K96 CERTIFICATION AND DISCLOSURE REGARDING PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (APR 1991)

(a) The definitions and prohibitions contained in the clause at FAR 52.203-12, LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS, included in this solicitation, are hereby incorporated by reference in paragraph (b) of this certification.

(b) The offeror, by signing its offer, hereby certifies to the best of his or her knowledge and belief that on or after December 23, 1989 --

(1) 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 awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal transaction) 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 this solicitation, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB standard form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to the Contracting Officer; and

(3) He or she will include the language of this certification in all subcontract awards at any tier and require that all recipients of subcontract awards in excess of \$100,000 shall certify and disclose accordingly.

(c) Submission of this certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by section 1352, title 31, United States Code. Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under this provision or who fails to file or amend the disclosure form to be filed or amended by this provision, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000, and not more than \$100,000, for each such failure. (FAR 52.203-11)

SECTION L – INSTRUCTION, CONDITIONS, AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS

L1.02 PROPOSAL ACCEPTANCE PERIOD (DESC NOV 1991)

(a) **Acceptance period**, as used in this provision, means the number of calendar days available to the Government for awarding a contract from the date specified in this solicitation for receipt of proposals.

(b) This provision supersedes any language pertaining to the acceptance period that may appear elsewhere in this solicitation.

(c) The Government requires a minimum acceptance period of **180** calendar days.

(d) If the offeror specifies an acceptance period which is less than that required by the Government, such offer may be rejected.

(e) The offeror agrees to execute all that it has undertaken to do, in compliance with its offer, if such offer is acceptable to the Government and is accepted within the acceptance period stated in (c) above or within any extension thereof that has been agreed to by the offeror.

(DESC 52.215-9FB1)

L2.01 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS (RFP) (DESC OCT 1981)

Offerors are expected to examine all sections of the solicitation and the Information to Offerors form. Failure to do so will be at offeror's risk. Each offeror shall furnish the information required by the solicitation. Offers and modifications thereto shall be signed and dated. The name and title of the person authorized to sign the offer is to be printed or typed on the offer. The offer shall be enclosed in sealed envelopes and addressed to the office specified in the solicitation. Erasures or other changes must be initialed by the person signing the offer. The offeror shall show the hour and date specified in the solicitation for receipt, the solicitation number, and the name and address of the offeror on the face of the envelope.

(DESC 52.215-9F45)

L2.05-8 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS - COMPETITIVE ACQUISITION (ALT I) (FEB 2000/OCT 1997)(a) **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this provision--

(1) **Discussions** are negotiations that occur after establishment of the competitive range that may, at the Contracting Officer's discretion, result in the offeror being allowed to revise its proposal.

(2) **In writing or written** means any worded or numbered expression that can be read, reproduced, and later communicated, and includes electronically transmitted and stored information.

(3) **Proposal modification** is a change made to a proposal before the solicitation's closing date and time, or made in response to an amendment, or made to correct a mistake at any time before award. Proposal revision is a change to a proposal made after the solicitation closing date, at the request of or as allowed by a Contracting Officer as the result of negotiations.

(4) **Time**, if stated as a number of days, is calculated using calendar days, unless otherwise specified, and will include Saturday, Sundays, and legal holidays. However, if the last day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, then the period shall include the next working day.

(b) **AMENDMENTS TO SOLICITATIONS.** If this solicitation is amended, all terms and conditions that are not amended remain unchanged. Offerors shall acknowledge receipt of any amendment to this solicitation by the date and time specified in the amendment(s).

(c) **SUBMISSION, MODIFICATION, REVISION, AND WITHDRAWAL OF PROPOSALS.**

(1) Unless other methods (e.g., electronic commerce or facsimile) are permitted in the solicitation, proposals, and modifications to proposals shall be submitted in paper media in sealed envelopes or packages—

(i) Addressed to the office specified in the solicitation; and

(ii) Showing the time and date specified for receipt, the solicitation number, and the name and address of the offeror. Offerors using commercial carriers should ensure that the proposal is marked on the outermost wrapper with the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) and (c)(1)(ii) of this provision.

(2) The proposal must show--

(i) The solicitation number;

(ii) The name, address, and telephone and facsimile numbers of the offeror (and electronic address if available);

(iii) A statement specifying the extent of agreement with all terms, conditions, and provisions included in the solicitation and agreement to furnish any or all items upon which prices are offered at the prices set opposite each item;

(iv) Names, titles, and telephone and facsimile numbers (and electronic address if available) of persons authorized to negotiate on the offeror's behalf with the Government in connection with this solicitation; and

(v) Name, title, and signature of person authorized to sign the proposal. Proposals signed by an agent shall be accompanied by evidence of that agent's authority, unless that evidence has been previously furnished to the issuing office.

(3) **Submission, modification, revision, and withdrawal of proposals.**

(i) Offerors are responsible for submitting proposals, and any modifications or revisions, so as to reach the Government office designated in the solicitation by the time specified in the solicitation. If no time is specified in the solicitation, the time for receipt is 4:30 p.m., local time, for the designated Government office on the date that proposal or revision is due.

(ii) (A) Any proposal, modification, or revision received at the Government office designated in the solicitation after the exact time specified for receipt of offers is "**late**" and will not be considered unless it is

received before award is made, the Contracting Officer determines that accepting the late offer would not unduly delay the acquisition; and--

(a) If it was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the solicitation, it was received at the initial point of entry to the Government infrastructure not later than 5:00 p.m. one working day prior to the date specified for receipt of proposals; or

(b) There is acceptable evidence to establish that it was received at the Government installation designated for receipt of offers and was under the Government's control prior to the time set for receipt of offers, or

It was sent by registered or certified mail not later than the fifth calendar day before the date specified for receipt of offers (e.g., an offer submitted in response to a solicitation requiring receipt of offers by the 20th of the month must have been mailed by the 15th);

(c) It is the only proposal received.

It was sent by mail (or telegram or facsimile, if authorized) or hand-carried (including delivery by a commercial carrier) if it is determined by the Government that the late receipt was due primarily to Government mishandling after receipt at the Government installation;

(B) However, a late modification of an otherwise successful proposal that makes its terms more favorable to

(iii) Acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation includes the time/date stamp of that installation on the proposal wrapper, other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation, or oral testimony or statements of Government personnel.

(iv) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that proposals cannot be received at the office designated for receipt of proposals by the exact time specified in the solicitation, and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the solicitation, the time specified for receipt of proposals will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the solicitation on the first work day on which normal Government processes resume.

(v) Proposals may be withdrawn by written notice received at any time before award. Oral proposal in response to oral solicitations may be withdrawn orally. If the solicitation authorizes facsimile proposals, proposals may be withdrawn via facsimile received at any time before award, subject to the conditions specified in the FACSIMILE PROPOSALS provision. Proposals may be withdrawn in person by an offeror or an authorized representative, if the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and the person signs a receipt for the proposal before award.

(4) Unless otherwise specified in the solicitation, the offeror may propose to provide any item or combination of items.

(5) Offerors shall submit proposals in response to this solicitation in English, unless otherwise permitted by the solicitation, and in U.S. dollars, unless the provision at FAR 52.225-17, EVALUATION OF FOREIGN CURRENCY OFFERS, is included in the solicitation.

(6) Offerors may submit modifications to their proposals at any time before the solicitation closing date and time, and may submit modifications in response to an amendment, or to correct a mistake at any time before award.

(7) Offerors may submit revised proposals only if requested or allowed by the Contracting Officer.

(8) Proposals may be withdrawn at any time before award. Withdrawals are effective upon receipt of notice by the Contracting Officer.

(d) **OFFER EXPIRATION DATE.** Proposals in response to this solicitation will be valid for the number of days specified on the solicitation cover sheet.

(e) **RESTRICTION ON DISCLOSURE AND USE OF DATA.** Offerors that include in their proposals data that they do not want disclosed to the public for any purpose, or used by the Government except for evaluation purposes, shall--

(1) Mark the title page with the following legend: THIS PROPOSAL INCLUDES DATA THAT SHALL NOT BE DISCLOSED OUTSIDE THE GOVERNMENT AND SHALL NOT BE DUPLICATED, USED, OR DISCLOSED -- IN WHOLE OR IN PART -- FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN TO EVALUATE THIS PROPOSAL. IF, HOWEVER, A CONTRACT IS AWARDED TO THIS OFFEROR AS A RESULT OF -- OR IN CONNECTION WITH -- THE SUBMISSION OF THIS DATA, THE GOVERNMENT SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT

TO DUPLICATE, USE, OR DISCLOSE THE DATA TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED IN THE RESULTING CONTRACT. THIS RESTRICTION DOES NOT LIMIT THE GOVERNMENT'S RIGHT TO USE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DATA IF IT IS OBTAINED FROM ANOTHER SOURCE WITHOUT RESTRICTION. THE DATA SUBJECT TO THIS RESTRICTION ARE CONTAINED IN SHEETS (INSERT NUMBERS OR OTHER IDENTIFICATION OF SHEETS); and

(2) Mark each sheet of data it wishes to restrict with the following legend: USE OR DISCLOSURE OF DATA CONTAINED ON THIS SHEET IS SUBJECT TO THE RESTRICTION ON THE TITLE PAGE OF THIS PROPOSAL.

(f) **CONTRACT AWARD.**

(1) The Government intends to award a contract or contracts resulting from this solicitation to the responsible offeror(s) whose proposal(s) represents the best value after evaluation in accordance with the factors and subfactors in the solicitation.

(2) The Government may reject any or all proposals if such action is in the Government's interest.

(3) The Government may waive informalities and minor irregularities in proposals received.

(4) The Government intends to evaluate proposals and award a contract after conducting discussions with offerors whose proposals have been determined to be within the competitive range. If the Contracting Officer determines that the number of proposals that would otherwise be in the competitive range exceeds the number at which an efficient competition can be conducted, the Contracting Officer may limit the number of proposals in the competitive range to the greatest number that will permit an efficient competition among the most highly rated proposals. Therefore, the offeror's initial proposal should contain the offeror's best terms from a price and technical standpoint.

(5) The Government reserves the right to make an award on any item for a quantity less than the quantity offered, at the unit cost or prices offered, unless the offeror specifies otherwise in the proposal.

(6) The Government reserves the right to make multiple awards if, after considering the additional administrative costs, it is in the Government's best interest to do so.

(7) Exchanges with offerors after receipt of a proposal do not constitute a rejection or counteroffer by the Government.

(8) The Government may determine that a proposal is unacceptable if the prices proposed are materially unbalanced between line items or subline items. Unbalanced pricing exists when, despite an acceptable total evaluated price, the price of one or more contract line items is significantly overstated or understated as indicated by the application of cost or price analysis techniques. A proposal may be rejected if the Contracting Officer determines that the lack of balance poses an unacceptable risk to the Government.

(9) If a cost realism analysis is performed, cost realism may be considered by the source selection authority in evaluating performance or schedule risk.

(10) A written award or acceptance of proposal mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror within the time specified in the proposal shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party.

(11) The Government may disclose the following information in postaward debriefings to other offerors:

(i) The overall evaluated cost or price and technical rating of the successful offeror;

(ii) The overall ranking of all offerors, when any ranking was developed by the agency during

source selection;

(iii) A summary of the rationale for award; and

(iv) For acquisitions of commercial items, the make and model of the item to be delivered by the

successful offeror.

(FAR 52.215-1/Alt I)

L2.11-1 FACSIMILE BIDS (DESC AUG 1999)

(a) **DEFINITION.** **Facsimile bids**, as used in this solicitation, means a bid, modification of a bid, or withdrawal of a bid that is transmitted to and received by the Government via electronic equipment that communicates and reproduces both printed and handwritten material.

(b) Bidders may submit facsimile bids as responses to this solicitation. These responses must arrive at the place, and by the time, specified in the solicitation.

(c) Facsimile bids that fail to furnish required representations or information, or that reject any of the terms, conditions, and provisions of the solicitation, may be excluded from consideration.

- (d) Facsimile bids must contain the required signatures.
- (e) The Government reserves the right to make award solely on the facsimile bid. However, **if requested to do so by the Contracting Officer**, the apparently successful bidder agrees to promptly submit the complete, original, signed bid, or a hard copy thereof, to be received within 10 days of the opening date.
- (f) Facsimile receiving data and compatibility characteristics are as follows:
 - (1) Telephone number of receiving facsimile equipment: (703) 767-8506.
 - (2) The Defense Energy Support Center's receiving equipment is a Panafax UF-880 facsimile machine. The receiving speed coincides with the applicable sending machine. Each FAX is required to include the following information on a cover sheet or at the top of the first page:

TO: (Name and office code, i.e., Mary Smith, DESC-PH)
 FROM: (Originator's name, complete company name and address)
 Verification number: (Originator phone number and FAX number)
 Description: (Solicitation number)
 Number of pages:

- (g) If the bidder chooses to transmit a facsimile bid, the Government will not be responsible for any failure attributable to the transmission or receipt of the facsimile bid including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (1) Receipt of garbled or incomplete bid.
 - (2) Availability or condition of the receiving facsimile equipment.
 - (3) Incompatibility between the sending and receiving equipment.
 - (4) Delay in transmission or receipt of bid.
 - (5) Failure of the bidder to properly identify the bid.
 - (6) Illegibility of bid.
 - (7) Security of bid data.

(DESC 52.215-9FA5)

L2.21 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN PROVISIONS (APR 1984)

- (a) The use in this solicitation of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the provision.
- (b) The use in this solicitation of any DOD FAR Supplement Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 2) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.
(FAR 52.252-5)

L3.03 LATE SUBMISSIONS, MODIFICATIONS, AND WITHDRAWALS OF BIDS (NOV 1999)

- (a) Bidders are responsible for submitting bids, and any modifications or withdrawals, so as to reach the Government office designated in the invitation for bid (IFB) by the time specified in the IFB. If no time is specified in the IFB, the time for receipt is 4:30 p.m., local time, for the designated Government office on the date bids are due.
- (b) (1) Any bid, modification, or withdrawal received at the Government office designated in the IFB after the exact time specified for receipt of bids is "late" and will not be considered unless it is received before award is made; the Contracting Officer determines that accepting the late bid would not unduly delay the acquisition; and --
 - (i) If it was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the IFB, it was received at the initial point of entry to the Government infrastructure not later than 5:00 p.m. one working day prior to the date specified for receipt of bids; or.
 - (ii) There is acceptable evidence to establish that it was received at the Government installation designated for receipt of bids and was under the Government's control prior to the time set for receipt of bids.
- (2) However, a late modification of an otherwise successful bid that makes its terms more favorable to the Government will be considered at any time it is received and may be accepted.
- (c) Acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation includes the time/date stamp of that installation on the bid wrapper; other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation, or oral testimony or statements of Government personnel.

(d) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that bids cannot be received at the Government office designated for receipt of bids by the exact time specified in the IFB and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the IFB, the time specified for receipt of bids will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the solicitation on the first workday on which normal Government processes resume.

(e) Bids may be withdrawn by written notice received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of bids. If the IFB authorizes facsimile bids, bids may be withdrawn via facsimile received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of bids, subject to the conditions specified in the FACSIMILE BIDS provision. A bid may be withdrawn in person by a bidder or its authorized representative if, before the exact time set for receipt of bids, the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and the person signs a receipt for the bid.

(FAR 52.214-7)

L5 SERVICE OF PROTEST (AUG 1996)

(a) **Protests**, as defined in section 33.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the General Accounting Office (GAO), shall be served on the Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from--

ATTN: **DFSC-CPA**
 DEFENSE ENERGY SUPPORT CENTER
 8725 JOHN J KINGMAN ROAD SUITE 4950
 FORT BELVOIR VA 22060-6222

(b) The copy of any protest shall be received in the office designated above within one day of filing a protest with GAO.

(FAR 52.233-2)

L5.01-1 AGENCY PROTESTS (SEP 1999) - DLAD

Companies protesting this procurement may file a protest (1) with the Contracting Officer, (2) with the General Accounting Office, or (3) pursuant to Executive Order No. 12979, with the Agency for a decision by the Activity's Chief of the Contracting Office. Protests filed with the Agency should clearly state that they are an "Agency Level Protest under Executive Order No. 12979." (**NOTE:** DLA procedures for Agency Level Protests filed under Executive Order No. 12979 allow for a higher level decision on the initial protest than would occur with a protest to the Contracting Officer; this process is not an appellate review of a Contracting Officer's decision on a protest previously filed with the Contracting Officer.) Absent a clear indication of the intent to file an agency level protest, protests will be presumed to be protests to the Contracting Officer.

(DLAD 52.233-9000)

L17 AVAILABILITY OF SPECIFICATIONS LISTED IN THE DOD INDEX OF SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS (DODISS) AND DESCRIPTIONS LISTED IN THE ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND DATA REQUIREMENTS CONTROL LIST, DOD 5010.12-L (DEC 1999)

Copies of specifications, standards, and data item descriptions cited in this solicitation may be obtained -

- (a) From the ASSIST database via the Internet at <http://assist.daps.mil>; or
- (b) By submitting a request to the --

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SINGLE STOCK POINT (DODSSP)
 BUILDING 4 SECTION D
 700 ROBBINS AVENUE
 PHILADELPHIA PA 19111-5094

TELEPHONE: (215) 697-2667/2179
 FACSIMILE: (215) 697-1462.

(FAR 52.211-2)

L54 SITE VISIT (DESC OCT 1992)

(a) It is the responsibility of the offerors/bidders to inspect the site where supplies are to be delivered and to obtain all available information about the site necessary to satisfy themselves about general and local conditions that may affect delivery and the cost of contract performance, to the extent that the information is reasonably obtainable. Offerors/bidders are responsible for any costs incurred for any site inspection and for obtaining information.

(b) In no event shall failure to inspect the site constitute grounds for a claim after contract award.

(DESC 52.237-9F05)

L74 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984)

The Government contemplates award of a **firm-fix price** contract resulting from this solicitation.

(FAR 52.216-1)

L116.01 DATA REQUIRED (STORAGE) (DESC SEP 1994)

(a) Each proposal shall be accompanied by a map (a city street map is satisfactory) showing the exact location of the facility, a schematic drawing showing the facility layout and its relation to other facilities in the area, a description of equipment to be provided, line systems, pump capacities, and other data.

(b) Offeror must verify that certified strapping charts are available for each tank offered and that such charts will be provided upon request.

(c) Offerors are requested to provide, in barrels, the tank bottom for each tank, the pipeline and manifold fill for the facilities offered, and the capacity of the facilities available for receiving ballast water. Offerors are required to provide the maximum safe fill capacity for each tank offered, including a summary of how the maximum safe fill capacity computation was calculated.

(d) If the proposal is based on providing a common system isolated in accordance with the SERVICES TO BE FURNISHED clause, including a single-product system that is not for exclusive use of DESC-owned product, in lieu of the preferred dedicated system, offerors must submit a general description of such system including detailed handling procedures that shall be followed to ensure the quality of U.S. Government-owned product. The detailed procedures must include as a minimum (1) the types and grades of all other products moved through any part of the offered isolated system, including a list of the products' specifications, and (2) detailed procedures on how non-Government line fills are to be handled prior to receipt/shipment of Government product, i.e., flush and drain line, etc.

(DESC 52.215-9F90)

L201.02 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS (COCO) (DESC MAY 1997)

Offeror shall submit an original labeled **Offeror Submission Package and Past Performance**:

(a) Offeror Submission Package.

(1) Complete all required representations and certifications, and provide proposed prices in the SERVICES TO BE FURNISHED AND PRICES clause.

(2) If any exceptions are to be taken to the terms and conditions of the solicitation, indicate (on a separate sheet) the specific paragraph and submit as part of this Offeror Submission Package. Only exceptions detailed here will be considered exceptions to the requirements of the solicitation.

(b) Past Performance.

(1) The offeror shall list all contracts and subcontracts completed in the last three years and those in progress that are related to the proposed contract. These contracts may include efforts undertaken on behalf of private industry, quasi-government organizations, or Federal agencies, including those performed for non-DoD activities. The offeror should include the following information:

(i) Name and address of contracting activity;

(ii) Contract number;

(iii) Contract type and dollar value;

(iv) Brief description of the work (if the offeror is a large business, include a description of any subcontracting);

(v) Contracting Officer, Contracting Officer's Representative; Administrative Contracting Officer, and Program Manager (all that are applicable) with telephone numbers; and

(vi) Significant problem(s) encountered and the corrective action(s) taken.

(DESC 52.215-9F35)

L205 COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY (CAGE) CODE REPORTING (AUG 1999)

(a) The offeror is requested to enter its CAGE code on its offer in the block with its name and address. The CAGE code must be for that name and address. Enter **CAGE** before the number.

(b) If the offeror does not have a CAGE code, it may ask the Contracting Officer to request one from the Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS). The Contracting Officer will--

(1) Ask the Contractor to complete Section B of a DD Form 2051, Request for Assignment of a Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code;

(2) Complete section A and forward the form to DLIS; and

(3) Notify the Contractor of its assigned CAGE code.

(c) Do not delay submission of the offer pending receipt of a CAGE code.

(DFARS 252.204-7001)

SECTION M – EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD

M2.13 EVALUATION OF OFFERS (MULTIYEAR COCO STORAGE) (DESC DEC 1996)

(a) All offers will be evaluated on price and past performance. These two factors are equal in importance. Award will be made to the offeror who represents the best value combination of price and past performance.

(b) **PRICE.** The low multiyear offer will be determined by computing the total cost to the Government for five years of service. This will be accomplished by adding—

(1) The monthly service charge offered in Line Item 1001 of the Schedule multiplied by 60;

(2) The estimated excess throughput charge for five years (Line Item 1002 excess throughput rate multiplied by 500,000 barrels*); and

(3) The estimated five year cost of any additional charges listed under Line Item 1001C.

(c) **PAST PERFORMANCE.**

(1) The Government will evaluate the offeror's past performance. In doing this, the Government may consider information in the offeror's proposal and information obtained from other sources, including past and present customers and their employees, subcontractors, and any others who may have useful information. Offerors lacking relevant past performance history shall receive a neutral evaluation for past performance.

(2) A record of acceptable past performance will not result in a favorable assessment of an otherwise unacceptable proposal.

(3) Proposals may be rated differently within each category, i.e., two proposals may receive an exceptional rating, but one may be more exceptional than the other.

*This five year estimated excess throughput quantity will be used for evaluation purposes only.

(DESC 52.216-9F50)

OFFEROR SUBMISSION PACKAGE

SOLICITATION: SP0600-03-R-0155

PROGRAM NUMBER: 6.2

PERFORMANCE PERIOD: APRIL 1, 2004 – MARCH 31, 2009

TO BE TIMELY, OFFERS MUST BE RECEIVED AT THE
DEFENSE ENERGY SUPPORT CENTER
BY
OCTOBER 9, 2003 @ 1500 HOURS LOCAL TIME

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. One copy of this Offeror Submission Package must be returned to the Defense Energy Support Center as your offer. **See Clauses E1.11 and L201.02 for additional information to be submitted and submission requirements.** .
2. Be sure to check your offer prices in Section B for accuracy and legibility prior to submission. Initial all changes. **Sign and date the Standard Form 33 (SF33) in ink.**
3. If you are submitting your offer by facsimile, please limit your facsimile transmission to the contents of this Offer Submission Package and send a complete copy of the proposal by regular mail within ten (10) days after the solicitation's closing date. See Clause L2.11-1.
4. By submission of this package, you are stating that ALL terms and conditions of the entire solicitation are accepted and apply to your offer unless clearly stated on a separate sheet of paper.

SOLICITATION, OFFER AND AWARD		1. THIS CONTRACT IS A RATED ORDER UNDER DPAS (15 CFR 700)		RATING	PAGE 1 OF 85 PAGES
2. CONTRACT NUMBER	3. SOLICITATION NUMBER SP0600-03-R-0155	4. TYPE OF SOLICITATION <input type="checkbox"/> SEALED BID (IFB) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEGOTIATED (RFP)		5. DATE ISSUED 28 August 2003	6. REQUISITION/PURCHASE NUMBER SP0600-04-0652
7. ISSUED BY Defense Energy Support Center 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 2945 Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060-6222			CODE SP0600	8. ADDRESS OFFER TO (If other than Item 7) ATTN: BID CUSTODIAN, DESC-CPC, RM 3815 Defense Energy Support Center, 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 4950, Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6222 (Fax: 703-767-8506)	

NOTE: In sealed bid solicitations "offer" and "offeror" mean "bid" and "bidder".

SOLICITATION

9. Sealed offers in original and 1 copies for furnishing the supplies or services in the Schedule will be received at the place specified in Item 8, or if handcarried, in the depository located in **DESC-CPC, Room 3815** until **1500** local time **9 OCT 2003**
(Hour) (Date)

CAUTION - LATE Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals: See Section L, Provision No. 52.214-7 or 52.215-1. All offers are subject to all terms and conditions contained in this solicitation.

10. FOR INFORMATION CALL:	A. NAME Beverly J. Williams	B. TELEPHONE (NO COLLECT CALLS)			C. E-MAIL ADDRESS beverly.j.williams@dla.mil
		AREA CODE (703)	NUMBER 767-9348	EXT.	

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(X)	SEC.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE(S)	(X)	SEC.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE(S)
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES/COSTS	2	PART III - LIST OF DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS AND OTHER ATTACH.			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C	DESCRIPTION/SPECS./WORK STATEMENT	9	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	J	LIST OF ATTACHMENTS	75
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	D	PACKAGING AND MARKING		PART IV - REPRESENTATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	E	INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	K	REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS	75
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F	DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE	17	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	L	INSTR., CONDS., AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS	78
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	H	SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS	30				

OFFER (Must be fully completed by offeror)

NOTE: Item 12 does not apply if the solicitation includes the provisions at 52.214-16, Minimum Bid Acceptance Period.

12. In compliance with the above, the undersigned agrees, if this offer is accepted within _____ calendar days (60 calendar days unless a different period is inserted by the offeror) from the date for receipt of offers specified above, to furnish any or all items upon which prices are offered at the price set opposite each item, delivered at the designated point(s), within the time specified in the schedule.

13. DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT (See Section I, Clause No. 52.232-8)	<input type="checkbox"/> 10 CALENDAR DAYS %	<input type="checkbox"/> 20 CALENDAR DAYS %	<input type="checkbox"/> 30 CALENDAR DAYS %	<input type="checkbox"/> CALENDAR DAYS %
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14. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF AMENDMENTS (The offeror acknowledges receipt of amendments to the SOLICITATION for offerors and related documents numbered and dated):	AMENDMENT NO.	DATE	AMENDMENT NO.	DATE

15A. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OFFEROR	CODE	FACILIT	16. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN OFFER (Type or Print)
----------------------------------	------	---------	---

15B. TELEPHONE NUMBER	<input type="checkbox"/> 15C. CHECK IF REMITTANCE ADDRESS IS DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE - ENTER SUCH ADDRESS IN SCHEDULE.	17. SIGNATURE	18. OFFER DATE
AREA CODE NUMBER EXT.			

AWARD (To be completed by Government)

19. ACCEPTED AS TO ITEMS NUMBERED	20. AMOUNT	21. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION
-----------------------------------	------------	----------------------------------

22. AUTHORITY FOR USING OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION: <input type="checkbox"/> 10 U.S.C. 2304(c)) <input type="checkbox"/> 41 U.S.C. 253(c) ()	23. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN (4 copies unless otherwise specified)	ITEM
---	---	------

24. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 7) CODE	25. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY CODE
---	----------------------------------

26. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)	27. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (Signature of Contracting Officer)	28. AWARD DATE
---	--	----------------

IMPORTANT - Award will be made on this form, or on Standard Form 26, or by other authorized official written notice.

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SECTION B – SUPPLIES/SERVICES AND PRICES/COST

B34.01 SERVICES TO BE FURNISHED AND PRICES (DESC FEB 1991)

The services to be furnished during the period specified herein and the unit prices are as follows:

The following terms and conditions are applicable to obtain the necessary petroleum services to support Defense Energy Support Centers (DESC) storage and distribution requirement for government-owned petroleum products (Aviation Turbine Fuel – Grade JP5 and Navy Distillate – Grade 76) within 50 mile radius of Dubai, United Arab Emirates (UAE) for a five-year (multi-year) period beginning April 1, 2004:

C-1.2 **Storage Tank Requirements:** Approximately 2,000,000 barrels (shell capacity) of storage:

- (1) 1,000,000 barrels of JP5 (minimum 500,000 barrels, maximum 1,000,000 barrels of JP5)
- (2) 1,000,000 barrels of F76

A minimum of two tanks per product, interconnected and isolated from other facilities and products handled within the tank farm is desired, however, one tank per product will be considered. *Dedicated facilities are required.*

C-1.3 **Grade of Service:** Two grades of product:

- (1) Aviation Turbine Fuel - Grade JP5
- (2) Navy Distillate - Grade F76

C-1.4 **Physical System Requirements:** Storage and handling facilities capable of receiving, storing, protecting, and shipping two grades of U.S. Government-owned petroleum product. A dedicated system is preferred, however, a common system will be considered, providing the offeror(s) submit the data required by Clause L116.01, Data Required to be Submitted. In addition to the data required by Clause L116.01, the potential Contractors will be required to provide the tank cleaning and inspection data required by Clause E18 as part of their proposal. The tank cleaning and inspection data will be evaluated and utilized as an evaluation factor in determining the Government’s risk associated with the utilization of the facility.

C-1.5 **Estimated Throughput:** The U.S. Government will be entitled to initial fill and final shipment free of charge during the 5-year performance period, in addition to 3,000,000 barrels of total product turnover in a 12 month period, hereafter referred to as allowed throughput. Offerors shall indicate any additional throughput charge for volumes in excess of the allowed throughput under Subline Item 1001AA. Initial Fill is defined as all receipts required to fill the storage tanks to 100% of the awarded safe fill capacity. Final Shipment is defined as all issues required to withdraw 100% of the awarded safe fill capacity. The 3,000,000 barrels of allowed throughput is defined as the total receipts (JP5/ F76) in a 12-month performance period plus the total shipments (JP5/F76) in a 12 month performance period, divided by two. Excess throughput charge will be calculated by multiplying the number of barrels received/shipped by the excess throughput charge offered under Subline Item 1001AA.

C-1.6 **Property Control, Records and System Records:** The Contractor shall provide Property Control and System Records in compliance with paragraph (a) (1) of Clause I119.04. The Contractor furnished computer system shall meet the current commercial standards for a computer system capable of accomplishing the data reporting and records keeping required by the Fuels Automated System (FAS); maintaining the data collection and records keeping associated with product quality surveillance (i.e., product analysis and testing reports); and the document collection and records associated with the Contractors preventive maintenance program, etc.

C-1.6.1 The Contractor shall input inventory and sales data of Government-owned product directly into the Government’s Fuel Automated System (FAS) utilizing the Contractor-furnished computer system via the Contractor-furnished internet access (with static IP address capability) or creation of a dial-in account to the DESC FAS web server. Additional data and requirements can be found in Clause I119.04.

C-2 **General Information:**

C-2.1 **Product Receiving Requirement:** The Contractor’s facilities shall be capable of receiving U.S. Government-owned product via ocean going tankers/barges or U.S. Navy Fleet Oilers on a 24-hour per day, seven day per week basis at pumping rates compatible with the mode of transportation tendered (minimum 2,000 barrels per hour for barges and 8,000 barrels per hour for tankers and Fleet Oilers).

C-2.2 **Product Shipping Requirement:** The Contractor’s facilities shall be capable of shipping U.S. Government-owned product via ocean going tankers/barges or Navy Fleet Oilers on a 24-hour per day, seven day per week basis at pumping rates compatible with the mode of transportation tendered (minimum 2,000 barrels per hour for barges and 8,000 barrels per hour for tankers and Fleet Oilers).

C-2.3 **Tank Truck Fill Stand Facility:** The Contractor’s truck fill stand facility shall be capable of simultaneously loading and shipping four tank trucks at a combined rate of 1,000 gallons per minute. The tank truck loading and shipping capability is required for JP5. The Contractor is responsible for loading and shipping tank trucks on a 5 day work week schedule; 8:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. week ends and local holidays excepted. Hours worked in excess of these hours will be on an overtime basis (see Clause G148.05). **(NOTE: The normal United Arab Emirates work week is Sunday through Thursday).**

C-2.4 **Berthing and Mooring Facilities:** The Contractor’s berthing and mooring facilities shall be capable of handling a minimum 40,000 dead weight ton (DWT) vessels with an overall length of 800 feet with a minimum draft of 39 feet at mean low water from the Contractor’s berthing and mooring facility to the open ocean. The offeror shall provide any port restriction requirements and harbor fees with their proposal, along with height restrictions from ship’s manifold to the waterline during loading/unloading.

C-2.5 **Product Quality Surveillance:** The Contractor will be responsible for maintaining the quality of the Government-owned product stored at the Contractor’s facility. The Contractor shall develop a Quality Control Plan covering the following: Shipping and Receiving, Storage and Handling, Sampling, Testing, and Calibration.

C-2.5.1 The Contractor shall reimburse the U.S. Government the cost of the product and the cost of disposal or remediation of all product that becomes contaminated while at the Contractor’s facility due to Contractor negligence.

C-2.5.2 The Contractor shall report immediately to DESC Middle East or the QSR all receipts or on-hand stocks that fail to meet product quality for receipt,

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storage or shipment. Suspected off-specification product will be isolated and shall not be released for shipment until authorized by DESC Middle East or the QSR.

C-2.6 Ancillary Facilities:

C-2.6.1 **Storage Tanks:** All storage tanks must meet the minimum requirements of the current American Petroleum Institute (API) standards and all local laws, regulations, etc. applicable to the tanks and facilities to be provided. Cone roof tanks with internal floating pans are preferred however, floating roof tanks will be considered if they are equipped with roof drains which prevent water from coming into contact with the product to be stored. The bottom portion of the floating roof that contacts the product should be epoxy coated. Additionally, the floor and at least 3 meters up the side of any tank offered must be epoxy coated. The tanks shall be interconnected to provide the capability of recirculation and filtration of product between tanks. The facility must be equipped with illumination to allow receipt/issue operations during hours of darkness.

C-2.6.2 Contractor-furnished filtration system that meets the specifications outlined in the current API Publication 1581, Specifications and Qualification Procedures - Aviation Jet Fuel Filter Separator. The capability must exist to filter product during tank-to-tank transfers under max flow conditions, as a minimum.

C-2.6.3 Contractor-furnished injection system(s) to inject additives as follows: The additives (Fuel System Icing Inhibitor (FSII), Corrosion Inhibitor/Lubricity Improver (CI/LI) will be injected by the Contractor based on product specification requirements. Injection requirements apply to JP5 stocks. (See Clause F45.03)

C-2.6.4 The Contractor shall provide laboratory services to test U.S. Government-owned petroleum products. If the Contractor cannot provide full testing capabilities identified in Attachment 4 acceptable to the Government, the Contractor shall be responsible for shipping the required samples to a laboratory specified by the Government representative within the Middle East. As a minimum, the Type C testing capability, including flash point, identified in Attachment 4 shall be available within the Contractor's facility. The calibration of testing equipment shall be in accordance Clause E1.11, Quality Control Plan (DESC MAR 2000).

In the absence of any contract provision or referenced method, specification, or other instruction, the Contractor shall perform all services in accordance with the best commercial practices.

All standard clauses applicable to overseas COCO contracts apply to this requirement, including the following:

Clause F45.03: Operation of the Fuel System Icing Inhibitor (FSII) Additive System. The clause shall include the statement: a stainless steel tank is preferred however, all proposals will be evaluated. A nitrogen blanket will be required.

C-3 Quality Surveillance Procedures

C.3.1 Quality Control Plan

C.3.1.1 Contractors shall provide and maintain an inspection system and a written Quality Control Plan (QCP) for handling DESC owned product that is acceptable to the USG Quality Representative. Prior to receipt of product into the facility, the Contractors shall forward two copies of the QCP for the facility in English to the assigned DESC Quality Assurance Representative (QAR). The QCP shall be established and reviewed for adequacy by the QAR prior to commencement of services. An acceptable QCP is required prior to Government inspection and acceptance of services. The QCP shall be reviewed and updated when deemed necessary. It will be updated anytime that change is made to the inspection system or as identified by quality problems. Contractor must sign and date each revision to the QCP.

C.3.1.2 The QCP shall include an identification of key operational positions, a schematic diagram of terminal facilities pertinent to the inspection system indicating all inspection points, and a description covering the following operations relating to the services to be furnished under the AR.

- a. **Receiving:** Procedures used to maintain integrity of the DESC owned product during receipt by tanker, pipeline, and/or tank truck /rail tank car.
- b. **Additive Blending:** Procedures to be used for adding, prior to batching or issue to customers, all required additives. When line injection of additives is performed, the QCP will provide procedures for proportionately injecting additives throughout the entire loading process to ensure the additive is homogeneously blended into the jet fuel, procedures for maintaining recordings evidencing the homogeneous blending of all line injected additives. Additive injection must utilize flow proportional injector.
- c. **Sampling:** Procedures for sampling additives, vessel compartments, receiving tanks, shipping tanks, pipelines, and tank trucks as applicable in accordance with API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards (MPMS), Chapter 8, Section 1, (ASTM D 4057) Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products, and/or Section 2, (ASTM D 4177), Automatic Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products. Procedures include location of sample taken, frequency, quantity, minimum tests required on sample, and sample retention procedures. Representative line samples taken in accordance with MPMS Chapter 8, Section 1, are acceptable for pipeline issues/receipts and vessel receipts. Annex II, Sampling and Testing, and Table I of same annex provides sampling requirements.
- d. **Testing:** Types of tests and test methods/procedures to be performed on samples taken from each location identified in (iii) above, and may be incorporated by test method reference in the QCP. Annex II, Sampling and Testing, and Table I of the same annex provides testing requirements.
- e. **Calibration:** Program for testing and measuring equipment in accordance with ISO 10012-1, "Quality Assurance Requirements for Measuring Equipment, Part 1, or equivalent local regulation as appropriate; and, a program for meters used to determine quantity complying with the American Petroleum Institute Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards, Chapters 4, 5, and 6, or equivalent government standard. For items not covered by ASTM, API or IP publications, the applicable manufacturer's recommended calibration method, or methods outlined in the applicable industry publication, shall be used if acceptable to the QAR.
- f. **Storage and Handling:** Procedures for quality determination and maintenance of physical equipment necessary to ensure product integrity. Includes a description of storage and handling equipment including tanks, lines, valves, and manifolds used; identification of dedicated/common product system including description of line segregation and controls to assure capability for proper gauging, sampling, draining of water, filtration, circulation, drying; and identification of any other process/system used in maintaining product integrity during storage and handling.

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g. **Loading and Shipping – General:** Procedures for product movement and related quality/quantity checks from shipping tank(s) to dispensing area and spur line in order to maintain product integrity. Provide description of transfer system from shipping tank to transfer point in order to maintain product integrity. System must be a dedicated or properly isolated common system incorporating blind flanges, spectacle plates, or double valves between them to prevent contamination. Single valves designed to provide the same protection are also acceptable if positive isolation is assured. Systems with single valve (excluding twin seal single valves) isolation require specific procedures be included in the QCP to assure product integrity after the last single valve and prior to the acceptance point, these procedures must be acceptable to DESC. Procedures for conditioning and testing of improperly isolated systems to the custody transfer point (including loading arm and hoses used).

h. **Loading and Shipping – Tankers and Barges:** Procedures for maintaining time log of all significant events/delays including vessel notice of readiness, vessel arrival, docking, vessel deballasting, and conditioning of cargo tanks, inspections, hoses connected, starts, stops, release, or any other event that affects lay time of the vessel. Procedures for assuring condition of loading line (full of tested product, all air bled and pressure packed) and gauging shore tanks, both before and after loading. Procedures for preload discussion between Contractor, vessel, and QAR to include, but not be limited to, prior three cargoes, cleaning procedures, loading plan, loading rates, sampling requirements, and after loading sampling and gauging. (Prior to loading – sample, gauge and test in transit cargoes designated for load on top. Sample (1 gallon), gauge and retain any other product on board, except for JP-7 or JPTS. All cargo quantities will be calculated and volume corrected both before and after loading. Procedures for commencement of loading into one tank (up to 3 feet). Then switching to at most two other vessel tanks during sampling and testing. Procedures for the transportation of samples from vessel to the testing facility. Monitoring the loading from source to vessel, investigating irregularities immediately, stopping loading if necessary. Procedures for investigating discrepancies in quality (mandated if off-specification or out of testing tolerance) and quantity (mandated if ship to shore variance is greater than 0.5 percent or figures suspect) on loaded conveyance.

i. **Loading and Shipping – Tank Trucks:** Inspect conveyances prior to loading to determine quality/quantity suitability to load as follows: All compartments have been prepared in accordance with Annex III, Conversion Chart for Tank Cars and Tank Trucks. Preparation requirements include hoses. All conveyances shall be inspected by the Contractor prior to loading to determine suitability for loading. Conveyances will be dry and substantially free from loose rust, scale and dirt. Procedures to determine suitability to load tank trucks shall include but not be limited to visual inspection of interior compartments to assure cleanliness and dryness. Manifolds must be drained and be clean and dry for intended product and the tank truck / rail tank car must be capable of sealing. (Procedures to confirm, prior to loading, quality and quantity of product in conveyance when requested by the DESC QAR or military customer to "load on top." Reject conveyance if product cannot be identified or product on board does not meet specification of intended load product. Provide for documentation of load on top occurrences for volume of product prior to load, loaded quantity, and total volume on board the conveyance. Confirm quality and quantity of loaded conveyance.) Provide for investigating discrepancies in either recorded quality or quantity. Seal conveyance and record seal numbers on the DD Form 1348-7. Filter/separators shall be used at all load racks for all deliveries except deliveries into tanker, barge, or pipeline. The Contractor shall furnish and periodically inspect strainers and filters pursuant to this paragraph to determine condition and perform maintenance as necessary, keeping a written record thereof. A daily record of filter differential pressure shall be maintained.) If the Contractor and the QAR disagree as to the suitability for loading of Government furnished conveyance with DESC owned product, the determination of the QAR shall govern.

j. **Records and Reports:** To include at a minimum, test reports on product, vessel port logs, vessel notice of readiness, and the DD Forms 1348-7 and 250-1 and continuation sheet(s). These records and reports will include by whom, where, and how prepared, and retention information. The DD Form 250-1 and continuation sheet(s) will be signed by SK Corporation in the appropriate block before presenting to the QAR.

k. **Corrective Action:** Actions to be followed to effect correction of any deficiency affecting product quality or quantity determination, such as handling of off-specification product (waivers, conveyance rejections, etc.) The corrective action procedures shall include notification of the QAR.

C-3.1.3 The QCP shall identify one individual to serve as a point of contact for quality/quantity matters relating to the inspection system described in the plan.

C-3.1.4 The Contractor is responsible for all inspection systems, QCPs, and product quality and quantity at their respective terminals handling USG owned product.

C-3.1.5 The Government QAR will be available to review and discuss the proposed QCP for each facility; however, the Contractor shall remain responsible for developing and describing acceptable quality control procedures. The inspection system and related operations provided or performed pursuant to this agreement shall be subject to surveillance by the QAR.

C.3.2 **Sampling and Testing**

C-3.2.1 **Sampling:** All samples shall be taken in accordance with ANSI Z1.4 and the MPMS, Chapter 8, Section 1, Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products, and/or Section 2, Automatic Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products, or as prescribed by product specification or requirements.

C-3.2.2 **Precautions:** The precautions required to ensure representative sampling are many and depend on type of product being sampled, the type of container from which it is drawn and the sampling procedures employed. Each procedure is suitable for sampling a specific product under definite storage, transportation and container conditions.

C-3.2.3 **Personnel Conducting Sampling:** Because improperly taken samples can completely invalidate a test, only trained and experienced personnel shall be assigned to sample the products. This cannot be overstressed: No amount of laboratory work will give reliable data on a product if the sample is not a true representation of that product.

C-3.2.4 **Responsibility:** This standard shall in no way alter any assigned responsibility of the various activities outside the continental United States for submitting special samples to a designated laboratory or as directed by cognizant headquarters.

C-3.2.5 **Types of Samples:** A sample is a portion of fuel taken which represents that entire batch or delivery. The various types of samples follow:

a. **All-level Sample.** One obtained by submerging a closed sampler to a point as near as possible to the draw off level, then opening the sampler and raising it at such a rate that it is between 70 and 85 percent full as it emerges from the liquid.

b. **Running Sample.** A sample obtained by lowering a beaker or bottle to the level of the bottom of the outlet connection or swing line and returning it to the top of the oil at a uniform rate such that the beaker or bottle is between 70 and 85 percent full when withdrawn from the oil.

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- c. **Upper Sample.** A spot sample obtained from the middle of the upper third of the tank contents.
- d. **Middle Sample.** A spot sample obtained at the middle height of the tank contents.
- e. **Lower Sample.** A spot sample obtained at the middle point of the lower third of the tank contents.
- f. **Top Sample.** A spot sample obtained six inches below the top surface of the tank contents.
- g. **Drain Sample.** One taken from the draw off or discharge valve.
- h. **Bottom Sample.** One taken on the bottom surface of the tank, container, or pipeline at its lowest point. The drain and bottom samples are usually obtained to check for water, sludge, scale, or other contaminants.
- i. **Single Tank Composite Sample.** A blend of the upper, middle, and lower samples of the tank contents. The portion of the sample quantity to be taken at each level varies according to the type of tank and shall be determined by MPMS, Chapter 8.
- j. **Conveyance Composite Sample:** A blend of individual all-level samples from each compartment of the ship, barge, or carrier that contains the same grade of product in proportion to the volume of product in each compartment.
- k. **Outlet (suction) Sample:** One obtained at the level of the tank outlet.
- l. **Automatic Sample:** A sample obtained from a pipeline conveying the product in such a manner as to give a representative average of the stream throughout the period of transit.
- m. **Mixed Sample:** One obtained by mixing or vigorously stirring the contents of the original container and then pouring out or drawing off the quantity desired.
- n. **Tube or Thief Sample:** One obtained with a sampling tube or special thief, either as a core or spot sample from a specified point in the container.
- o. **Batch/Lot Samples:** One obtained from a collection of units of packaged products.

C-3.1.6 **Taking of Samples:** A test log book should be maintained for all samples tested.

C-3.1.7 **Sampling Apparatus, Containers, and Procedures:** WARNING! All safety instructions shall be strictly observed.

a. Approved type sampler containers shall be used as specified by ASTM, API, Department of Transportation or International Civil Aviation Organization. Samples of aviation fuel submitted specifically for water and sediment determinations shall always be collected in clear glass bottles and protected from exposure to sunlight.

b. All sampling apparatus and containers shall be thoroughly clean and dry and special care shall be taken so that no lint or fibrous material remains in or on them. Unless otherwise specified in the test procedures, apparatus and containers shall be rinsed with a portion of the product being sampled to ensure the sample is not contaminated with the previous material. Coated cans that have been presoaked with a product are preferred when sampling for water reaction and for thermal stability. If not available, then clear or amber gallon glass jugs work very well. If clear glasses are used, then they shall be prepared (e.g.: wrapped in aluminum foil) to prevent light absorbance. Sufficient product shall be flushed through the sample lines and fittings before taking any sample to ensure the sample is representative of the product. Sampling apparatus shall be cleaned immediately after use and stored so it will remain clean until next use.

c. Unless specifically required for special testing, do not take samples through storage tank clean-out lines, manifolds, water draw-offs, bleeder valves, or hose nozzles. Such samples will not be representative of the product in the tank. When it is necessary to sample service station tanks and access to such tanks cannot be gained through a manhole or sampling hatch, the tanks may be sampled through a servicing hose after first discharging from the hose a volume of product estimated at two-times the capacity of the piping system.

d. Containers such as drums shall be sampled with a thief. In sampling drums and cans, care shall be taken to remove all foreign matter from the area near the enclosure before the plug is removed.

e. Close all sample containers tightly, immediately after taking the sample. Do not use sealing wax, paraffin, rubber gaskets, pressure sensitive tapes, or similar material to seal containers. Light sample containers shall be adequately crated to withstand shipment. To prevent leakage caused by thermal expansion of the product, do not fill any sample container above 90% capacity.

f. As of October 1996, samples for air shipment of turbine fuels and automotive gasoline shall be in UN1A1 cans, NSN 8110-01-371-8315 (1-gallon), with 4G fiberboard boxes, NSN 8110-01-436-7340 (drum and box combination). The round sample can, NSN 8115-01-192-0935, is suitable for ground shipment of fuels products, via United Parcel Service (UPS).

C-3.1.8 **Precautions:**

a. Samples of jet fuel and kerosene shall be well protected from contamination and direct sunlight by using clean, dry cans or brown bottles. Some of these products, especially gasoline, will change color rapidly on short exposure to sunlight and result in rapid increase in gum and decrease in stability.

b. If the API gravities of fuel samples taken from the top, middle and bottom of a tank do not differ by more than the reproducibility precision statement of the test method used for the type of liquid in question, then make a composite of these samples for additional testing. If the variation is greater, test the samples separately because the fuel may have stratified. In this case, each of the various stratified layers shall have to be tested independently for conformance to the product specification.

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C-3.1.9 Size of Samples:

- a. **Normal Sample Size:** Normally, liquid samples submitted for analysis shall not be less than 4 L (one-gallon) size; semisolids shall not be less than 2.25 kg (five pounds).
- b. **Special Sample Size:** Special samples and gasoline samples requiring ASTM D 909 aviation supercharge method of determining performance numbers shall be of 20 L (five gallons) size unless otherwise directed.
- c. **Jet Fuel:** Samples of jet fuel requiring full-specification testing shall be 8 L (two gallons), 4 L (one gallon) of which will be used for the filtration time/particulate contamination test.

C-3.1.10 Identification of Samples: Identify each sample container immediately after sampling by securely attaching a sample tag. Information on the tag shall include the location of the facility at which the sample is taken, name of personnel taking the sample, grade of material, quantity represented, specification of material when known, storage tank number and location, date sample was taken, type of sample and reason for sample. For SDA results, specify tank ambient temperature and request correction of conductivity value to that temperature.

- a. **Markings** In the case of packaged products, the complete markings shown on the container shall be furnished. The container from which the sample was taken shall be marked with the sample number for future identification.
- b. **Sample Serial Numbers** Each sample shall be assigned a serial number that shall be determined by taking the calendar year as the prefix number and assigning consecutive numbers as the samples are submitted. For example: the first sample submitted in 2002 would be 02-1, the second 02-2, and so forth. Such sample numbers shall be shown on the sample identification tag, all shipping documents and correspondence pertaining to the sample.

C-3.1.11 Retained Samples: Unless otherwise specifically instructed, samples shall be retained in accordance with the table (SEE Attachment 2) for reference purposes.

LINE ITEM 1001 (MUCC): The prices for the services and facilities to be provided during the performance of the five-year multi-year period (1 APRIL 2004 through 31 MARCH 2009) includes the following:

<u>TANK NUMBER</u>	<u>SHELL CAPACITY</u>	<u>FILL CAPACITY</u>	<u>USE CHARGE PER TANK PER MONTH (PRORATED FOR PART MONTHS)(INCLUDES INITIAL FILL & FINAL SHIPMENT</u>
<u>TANK TYPE/PRODUCT TO BE STORED</u>	<u>(BARRELS)</u>	<u>(BARRELS)</u>	

SUBLINE ITEM 1001AA

For the first 3,000,000 barrels of product received after initial fill, per year or prorated for part thereof for any part year that the use of the storage is limited to a period of less than one yearNO ADDITIONAL CHARGE (Included in Tankage charge)

SUBLINE ITEM 1001AB

For the first 3,000,000 barrels of product loaded and shipped from storage prior to final shipment, per year or prorated for part thereof for any part year that the use of the storage is limited to a period of less than one yearNO ADDITIONAL CHARGE (Included in Tankage charge)

SUBLINE ITEM 1002 (EXTP)

Excess throughput: In excess of 3,000,000 barrels of throughput per year or prorated part thereof for any part year that the use of storage is limited to a period of less than one (1) year, the Contractor will be reimbursed \$ ____ (multi-year) per barrel. Throughput is clearly defined in Clause B34.01, para. C-1.5 under Estimated Throughput.

SUBLINE ITEM 1003 (LABS)

The government shall reimburse the contractor for the actual costs of the tests by a commercial laboratory. All other associated costs are to be included in the monthly use charge costs. Invoices for reimbursement shall be submitted to the QSR for certification and include supporting documentation.

SUBLINE ITEM 1004 (FEES)

The contractor shall be reimbursed for fees associated from airport/harbor/use fees. Invoices for reimbursement shall be submitted to the QSR for certification and include supporting documentation.

SUBLINE ITEM 1005 (FSII)

The Government will normally purchase and provide the Anti-Icing Additive. In those cases where the contractor is required to purchase the additive, the Government will reimburse the contractor for direct costs incurred in acquiring such additive. (See Clause F45.03).

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SUBLINE ITEM 1006

Purchase of Corrosion Inhibitor/Lubricity Improver

The Government will normally purchase and provide the Corrosion Inhibitor Additive. In those cases where the Contractor is required to purchase the additive, the Government will reimburse the contractor for direct costs incurred in acquiring such additive (See Clause F45.04).

(DESC 52.207-9F85)

SECTION C - DESCRIPTION/SPEC/WORK STATEMENT

C19.07 SAMPLING AND TESTING OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (STORAGE) (DESC OCT 2001)

(a) **SAMPLING.** The samples identified in the solicitation attachment entitled MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR STORAGE SAMPLING AND TESTING are a required part of the services to be provided. The Contractor must provide these samples using qualified personnel, facilities, and equipment on-site and shall include all associated costs in the monthly service charge. These on-site resources may be provided by Contractor personnel or by a commercial source acting on behalf of the Contractor. The Quality Representative will not be responsible for taking any samples for the Contractor. All samples must be taken in accordance with ASTM D 4057, Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products (API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards (MPMS), Chapter 8.1).

(b) **TESTING.** The tests identified in the solicitation attachment entitled MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR STORAGE SAMPLING AND TESTING are a required part of the services to be provided. Those tests identified in the attachment which are part of a higher order analysis (defined as follows: Composite Samples, Storage Tanks After Receipt, Interface Mixture, Dormant Stocks, and Individual Tests, including particulate contamination) shall be provided by the Contractor using one of the following options (the Contractor shall check the appropriate box below):

The Contractor will perform the tests using its own qualified personnel, facilities, and equipment. (All costs for this service are to be included in the monthly service charge.)

The Contractor will not perform the tests using its own personnel, but will provide on a seven days per week, 24 hours per day basis, it's own facilities and equipment for testing of product by Government personnel. (All costs for this service are to be included in the monthly service charge.)

The Contractor will not provide its own personnel, facilities, or equipment. Instead, the Contractor will , within 24 hours after sampling, transport any sample(s) to a commercial laboratory approved by the Government and arrange for that commercial laboratory to perform all the required tests. The Government, at its option, may direct that samples be tested at a Government laboratory under contract to the Government. In this case, transport of such samples is still the responsibility of the Contractor. (The Government will reimburse the Contractor for the actual costs of the tests performed by their commercial laboratory. All other associated costs must be included in the monthly service charge.)

All other tests found in the above referenced attachment, which are not part of a higher order analysis, shall be provided in accordance with the CONTRACTOR INSPECTION RESPONSIBILITIES (STORAGE) clause.

(c) All facilities and equipment to be provided, whether that of a Contractor or a commercial laboratory, must conform to the standards for such facilities and equipment established by the Occupational Safety and Health Act and the National Fire Protection Association or local regulations, whichever is more stringent.
(DESC 52.211-9FL5)

SECTION F - DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE

F76 CONTRACT PERIOD/PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS (STORAGE) (DESC DEC 1991)

During the contract period, 1 APRIL 2004 through 31 MARCH 2009, the Contractor shall provide petroleum storage facilities and services at the following location:

(Street address)

(City/State/Zip)

(DESC 52.242-9FA1)

SECTION G - CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

G9.06 ADDRESS TO WHICH REMITTANCE SHOULD BE MAILED (DESC DEC 1999)

Remittances shall be mailed only at the Government's option or where an exception to payment by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) applies. (See the PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER - CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION or the PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER - OTHER THAN CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION clause.)

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Offeror shall indicate below the complete mailing address (including the nine-digit zip code) to which remittances should be mailed if such address is other than that shown in Block 15a (Standard Form (SF) 33) for noncommercial items or Block 17a (SF 1449) for commercial items. In addition, if offeror did not incorporate its nine-digit zip code in the address shown in Block 15a of the SF 33 or in Block 17a of the SF 1449, the offeror shall enter it below:

(a) Payee Name (Contractor): _____
(DO NOT EXCEED 25 CHARACTERS)

(b) Check Remittance Address:

(DO NOT EXCEED 30 CHARACTERS PER LINE)

(c) Narrative Information (special instructions).

(DO NOT EXCEED 153 CHARACTERS)

(DESC 52.232-9F55)

G9.09 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER - CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (MAY 1999)

(a) METHOD OF PAYMENT.

(1) All payments by the Government under this contract, shall be made electronic funds transfer (EFT), except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this clause. As used in this clause, the term EFT refers to the funds transfer and may also include the information transfer.

(2) In the event the Government is unable to release one or more payments by EFT, the Contractor agrees to either--

(i) Accept payment by check or some other mutually agreeable method of payment; or

(ii) Request the Government to extend the payment due date until such time as the Government can make payment by EFT (but see paragraph (d) of this clause).

(b) **CONTRACTOR'S EFT INFORMATION.** The Government shall make payment to the Contractor using the EFT information contained in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database. In the event that the EFT information changes, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the updated information to the CCR database.

(c) **MECHANISMS FOR EFT PAYMENT.** The Government shall make payment by EFT through either the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network, subject to the rules of the National Automated Clearing House Association, or the Fedwire Transfer System. The rules governing Federal payments through the ACH are contained in 31 CFR Part 210.

(d) **SUSPENSION OF PAYMENT.** If the Contractor's EFT information in the CCR database is incorrect, then the Government need not make payment to the Contractor under this contract until correct EFT information is entered into the CCR database; and any invoice or contract financing request shall be deemed not to be a proper invoice for the purpose of prompt payment under this contract. The prompt payment terms of the contract regarding notice of an improper invoice and delays in accrual of interest penalties apply.

(e) **CONTRACTOR EFT ARRANGEMENTS.** The Contractor has identified multiple payment receiving points (i.e., more than one remittance address and/or EFT information set) in the CCR database, and the Contractor has not notified the Government of the payment receiving point applicable to this contract, the Government shall make payment to the first payment receiving point (EFT information set or remittance address as applicable) listed in the CCR database.

(f) LIABILITY FOR UNCOMPLETED OR ERRONEOUS TRANSFERS.

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- (1) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Government used the Contractor's EFT information incorrectly, the Government remains responsible for--
 - (i) Making a correct payment;
 - (ii) Paying any prompt payment penalty due; and
 - (iii) Recovering any erroneously directed funds.
- (2) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Contractor's EFT information was incorrect or was revised within 30 days of Government release of the EFT payment transaction instruction to the Federal Reserve System, and--
 - (i) If the funds are no longer under the control of the payment office, the Government is deemed to have made payment and the Contractor is responsible for recovery of any erroneously direct funds; or
 - (ii) If the funds remain under the control of the payment office, the Government shall not make payment and the provisions of paragraph (d) of this clause shall apply.
- (g) **EFT AND PROMPT PAYMENT.** A payment shall be deemed to have been made in a timely manner in accordance with the prompt payment terms of this contract if, in the EFT payment transaction instruction released to the Federal Reserve System, the date specified for settlement of the payment is on or before the prompt payment due date, provided the specified payment date is a valid date under the rules of the Federal Reserve System.
- (h) **EFT AND ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS.** If the Contractor assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Contractor shall require a condition of any such assignment that the assignee shall register in the CCR database and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this clause. In all respects, the requirements of this clause shall apply to the assignee as if it were the Contractor. EFT information that shows the ultimate recipient of the transfer to be other than the Contractor, in the absence of a proper assignment of claims acceptable to the Government, is incorrect within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (i) **LIABILITY FOR CHANGE OF EFT INFORMATION BY FINANCIAL AGENT.** The Government is not liable for errors resulting from changes in EFT information made by the Contractor's financial agent.
- (j) **PAYMENT INFORMATION.** The payment or disbursing office shall forward to the Contractor available payment information that is suitable for transmission as of the date of release of the EFT instruction to the Federal Reserve System. The Government may request the Contractor to designate a desired format and method(s) for delivery of payment information from a list of formats and methods the payment office is capable of executing. However, the Government does not guarantee that any particular format or method of delivery is available at any particular payment office and retains the latitude to use the format and delivery method most convenient to the Government. If the Government makes payment by check in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government shall mail the payment information to the remittance address contained in the CCR database.

(FAR 52.232-33)

SECTION K - REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS, AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS

K1.01-6 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COMPLIANCE (APR 1984)

THE FAR REPRESENTATION IN THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH SHALL BE COMPLETED BY EACH OFFEROR WHOSE OFFER IS \$50,000 OR MORE AND WHO HAS 50 OR MORE EMPLOYEES.

This representation--

- DOES APPLY.
- DOES NOT APPLY.

The offeror represents that--

(a) It--

- has developed and has on file
- has not developed and does not have on file--

at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR 60-1 and 60-2); or

(b) It--

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

(FAR 52.222-25)

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K1.06 DATA UNIVERSAL NUMBERING SYSTEM (DUNS) NUMBER (JUN 1999)

(a) *The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer,* the annotation “DUNS” followed by the DUNS number that identifies the offeror’s name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number is a nine-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet Information Services.

(b) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one. A DUNS number will be provided immediately by telephone at no charge to the offeror. For information on obtaining a DUNS number, the offeror, if located within the United States, should call Dun and Bradstreet at **1-800-333-0505**. The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

- (1) Company name;
- (2) Company address;
- (3) Company telephone number;
- (4) Line of business;
- (5) Chief executive officer/key manager;
- (6) Date the company was started;
- (7) Number of people employed by the company; and
- (8) Company affiliation.

(c) Offerors located outside the United States may obtain the location and phone number of the local Dun and Bradstreet Information Services office from the Internet Home Page at <http://www.customerservice@dnb.com>. If an offeror is unable to locate a local service center, it may send an email to Dun and Bradstreet at globalinfo@mail.dnb.com. (FAR 52.204-6)

K15.03 CERTIFICATE OF INDEPENDENT PRICE DETERMINATION (APR 1985)

(a) The offeror certifies that--

(1) The prices in this offer have been arrived at independently, without, for the purpose of restricting competition, any consultation, communication, or agreement with any other offeror or competitor relating to (i) those prices, (ii) the intention to submit an offer, or (iii) the methods or factors used to calculate the prices offered;

(2) The prices in this offer have not been and will not be knowingly disclosed by the offeror, directly or indirectly, to any other offeror or competitor before bid opening (in the case of a sealed bid solicitation) or contract award (in the case of a negotiated solicitation) unless otherwise required by law; and

(3) No attempt has been made or will be made by the offeror to induce any other concern to submit or not to submit an offer for the purpose of restricting competition.

(b) Each signature on the offer is considered to be a certification by the signatory that the signatory--

(1) Is the person in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices being offered in this bid or proposal, and that the signatory has not participated and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above; or

(2) (i) Has been authorized, in writing, to act as agent for the following principals in certifying that those principals have not participated, and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above

_____ [insert full name of person(s) in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices offered in this bid or proposal, and the title of his or her position in the offeror's organization];

(ii) As an authorized agent, does certify that the principals named in subdivision (b)(2)(i) above have not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above; and

(iii) As an agent, has not personally participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above.

(c) If the offeror deletes or modifies subparagraph (a)(2) above, the offeror must furnish with its offer a signed statement setting forth in detail the circumstances of the disclosure. (FAR 52.203-2)

K33.01 AUTHORIZED NEGOTIATORS (DESC JAN 1998)

The first page of the offer must show names, titles, and telephone and facsimile numbers (and electronic addresses if available) of persons authorized to negotiate with the Government on the offeror's behalf in connection with this solicitation. The offeror or quoter represents that the following persons are authorized to negotiate on its behalf with the Government in connection with this request for proposals or quotations.

(DESC 52.215-9F28)

K45 FACSIMILE INVOICING (COCO/GOCO) (DESC SEP 1988)

(a) Submission of invoices by facsimile (FAX) is authorized when the offeror will utilize this method of invoicing at all times.

(b) Offeror shall indicate whether or not s/he intends to submit invoices via FAX:

[] YES

[] NO

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(c) See the SUBMISSION OF INVOICES BY FACSIMILE clause for FAX invoicing procedures.

(DESC 52.232-9F05)

K86 FOREIGN TAXES (DESC JUN 1987)

As stated in the TAXES - FOREIGN FIXED-PRICE CONTRACTS clause, unless the contract provides otherwise, the contract price must include all applicable taxes and duties. In accordance with the TAXES - FOREIGN FIXED-PRICE CONTRACTS clause, the offeror shall list below, in paragraph (a), the specific name and amount of the foreign taxes included in the price. If, when permitted by the contract, foreign taxes are not included in the offered price but are expected to be invoiced separately, the offeror shall list the specific name and amount of these taxes in paragraph (b) below.

(a) Foreign taxes included in the contract price are as follows:

<u>NAME OF TAX</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
--------------------	---------------

(b) Foreign taxes invoiced separately are as follows:

<u>NAME OF TAX</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
--------------------	---------------

(DESC 52.229-9F10)

K88 TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION (OCT 1998)

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**

Common parent, as used in this provision, means that corporate entity that owns or controls an affiliated group of corporations that files its Federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis, and of which the offeror is a member.

Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN), as used in this provision, means the number required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to be used by the offeror in reporting income tax and other returns. The TIN may be either a Social Security Number or an Employer Identification Number.

(b) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (d) through (f) 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 IRS. If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the failure or refusal by the offeror to furnish the information may result in a 31 percent reduction of payments otherwise due under the contract.

(c) 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.

(d) **TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (TIN).**

TIN: _____.

TIN has been applied for.

TIN is not required because--

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[] 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.

(e) TYPE OF ORGANIZATION.

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

(f) COMMON PARENT.

- [] Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent as defined in paragraph (a) of this provision.
[] Name and TIN of common parent:

Name: _____

TIN: _____

(FAR 52.204-3)

K93 REPRESENTATION OF EXTENT OF TRANSPORTATION BY SEA (AUG 1992)

(a) The offeror shall indicate by checking the appropriate blank in paragraph (b) of this provision whether transportation of supplies by sea is anticipated under the resultant contract. The term "supplies" is defined in the TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA clause of this solicitation.

(b) REPRESENTATIONS.

The offeror represents that it--

[] Does anticipate that supplies will be transported by sea in the performance of any contract or subcontract resulting from this solicitation.

[] Does not anticipate that supplies will be transported by sea in the performance of any contract or subcontract resulting from this solicitation.

(c) Any contract resulting from this solicitation will include the TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA clause. If the offeror represents that it will not use ocean transportation, the resulting contract will also include the Defense FAR Supplement clause at 252.247-7024, NOTIFICATION OF TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA. (DFARS 252.247-7022)

K94 CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, PROPOSED DEBARMENT, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (APR 2001)

(a) (1) The offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that--

(i) The offeror and/or any of its Principals--

- (A) [] are,
[] are not

presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

[This paragraph (B) language is stayed indefinitely. Please use paragraph (D) below.]

- (B) [] have,
[] have not

within the three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, or receiving stolen property;

[This paragraph (C) language is stayed indefinitely. Please use paragraph (E) below.]

- (C) [] are,
[] are not

presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision; and

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- (D) have,
- have not

within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, or receiving stolen property;

- (E) are,
- are not

presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(1)(i)(D) of this provision.

[This subparagraph (a)(1)(ii) is stayed indefinitely.]

- (ii) (A) The offeror, aside from the offenses enumerated in subdivisions (a)(1)(i)(A), (B), and (C) of this provision—
 - has,
 - has not

within the past three-years, relative to tax, labor and employment, environmental, antitrust, or consumer protection laws—

- (a) Been convicted of a Federal or State felony (or has any Federal or State felony indictments currently pending against them); or
 - (b) Had a Federal court judgment in a civil case brought by the United States rendered against them; or
 - (c) Had an adverse decision by a Federal administrative law judge, board, or commission indicating a willful violation of law.
- (B) If the offeror has responded affirmatively, the offeror shall provide additional information if requested by the Contracting Officer; and

- (iii) The offeror—
 - has,
 - has not

within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

(2) **Principals**, for the purposes of this certification, means officers, directors, owners, partners, and persons having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment, and similar positions).

THIS CERTIFICATION CONCERNS A MATTER WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF AN AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES, AND THE MAKING OF A FALSE, FICTITIOUS, OR FRAUDULENT CERTIFICATION MAY RENDER THE MAKER SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION UNDER SECTION 1001, TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.

- (b) The offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- (c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the offeror's responsibility. Failure of the offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the offeror nonresponsible.

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

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

(FAR 52.209-5)

C.3.3 Table I. Minimum Sampling and Testing Requirements for Petroleum Products

SERIES	LOCATION OF STOCKS	TYPE STORAGE	WHEN SAMPLED	TYPE SAMPLE ¹	TESTING REQUIRED	REMARKS
1	Storage tanks and pipelines, for Pipeline Shipments or Vessel Loadings of Government Stocks.					
1a	Storage tanks	Bulk	Before shipment	Upper, middle, and lower composite, or all-level composite from each storage tank.	Appearance, API gravity, color, flash point, filtration time, FSII, water reaction (as applicable)	Government-owned stocks in tanks that have been tested previously within 90 days need only Type C. Referee sample will be retained.
1b	Pipelines	Bulk	Immediately after start of shipment	Line sample	C	
1c	Pipelines	Bulk	Every hour after start of shipment	Line sample	Visual	
1d	Pipelines	Bulk	During Loading or Shipment	Representative line Composite IAW API MPMS, Chapters 8.1 or 8.2.	Retained composite	Sample to be retained as Referee. Testing to be conducted will be based on the situation.
1e	Storage Tanks	Bulk	After pipeline receipt	Upper, middle, and lower composite or all-level composite from each storage tank.	B-1	Sample to be retained until issue or receipt.
2 /	Vessel discharge					
2a	Tankers and barges (multi-product cargo)	Bulk	Prior to discharge	All level from each tank	Appearance and density	If on-spec, discharge authorized.

SERIES	LOCATION OF STOCKS	TYPE STORAGE	WHEN SAMPLED	TYPE SAMPLE ¹	TESTING REQUIRED	REMARKS
				Volumetric composite of each cargo on board.	B-1	These tests will be performed prior to or during discharge of cargo. In the event the capability for testing does not exist at the discharge point, a composite sample from the vessel will be retained, type B-1 tests performed on an all-level sample taken from the receiving tank. If receiving tank fails spec requirements, perform B-1 tests on the tanker retain composite sample to determine the cause of the off-spec problem.

SERIES	LOCATION OF STOCKS	TYPE STORAGE	WHEN SAMPLED	TYPE SAMPLE ¹	TESTING REQUIRED	REMARKS
	Tankers and barges (single-product cargo)	Bulk	Before discharge	Composite sample of ship or barge tanks.	Type C	Discharge is authorized after conformance with Type C tests, and the provision of Section 5.2.2. Retain composite sample until the receiving tank analysis is complete. If product fails, perform Type B-1 tests on retained composite to help determine the cause of the off-specification problem.
2b	Dock/discharge manifold header	Bulk	During discharge	<p>Sample IAW API MPMS, Chapter 8, commencing one half hour after start of discharge and each hour after until completion of the discharge. One-half quart to be taken each time. Sample to be composited after completion of discharge.</p> <p>Also, one gallon at one hour, midpoint, and one hour prior to completion.</p>	<p>Retained composite</p> <p>Particulate²</p>	<p>Retained for referee tests.</p> <p>For barge receipts directly into A.F. bases, refer to agreement of minimum standards.</p>
	Dock/discharge manifold header		During discharge	For split cargo discharges where one product is JP-5, JP-8, or F-76, and other product is JP-4, MOGAS, or AVGAS, a dock header sample will be taken during discharge of the JP-5 or JP-8 or F-76 one half hour after start of discharge and hourly thereafter.	Flash point	

SERIES	LOCATION OF STOCKS	TYPE STORAGE	WHEN SAMPLED	TYPE SAMPLE ¹	TESTING REQUIRED	REMARKS
2c	After receipt of fuel by waterborne transport.	Bulk	After receipt of fuel.	Upper, middle, and lower composite, or all-level Composite. (from each storage tank)	Type B-1 Plus JFTOT	
3 /	Pipeline and TC/TT receipts.					
3a	After receipt of fuel by pipeline systems used for more than one product.	Bulk	After receipt of fuel	Upper, middle, and lower composite, or all-level composite. (from each storage tank)	Type B-1 Plus JFTOT	
3b	After receipt of fuel through a dedicated system.	Bulk	After receipt of fuel.	Upper, middle, and Lower composite, or all-level composite. (from each storage tank)	Type C, except on initial filling or change of grade. Then, B-1 would be required.	

SERIES	LOCATION OF STOCKS	TYPE STORAGE	WHEN SAMPLED	TYPE SAMPLE ¹	TESTING REQUIRED	REMARKS
4 /	Transfers within installation or depot					
4a	Through a dedicated system.		After receipt of fuel	Upper, middle, and lower composite, or all-level composite.	Type C	Samples will be retained for two months for referee purposes.
4b	Through a common system.	Installations & Depots	After receipt of fuel.	Upper, middle, and lower composite, or all-level composite.	Type B-1Plus JFTOT	
5	Dormant Stocks wherever located.	Bulk	Periodically, as required by TABLE II	Upper, middle and lower composite or all-level composite (see remarks).	B-2 or A (see remarks)	<p>a. Separate samples; upper, middle, and lower shall be taken and tested to establish homogeneity. If homogenous these samples shall be mixed for required tests. If not, perform B-2 tests on each level of product.</p> <p>b. Additional tests may be performed at the discretion of the owning or custodial authority, having regard to type of product, age of stock, conditions of storage, etc..</p>
6	Filling Points for road and rail tank car containers, or other equipment.	Bulk	Daily on first container filled, and on changeover to fresh feed tank after completion of line displacement from the fresh feed tank.	Line sample	Type C	
7	In rail tank cars and road tank vehicles and refuelers used in over the road transportation	Bulk	Both after loading and before discharge	All level sample from the rail car or vehicle.	Appearance on each compartment "C" minus flash point on composite	See notes 3, 4 and 6.

SERIES	LOCATION OF STOCKS	TYPE STORAGE	WHEN SAMPLED	TYPE SAMPLE ¹	TESTING REQUIRED	REMARKS
8	Tanks containing interface mixtures from pipeline for re-injection.	Bulk	Before re-injection	Upper, middle, and lower composite, or all-level composite.	Type B-3	Re-injection of interface product is to be under the technical control of the pipeline authority, or IAW with O.A.
9	Refueler trucks, skid mounted refuelers, or other dispensing equipment.	Bulk	(a) Daily (b) Monthly	Line sample. Note: After re-circulation of fuel	See remarks 5	(a) Visual check for appearance, and water & sediment. (b) Lab analyses for water & sediment
10	FSII and CI/LI dormant stocks greater than 12-months old	Bulk	12 months	Middle sample	FSII – Appearance, Density, Acid Number, pH, water. CI/LI – Density and viscosity	For FSII test methods per MIL-DTL 85470 For CI/LI test methods per QPL 25017
11	Storage Tank	Bulk	When Requested	All Level	TBD	N/A

LEGEND

Type “A” Test - Complete specification inspection tests.

Type “B-1” Test - Partial analysis comprising the checking of principal characteristics most likely to have been affected in the course of moving the product.

Type “B-2” Test - Partial analysis to verify characteristics susceptible to deterioration because of age.

Type “B-3” Test- Partial analysis for contamination; in particular, for controlling the re-injection of pipeline interface products.

Type “C” Test - Relative density, flash point, color (visual), and appearance, including visible sediment and water.

TABLE I. NOTES:

¹ Use the API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards (MPMS), Chapter 8, Sampling, Section 1, Manual Sampling for sampling methods

² The average particulate content of the 3 fuel samples should not exceed 2 mg/L; however, the first and last samples are obtained under severe discharge conditions and may show high particulate content. Solid contamination while extremely objectionable is a physical contaminant which can be removed under proper conditions with proper equipment, and since the product at this point is Government owned, discharge operations will not be discontinued for this reason. However, the contracting officer, Defense Energy Support Center, and the quality assurance representative at the loading point will be advised of any high particulate results obtained. This advice would be used for future planning purposes and for determining possible cleaning actions necessary to the vessel involved. This note is not applicable to internal Navy transfers.

³ Flash point at the receiving point is not required for product that is to be used by the U. S. Army. Fuel is tested in accordance with Army quality surveillance program in AR 710-2

⁴ If unable to take an all-level sample from the truck compartment prior to discharge, then take an in-line sample at or near the off-loading header during the discharge, immediately upon product displacement of the receipt manifold/hose.

⁵ When laboratory tests of material from dispensing and handling equipment show evidence of free water or a sediment level exceeding 1.0 mg/L of fuels, or 10.0 mg/L for diesel fuel, that equipment shall be re-sampled and not used pending laboratory confirmation of the initial results. If the second laboratory analysis confirms the presence of free water or a sediment content exceeding 1.0 mg/L, improvement in fuel quality must be made.

⁶ Terminals performing SDA injection shall have the required conductivity meter to perform the test on site.

C-3.4 Table II. Types of Tests Required on Aviation Turbine Fuel, JP8/Jet A

PROPERTIES	B-1 TEST	B-2 TEST	B-3 TEST	C TEST
Appearance ¹	X	X	X	X
Color (visual)	X	X	X	X
Density or API gravity	X	X	X	X
Particulate matter	X	X	X	
Distillation	X	X	X	
Copper strip corrosion	X	X	X	
Freezing point	X	X	X	
Existent gum	X	X	X	
Flash point	X	X	X	X
Water reaction	X	X	X	
Lead content (If contaminated with leaded fuels suspected)		X	X	
Fuel system icing inhibitor	X	X	X	
Filtration time	X	X	X	
Water separation index ²	X	X	X	
Conductivity ³	X	X	X	
Thermal stability		X		
Color (Saybolt)		X		
Acid number		X		
Total Water	X	X		

TABLE II NOTES:

¹ Clean and bright and free of undissolved water. Obtain sample in a clear round one quart glass bottle, swirl the bottle vigorously so a vortex is formed. Visually check for sediment at the point of the vortex. If sediment is visible, an investigation is necessary in order to determine the source of the contaminant. (a spot larger than 3 mm diameter indicates corrective action may be required to prevent the delivery of contaminated fuel)

² Water separation index, modified, testing is not performed if the fuel contains conductivity additive.

³ If fuel contains conductivity additive, CU readings should be taken within two minutes of sampling.

C-3.5 CONVERSION CHART FOR TANK CARS AND TANK TRUCKS

Conversion Chart for Tank Cars and Tank Trucks¹

LAST PRODUCT CARRIED	PRODUCT TO BE LOADED			
	Gasoline MOGAS	Jet Fuels: Jet A/A-1, JP-8, JP-5	² Jet Fuel: JPTS	FSII
Gasoline: AVGAS, MOGAS	Drain/ Empty	Steam Dry	Steam Dry	Steam Dry
Jet Fuels: Jet A/A-1, JP-8, JP-5	Drain/ Empty	Drain/Empty ³	Steam Dry ³	Steam Dry
Jet Fuel: JPTS	Drain/ Empty	Drain/ Empty	Drain/ Empty	Steam Dry
Petroleum Solvent or Paint Thinner	Steam Dry	Drain/Empty	Steam Dry	Steam Dry
Diesel Fuels: F-76, DL1, DL2, DF1, DF2, 1-D, 2-D, FS1, FS2	Steam Dry ³	Drain/Empty ³	Steam Dry ³	Steam Dry
Lubricating Oils	NO LOAD	NO LOAD	NO LOAD	Steam Dry
ASTM D975 No.4D, FS4, FS5, FS6, IFOs	NO LOAD	NO LOAD	NO LOAD	NO LOAD
Naphtha	Drain/ Empty	Steam Dry	Steam Dry	Steam Dry

NOTES:

¹ Individual Services will provide specific guidance for conversion of refueling equipment that exclusively handles Service petroleum products, e.g.: Air Force guidance is contained in T.O. 42B-1-1, Table 3-1.

² To be loaded only in aluminum, stainless steel equipment or equipment lined with an approved epoxy coating. If equipment is coated, clean with hot fresh water not exceeding 58°C (136°F) and dry thoroughly.

³ If previous cargo contained dye marker, all traces of color must be removed.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Equipment carrying DESC-Owned product will be substantially free from loose rust, scale and dirt.
2. Saran lined equipment should not be steam cleaned; water wash should suffice.
3. Petroleum products will not be loaded into the transportation equipment whose previous cargo was caustic, acid, chlorinated solvents, or vegetable oils.
4. Tank trucks in liquid fertilizer service shall not load aviation turbine fuels directly, but shall carry out at least two loads of commercial gasoline prior to the aviation turbine fuel load.