PART I

SECTION B

SUPPLIES AND SERVICES AND PRICE/COSTS

PART I

SECTION B

SUPPLIES AND SERVICES AND PRICE/COSTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

B.1 Service Being Acquired 1

B.2 Obligation of Funds and Financial Limitations 1

B.3 Transition Cost, Estimated Costs and Maximum Available Fee 1

B.4 Allowability of Subcontractor Fee 2

B.5 Provisional Payment of Performance Fee 3

B.6 Fee Available Upon Termination 3

PART I

SECTION B

SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES/COST

B.1 Service Being Acquired

The Contractor shall be responsible for planning, managing, and executing the work described in the Statement of Work at Section C, *Description/Specification/Statement of Work,* of this Contract. The Contractor shall furnish all personnel, facilities, equipment, material, supplies, and services (except as expressly set forth in this Contract as furnished by the Government) and otherwise do all things necessary for, or incident to, performing in a safe, efficient and effective manner all work set forth in Section C.

B.2 Obligation of Funds and Financial Limitations

The amount presently obligated by the Government with respect to this contract and other financial limitations is specified in Clause I.140, *DEAR 970.5232-4, Obligation of Funds.*

B.3 Transition Cost, Estimated Costs and Maximum Available Fee

(a) Transition Activities

The Total Estimated Cost for the Transition Term of the contract is:

Transition Term of the Contract	Total Estimated Cost
July 29, 2008 – September 30, 2008	$1,500,044

(b) This is a performance-based cost plus award fee contract. There is no base fee for this contract.

(c) Performance Fees and Other Incentives

(1) Transition activities shall be performed in accordance with Clause H.24, *Activities During Contract Transition*, on a cost-reimbursement basis. No fee shall be paid for these activities.

(2) In implementation of Clause I.114, *Total Available Fee: Base Fee Amount and Performance Fee Amount*, the Parties have agreed that the maximum available award fee that may be earned by the Contractor in accordance with the provisions of Section J, Attachment J, *Performance Evaluation and Measurement Plan*, for the performance of the work under this contract commencing October 1, 2008 are as follows:

Total Available Fee – Research and Development		
Period	Fee Base	Total Available Fee
October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2009	$312,000,000	$6,160,000
October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2010	$312,000,000	$6,160,000
October 1, 2010 through September 30, 2011	$312,000,000	$6,160,000
October 1, 2011 through September 30, 2012	$312,000,000	$6,160,000
October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2013	$312,000,000	$6,160,000

Total Available Fee – Construction Management Contracts Base Period		
Period	Fee Base	Total Available Fee
October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2009	$41,587,000	$1,012,055
October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2010	$127,444,000	$2,270,140
October 1, 2010 through September 30, 2011	$105,315,000	$1,643,153
October 1, 2011 through September 30, 2012	$106,404,000	$ 2,223,145
October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2013	$24,432,000	$ 649,080

Total Available Fee – Research and Development Option Period		
Period	Fee Base	Total Available Fee
October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014	$220,000,000	$5,420,000
October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2015	$220,000,000	$5,420,000
October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016	$220,000,000	$5,420,000
October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2017	$220,000,000	$5,420,000
October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018	$220,000,000	$5,420,000

(3) Available fee will not be adjusted at the end of a performance period to reconcile actual costs to initially estimated costs. Fee is subject to adjustment under the provisions of Clause I.149, *Changes*, other contract provisions, or DEAR 970-1504-1-3 (c) (5). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the construction management fee(s) set forth in subparagraph (c)(2) will be adjusted for additional construction projects when they are authorized. The maximum possible adjustment to fee will be developed using the construction management fee schedule set forth in DEAR 915.404-4-71-5(f). The maximum possible fee will be calculated by adding the total estimated cost of the construction project, spread over those fiscal years for which costs is expected to be incurred, to the fee base previously established for construction management contracts for the years affected. Actual construction management fee available will be established through negotiation of the parties.

B.4 Allowability of Subcontractor Fee

If the Contractor is part of a consortium, joint venture, and/or other teaming arrangement, the team shall share in this Contract fee structure and separate additional fee for teaming partners shall not be considered an allowable cost under the contract. If a subcontractor, supplier, or lower-tier subcontractor is a wholly owned, majority owned, or affiliate of any team member, any fee or profit earned by such entity shall not be considered an allowable cost under this contract unless otherwise approved by the Contracting Officer.

The subcontractor fee restriction in paragraph (a) does not apply to members of the Contractor's team that are: (1) small business(es); (2) Protégé firms as part of an approved Mentor-Protégé relationship under the Section H Clause entitled, *Mentor-Protégé Program*; (3) subcontractors under a competitively awarded firm-fixed price or firm-fixed unit price subcontract; or (4) commercial items as defined in FAR Subpart 2.1, *Definitions of Words and Terms.*

B.5 Provisional Payment of Performance Fee

The Contractor may, subject to the approval of the Contracting Officer, be paid provisional performance fee payments consistent with the provisions of Clause I.138, *Payments and Advances.* The Contractor shall promptly refund to the Government any amount of provisional performance fee paid that exceeds the amount of performance fee earned.

B.6 Fee Available Upon Termination

In the event this contract is terminated for the Government's convenience, either in whole or in part, the amount of award fee available shall represent a pro rata distribution associated with the evaluation period activities or events as determined by the Contracting Officer.

PART I

SECTION C

DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATION/ STATEMENT OF WORK

PART I

SECTION C

DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATION/ STATEMENT OF WORK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

C.1 Introduction 1

C.2 Purpose 2

C.3 Background 3

C.4 Statement of Work 3

C.5 Performance Goals and Attributes of Performance 7

Part I

Section C

Description/Specification/Statement of Work

C.1 Introduction

In his *Introduction* to the *U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) 2006 Strategic Plan* the Secretary of Energy describes the scope and urgency of our national energy challenge and DOE's role in addressing this challenge. The Secretary states:

> *"Reliable and affordable energy is central to our economic and national security. Indeed, energy helps drive the U.S. and global economy and has a significant impact on our quality of life and the health of our people. Rapid economic growth, especially in the developing world, is expected to increase world energy consumption by over 50 percent by 2025. The Department is focused on diversifying America's energy supply, improving our energy efficiency, addressing environmental and climate changes, and modernizing our energy infrastructure in order to meet the challenges we face."*

DOE's Strategic Plan is organized around five Strategic Themes. The importance of the national energy challenge is embodied in two of these themes:

- *Strategic Theme 1: Energy Security - Promoting America's energy security through reliable, clean, and affordable energy; and*

- *Strategic Theme 3: Scientific Discovery and Innovation – Strengthening U.S. scientific discovery, economic competitiveness, and improving quality of life through innovations in science and technology.*

DOE's acceptance of and approach to this challenge is embodied in the following statement:

"…DOE stands at the forefront of helping the Nation meet our energy, scientific, environmental, and national security goals. These include developing and deploying new energy technologies, reducing our dependence on foreign energy sources, protecting our nuclear weapons stockpile, and ensuring that America remains competitive in the global marketplace."

DOE and its national laboratories have been significant contributors to this nation's global technological and economic leadership since the 1940s. As the nation's only federal institution dedicated to the research, development, demonstration, and deployment (RDD&D) of renewable energy and energy efficiency science and technology, the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) must continue this tradition, and must do so with renewed urgency.

The Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE), NREL's sponsor and primary client, is a leader in DOE's effort to address our national energy challenge. EERE's mission is to:

"…strengthen America's energy security, environmental quality, and economic vitality in public-private partnerships that enhance energy efficiency and productivity, bring clean, reliable and affordable energy technologies to the marketplace; and make a difference in the everyday lives of Americans by enhancing their energy choices and their quality of life."

Improving the nation's energy security, economic competitiveness, and environmental quality requires a coordinated and sustained national effort. NREL, as a national resource, must be a leader in this effort. EERE intends that the federal investment in NREL be used to conduct RDD&D that deepens the nation's understanding of the interaction between the energy technology, policy, and market forces that govern the widespread adoption of safe, clean, sustainable, and secure energy technologies. EERE also intends that this investment be leveraged with public- and private- sector resources and entrepreneurial knowledge to accelerate the commercialization and market penetration of these technologies, technologies that will enable the nation to meet our current and future energy challenges head-on.

C.2 Purpose

The purpose of this contract is to manage and operate NREL to enable and sustain the development of the transformational science and technology, national technical and management talent, and the collaborative environment necessary to increase the market penetration and widespread adoption of renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies. In so doing, the Contractor must:

(1) Establish NREL as a national leader in the energy technology, policy, and market arenas; and

(2) Develop and sustain NREL's scientific, technological, management, and support capabilities and strategic relationships necessary to address our national energy, economic, and environmental challenges and to ensure long-term vitality and national value.

C.3 Background

EERE is NREL's sponsor and primary client and is responsible for NREL's long-term direction.

NREL currently employs approximately 1200 scientific, technological, management, and support personnel at two primary locations near Golden, Colorado. NREL conducts a wide range of non-nuclear RDD&D across the spectrum of energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies; designs, builds, and operates complex scientific equipment in support of its RDD&D mission; analyzes technology, policy, and market interactions to enable informed decisions on national energy policy and investments; and advises DOE and EERE on the scope, structure, and direction of energy-related policies and programs. NREL's RDD&D is unclassified but requires the management and protection of proprietary and business sensitive information. NREL works closely with DOE and EERE's Project Management Center (PMC) to identify and capture opportunities for synergy within the DOE and EERE RDD&D portfolio.

NREL is a Federally Funded Research and Development Center (FFRDC) and operates under Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Part 35 in support of DOE's long-term RDD&D mission. As an FFRDC NREL has access to DOE, including access to governmental and non-governmental sensitive and proprietary information, well beyond that encountered in a normal contractual relationship, to assist DOE in planning, executing, assessing, and redirecting the policies, programs, and projects necessary to achieve national goals. Accordingly, the Contractor must ensure that the public's interest is always placed above its corporate interest, and potential or actual organizational conflicts of interest are promptly identified and mitigated. The Contractor must ensure NREL's objectivity and independence in all technology, policy, and market matters.

This Contract is a performance-based, cost reimbursable Management and Operating (M&O) contract.[1] The Contractor is provided the freedom to exercise innovation and creativity to achieve the world-class mission and operational results expected of a DOE national laboratory in exchange for full accountability for NREL's performance. Accordingly, DOE will define work as outcomes (performance goals) and will use objective metrics (performance objectives, measures, and targets) to evaluate contractor performance and to determine fee award to the maximum extent possible.

C.4 Statement of Work

(a) *Mission* -- The fundamental mission of DOE's national laboratories is to ensure the fullest use of the national investment to achieve the nation's strategic goals. It is

[1] See DOE Acquisition Guide Chapter 17.6 for more information on the history and purpose of M&O contracts at http://www.management.energy.gov/policy_guidance/Acquisition_Guide.htm

NREL's mission to conduct, manage, and integrate long-term, high-risk research and development; technology, policy, and market analyses; and commercialization activities that enable widespread adoption of renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies. It is the Contractor's responsibility to develop, direct, coordinate, and sustain NREL's scientific, technical, management, analytic, financial, commercialization, and support resources to enable the development and deployment of the disruptive technologies, policies, and market innovations necessary to achieve NREL's mission. To successfully perform its mission the Contractor must ensure NREL's:

- Expertise in global energy technology, policy, and market matters;
- Effectiveness in coordinating, applying, and leveraging federal resources with other public- and private-sector resources to create a collaborative and innovative environment to accelerate achievement of our national goals;
- Ability to balance short-term commercialization opportunity and long-term high-risk, high-value research and development to optimize its national contribution over time;
- Leadership in high-risk, complex, and high-value exploratory, translational, and applied research and development across the spectrum of renewable energy and energy efficiency and related disciplines;
- Contribution of timely and definitive analyses on technology, policy, and market issues that govern commercialization and widespread adoption of renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies at the national, state, regional, and local levels;
- Leadership in technical, management, and entrepreneurial disciplines;
- Availability to national technology, policy, and market stakeholders;
- Ability to rapidly identify, mature, and transfer knowledge and innovations to support business and economic development and accelerated commercialization of clean energy technologies; and
- Effective, efficient, and safe operations and community acceptance.

(b) *Operations* -- The Contractor is accountable for the planning, execution, completion, assessment, and delivery of all work products. The Contractor shall furnish the corporate leadership, all scientific, management, analytic, technical, and support personnel with the requisite expertise and experience to conduct all NREL RDD&D activities and operations with distinction. The contractor shall furnish all facilities, equipment, materials, supplies, and services (except those provided by the

Government) necessary to perform all tasks necessary to manage and operate NREL commensurate with the public trust placed in a national institution and to successfully achieve all Performance Goals and DOE expectations. The Contractor shall:

(1) Perform all work assigned or approved by the Contracting Officer. Work authorized by the Contracting Officer may be supplemented by technical direction pursuant to Clause I.103, Technical Direction;

(2) Ensure that all activities are conducted to the high standard expected of an FFRDC, that NREL's integrity as a public institution is protected and maintained;

(3) Manage all activities to avoid potential or actual organizational conflicts of interests, and immediately notify the Contracting Officer of any potential or actual conflict of interest including proposed mitigations;

(4) Regularly and openly assess and measure its mission and operational performance, share assessment results with stakeholders (including staff and DOE) and demonstrably use this information to improve NREL performance;

(5) Provide DOE regular disclosure and assurance of the performance of its operational systems;

(6) Establish an independent audit capability to evaluate NREL mission and operational activities, capabilities, performance, and management and control systems to assure NREL's institutional integrity, to coordinate evaluations with DOE to avoid duplication, and to closely coordinate evaluations and their results, including mitigations, with DOE;

(7) Ensure that the NREL Director is a leader in science, engineering, and business, possesses the national and international stature to effectively achieve NREL's mission, and is experienced in managing a multidisciplinary research, development, demonstration, and deployment organization;

(8) Ensure that the NREL executive management team are leaders in their respective areas of responsibility and possess the relevant skills necessary to achieve NREL's mission;

(9) Perform all work in a manner that protects human health and welfare, including employees, on-site temporary personnel (including subcontractors), visitors, and the general public, and the environment in accordance with the NREL Integrated Safety Management System, applicable environmental, safety, and health laws and standards, and industry best practices;

(10) Provide DOE definitive and objective counsel on program planning, budget development, and program execution matters;

(11) Stop work immediately when directed by an authorized Contracting Officer's Representative pursuant to Clause H.6, *Environment, Safety, and Heath Stop Work Order*;

(12) Manage and operate all NREL installations, including South Table Mountain main campus, the Denver West leased space and the National Wind Technology Center, and all other supporting installations effectively and efficiently, to ensure the long-term availability and protection of these installations and the federal investment, and in compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and directives;

(13) Maintain a robust mechanism for establishing, disseminating, implementing, controlling, maintaining, and documenting standards or procedures used to control performance risk;

(14) Recommend alternative standards to replace DOE Directives where the external standard is superior from a cost, implementation, or technical perspective based on assessed risks of the work at hand;

(15) Ensure that all personnel are sufficiently trained and proficient in their areas of responsibility;

(16) Rely on persons qualified by knowledge, experience, or training to assess and categorize risk or to establish risk-based performance standards;

(17) Protect personal, proprietary, or business sensitive information commensurate with the risk of information loss;

(18) Collaborate with DOE and EERE's PMC to identify opportunities to advance EERE's mission and to work with the PMC to pursue these opportunities;

(19) Implement all requirements of Executive Order 13423 as represented in DOE Acquisition Letter 2007-12 to reduce the energy intensity and environmental footprint of NREL's operations (see clause H.14); and

(20) Provide all other facilities, personnel, support, and services necessary to achieve success across all NREL mission and operations performance goals or as required by the Contracting Officer.

(c) The Contractor shall perform all tasks necessary to complete contract transition (See H.24, *Activities During Contract Transition*).

C.5 Performance Goals and Attributes of Performance

This section sets forth DOE's expectations for NREL as outcome-oriented Performance Goals and associated performance attributes. These Performance Goals are the foundation of the Performance Evaluation and Measurement Plan (PEMP) and will be used over the entire base contract period of performance. Specific performance metrics (objectives, measures, and targets will be established for each PEMP Performance Goal, and will be reviewed and validated annually.

(a) Mission and Operational Performance Goals

Performance goals 1 through 4 and 5 through 8 define the Mission and Operational Performance Goals, respectively, for this contract.

(1) *Energy Leadership and Creating Lasting National Value* – Provides the expert leadership required to shape the energy dialogue and attract, coordinate, integrate, and leverage national energy RDD&D investments to accelerate the achievement of national goals. Coordinates and manages EERE's energy efficiency and renewable energy RDD&D interests; creates the intellectual and entrepreneurial environment to produce the disruptive approaches required to accelerate achievement of national goals; attracts and retains scientific, technological, management, and support talent to continuously deliver sustained superior value to the nation; manages Laboratory Director's Research and Development (LDRD) program for strategic contribution; and enhances NREL's global image and core capabilities to serve future generations with distinction.

(2) *Advancing Science and Technology* – Delivers the world-class, peer reviewed, and definitive research, development, demonstration, and deployment products that advance scientific knowledge and the application of this knowledge to accelerate achievement of national goals.

(3) *Science and Technology Management, Analysis, and Integration* – Manages scientific, technology, and related endeavors to create the disruptive technologies and strategies necessary to accelerate achievement of our national goals; provides expert analysis and understanding of energy technology, policy, and market factors and the interaction of these factors to inform decision-makers; and identifies opportunities to coordinate and leverage national investments.

(4) *Accelerating Commercialization* – Creates a linkage between scientific discovery and product development to accelerate the commercialization and market penetration of renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies. Creates the scientific and entrepreneurial environment that develops, captures,

matures, and rapidly transfers knowledge and technologies to the public- and private-sectors; facilitates the development of successful renewable energy and energy efficiency businesses; identifies and mitigates potential and actual conflicts of interest; and develops the tools, strategies, and relationships necessary to support achievement of state, national, and international energy goals.

(5) *Environment, Safety, and Health Management* – Creates a safe and healthful work place and institution based on identified and assessed risks; creates and manages programs to avoid or mitigate these risks; and protects all persons impacted by NREL operations as well as the regional environment, and effectively responds to actual incidents.

(6) *Business Operations* – Manages business operations to support the RDD&D mission at the lowest cost commensurate with operational risk, and service, safety, quality, and accountability standards.

(7) *Infrastructure Development and Site Operations* – Maintains the availability and enhances the value of NREL's science and support infrastructure; acquires compelling science and support infrastructure assets that enhance NREL's national image and enable NREL's RDD&D mission; and reduces NREL's energy intensity and environmental footprint.

(8) *Security and Emergency Management* – Creates a secure work environment based on identified and assessed security vulnerabilities and threats; creates and manages programs to avoid or mitigate these risks; protects computer information networks and proprietary business sensitive and personal information; mitigates potential site emergencies through assessment and planning; and effectively responds to actual emergencies.

(b) Attributes of Performance

The following Performance Attributes are indicative of having achieved DOE's Performance Goals for this contract:

(1) *Energy Leadership and Creating Lasting National Value* – NREL is widely recognized as a leader in the global energy technology, policy, and market arenas. NREL's credentials are beyond reproach and NREL is viewed as a definitive resource on energy technology, policy, and market matters. NREL's energy technology, policy, and market analysis is world-class and underpins its strategic direction and counsel, and management decisions. NREL encourages and supports a creative environment in which RDD&D innovation will occur and entrepreneurial endeavors flourish. NREL possesses the capability and capacity to undertake new strategic opportunities while maintaining existing commitments to clients, and delivers superior overall value. LDRD program contributes to NREL's scientific and technologic viability, anticipates DOE's future programmatic needs, and encourages science, business, and management staff to envision and create the high-risk, high-value products necessary to impact national goals. NREL mission and operational performance is routinely

assessed and this information is used to improve performance. NREL communication products inform a wide spectrum of stakeholders. NREL contributes to the advancement of science, management, and deployment education. Corporate parent(s) of NREL's management team contribute the leadership and resources necessary to fully implement its strategy and achieve its vision, and contributes to accomplishment of DOE's overall mission. Governance activities provide necessary corporate oversight and assurances. Assures the integrity of operational systems and systems performance through regular assessment and disclosure of assessment results to DOE. NREL is a state, regional, and local economic resource.

(2) *Advancing Science and Technology* – Scientific work products are peer-reviewed and acknowledged as cutting edge by the national and international science community. NREL produces world-class exploratory, translational, and applied research that advances the nation's understanding of the underlying science critical to the understanding and full use of these technologies. NREL coordinates and leverages EERE investments with public- and private-sector RDD&D initiatives to accelerate and increase market impact. NREL conducts development, demonstration, and deployment engineering activities to scale these technologies to accelerate and increase market impact.

(3) *Science and Technology Management, Analysis, and Integration* – Science and technology RDD&D is planned, managed, assessed, and coordinated to ensure these efforts deliver the promised products within scope, cost, and schedule. NREL assesses the energy technology, policy, and market arenas for market signals and opportunities to inform, coordinate, and manage the national RDD&D investment, private- and public-sector decision makers, and NREL planning to achieve highest national value. RDD&D efforts are systematically reviewed for quality, synergies, and long-term national relevance and NREL advises DOE on RDD&D program and portfolio direction. The breadth and complexity of the overall RDD&D effort, as well as the interaction of program elements, is integrated to reduce risk and maximize the potential for technology readiness. Systems Integration ensures all requirements are being addressed; tracks and measures the progress of projects; conducts independent analysis to aid the multiple programmatic decisions that need to be made over the course of the program; and identifies and quantifies programmatic and technical risks to ensure the program is proactive in response to issues and challenges. NREL discretionary RDD&D investments advance the fundamental understanding of energy technology, policy, and market factors and increases NREL's strategic value to the nation.

(4) *Accelerating Commercialization* – Commercialization is an integral component of NREL's mission. Market conditions and signals inform strategic planning and commercialization activities. Commercialization strategies are well developed, are reflected in strategic planning and decision making, and create a linkage between scientific discovery and product development. Strategies recognize the impact of market dynamics and the conditions for successful product development. Commercialization activities are closely coordinated with EERE to ensure full use of all EERE-sponsored intellectual property. NREL identifies inventions and innovations, matures promising technologies, and rapidly transfers these technologies to the public- and private-sectors. NREL provides timely, insightful, accurate, and objective analysis of energy technology, policy, and market issues; system and component testing,

validation, and optimization; and performance information necessary to reduce risk for public- and private-sector decision-makers to achieve state and national energy goals. NREL anticipates and defines potential and actual conflicts of interests, identifies these matters promptly to DOE, and mitigates these matters to ensure that NREL's FFRDC integrity and brand are protected.

(5) *Environment, Safety, and Health Management* – NREL creates and maintains a safe workplace for all persons impacted by NREL operations and protects the environment consistent with Integrated Safety Management System principles, applicable environmental, safety, and health laws and standards; and industry best practices. NREL work is planned, risks identified and mitigated, and work execution monitored to ensure superior operational awareness and to reduce the potential for serious safety, health, or environmental incidents. NREL ensures all work is managed in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), anticipates and prepares NEPA documents to support the timely accomplishment of all activities, and coordinates all NEPA activities across all NREL operations and with DOE. NREL ensures all on-site subcontractors perform work in accordance with all ES&H requirements. NREL maintains safety, health, and environmental emergency response capabilities commensurate with risk, responds to actual incidents promptly, and reporting incidents consistent with applicable requirements. NREL provides leadership on ES&H matters in relevant public- and private-sector forums.

(6) *Business Operations* – Develops, operates, and maintains risk-based business capabilities and systems that support effective accomplishment of the mission and maintain service, safety, quality, and accountability standards. Business operations support DOE's socioeconomic efforts, and Small and Small Disadvantaged Businesses are actively engaged at NREL. Management and accountability systems meet widely accepted corporate performance expectations.

(7) *Infrastructure Development and Site Operations* – NREL manages its physical and scientific infrastructure to industry and DOE standards and maintains infrastructure viability through proactive and defensible reinvestment planning and budget requests. NREL reduces energy intensity and environmental footprint to the lowest reasonably achievable levels. NREL identifies opportunities for using private-sector expertise and capital to satisfy site energy management and infrastructure investment. NREL anticipates and develops strategic, supporting, and sustaining infrastructure investments linked to EERE's strategic need, and prepares complete and compelling mission and financial justifications. NREL project designs are compelling and advance DOE's strategic goals and NREL's image. NREL employs internal and external reviews, uses tools such as Earned Value Management, and maintains superior operational awareness to ensure project baselines are achieved.

(8) *Security and Emergency Management* – NREL creates and maintains a secure workplace for all individuals impacted by NREL operations. NREL maintains superior operational security awareness. Physical, operational, and cyber security programs reflect assessed risks and threats and are compliant with applicable DOE Directives. NREL maintains the security and emergency management capabilities and external relationships necessary to effectively respond to site emergencies.

(c) Deliverables

The Contractor will provide the following deliverables electronically to the Contracting Officer:

(1) Annual Operational Planning/Execution Documents (30 days prior to the start of each fiscal year):

(i) Annual Operating Plans

(ii) Indirect Cost Proposal

(iii) Ten-Year Site Plan

(iv) Five-Year Strategic Plan

(v) Commercialization Plan

(2) Performance Self-Assessment (30 days following closure of each performance period).

(3) Any additional reports, analysis, services, etc., as required by the Contracting Officer.

PART I

SECTION D

PACKAGING AND MARKING

PART I

SECTION D

PACKAGING AND MARKING

TABLE OF CONTENTS

D.1 Packaging **1**

D.2 Marking **1**

PART I

SECTION D

PACKAGING AND MARKING

D.1 Packaging

Preservation, packaging, and packing for shipment or mailing of all work delivered hereunder shall be in accordance with good commercial practice and adequate to insure acceptance by common carrier and safe transportation at the most economical rates.

D.2 Marking

Each package, report or other deliverable shall be accompanied by a letter or other document which:

(a) Identifies the contract number under which the item is being delivered; and

(b) Identifies the contract requirement or other instruction which requires the delivered item(s).

PART I

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

PART I

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

E.1 FAR 52.246-9 Inspection of Research and Development (Short Form) (Apr 1984) 1

E.2 Acceptance 1

E.3 Certification 1

PART I

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

E.1 FAR 52.246-9 Inspection of Research and Development (Short Form) (Apr 1984)

The Government has the right to inspect and evaluate the work performed or being performed under the Contract, and the premises where the work is being performed, at all reasonable times and in a manner that will not unduly delay the work. If the government performs inspection or evaluation on the premises of the Contractor or subcontractor, the Contractor shall furnish and shall require the subcontractors to furnish all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safe and convenient performance of these duties.

E.2 Acceptance

Acceptance for all work and effort under this contract shall be accomplished by the Contracting Officer or any other duly authorized representative.

E.3 Certification

In order for the Contracting Officer to accept any products or services funded by the Recovery Act, the Contractor shall certify that the items were delivered and/or work was performed for a purpose authorized under the Recovery Act.

PART I

SECTION F

DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE

PART I

SECTION F

DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE

TABLE OF CONTENT

F.1	**Term of Contract**	**1**
F.2	**Principal Place of Performance**	**1**
F.3	**FAR 52.242-15 Stop-Work Order (Aug 1989) (Alternate 1) (Apr 1984)**	**1**

PART I

SECTION F

DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE

F.1 Term of Contract

(a) This contract shall be effective as specified in Block No. 28, *Award Date*, of SF 33, and shall continue up to and including September 30, 2013, unless sooner terminated according to its terms. The contract may be extended in accordance with Clause I.25, *Option to Extend the Term of the Contract.*

(b) The period for the transition from the incumbent Contractor to the Contractor shall begin on the date of award and extend through September 30, 2008 unless otherwise determined by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor is expected to have all transition activities complete by this date at which time the Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor that they are to assume all responsibility for the complete Statement of Work.

F.2 Principal Place of Performance

The principal place of performance is the site of the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) in Golden, Colorado, and the National Wind Technology Center located south of Boulder, Colorado.

F.3 FAR 52.242-15 Stop-Work Order (Aug 1989) (Alternate 1) (Apr 1984)

(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 Termination clause in Section I 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, the estimated cost, fee, or a combination thereof, and in any other terms of the Contract that may be affected, 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 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 cancelled 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 cancelled 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.

PART I

SECTION G

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA

PART I

SECTION G

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

G.1	**Contracting Officer's Representative(s)**	**1**
G.2	**Contract Administration**	**1**
G.3	**Modification Authority**	**1**
G.4	**Monthly Cost Reports**	**1**
G.5	**Indirect Charges**	**2**

PART I

SECTION G

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA

G.1 Contracting Officer's Representative(s)

Contracting Officer's Representative(s) (COR) will be designated by separate letter and will represent the Contracting Officer in the technical phases of the work. CORs are not authorized to change any of the terms and conditions of this Contract. Some CORs have been authorized by the Contracting Officer to stop work in accordance with H.6, *Environment, Safety, and Health Stop Work Order.* Additional COR(s) for other purposes, as required, may be designated in writing by the Contracting Officer at a future date.

G.2 Contract Administration

The Contract will be administered by:

U.S. Department of Energy
Golden Field Office
Attn: Contracting Officer
1617 Cole Boulevard
Golden, CO 80401-3393

Written communication shall make reference to the Contract number and shall be mailed to the above address.

G.3 Modification Authority

Notwithstanding any of the other clauses of this Contract, the Contracting Officer shall be the only individual authorized to:

(a) Accept nonconforming work;

(b) Waive any requirement of this Contract; or

(c) Modify any term or condition of this Contract.

G.4 Monthly Cost Reports

(a) The Contractor will separately identify costs that pertain to the Recovery Act work. The Contractor will provide a monthly report that identifies the total amount drawn on the letter of credit. The contractor shall submit a monthly report that separates and identifies Recovery Act costs associated with each appropriation at the Recovery Act program and project levels.

(b) The Contractor shall certify in each monthly report that the costs included in the report for Recovery Act work were incurred only to accomplish the Recovery Act work in accordance with the work scope.

G.5 Indirect Charges

In accordance with the general principles of the Recovery Act the Contractor must take the following steps to minimize the impacts of indirect costs and enhance transparency and accountability of project:

(a) Clearly identify the estimated full cost of projects to include total direct and indirect costs, indirect costs rates, and adjust existing indirect cost rate to account for the material infusion of funds provided in the Recovery Act;

(b) Exempt funds from contract cost base for distributing Laboratory Directed Research and Development or similar funds taxing programs;

(c) Ensure all funds transferred by The Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC are completed using the Approved Funding Program process described in Chapter 12 of the Accounting Handbook; and

(d) The Federal Administrative Charge (FAC) of three percent is waived on reimbursable work funded by the Recovery Act and performed by Departmental Federal offices or The Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC.

(e) In all cases listed above and otherwise, the Contractor shall develop and maintain prudent management and good business practices regarding their indirect rate structure as it applies to Recovery Act funding.

PART I

SECTION H

SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

PART I

SECTION H

SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

H.1 No Third Party Beneficiaries 4

H.2 Reserved 4

H.3 Employee Compensation: Pay and Benefits 4

H.4 Post Contract Responsibilities for Pension and Other Benefit Programs 9

H.5 Labor Relations 10

H.6 Environment, Safety, and Health Stop Work Order 11

H.7 Costs Associated With Whistleblower Action 11

H.8 Separate Corporate Entity and Performance Guarantee 12

H.9 Responsible Corporate Official 12

H.10 Alternative Disputes Resolution 13

H.11 Allocation Of Responsibility And Liability For Contractor And U.S. Department Of Energy (Doe) Environmental Compliance Activities 13

H.12 Long-Range Planning, Program Development and Budgetary Administration 14

H.13 Standards of Contractor Performance Evaluation 14

H.14 Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management, Executive Order 13423 16

H.15 Cost Recovery 17

H.16 Lobbying Restriction (Energy And Water Act) (2007) 17

H.17 Conditional Payment of Fee Process 17

H.18 Application of DOE Contractor Requirements Documents 17

H.19 Service Contract Act Of 1965 (41 U.S.C. 351) 19

H.20 Walsh-Healy Public Contracts Act 19

H.21 Additional Labor Requirements 19

H.22 Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System 20

H.23 Compliance with Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6) in Acquiring Information Technology 20

H.24 Activities During Contract Transition (Special) 20

H.25 Special Financial Institution Account Agreement 22

H.26 Organizational Conflicts Of Interest, Management Plan and Implementation Program ...22

H.27 Counterintelligence Implementation 22

H.28 Employee Concerns Program.....23

H.29 DEAR 952.219-70 DOE Mentor-Protégé Program (May 2000).....23

H.30 Incurrence of Relocation Costs Prior to the Initiation of M&O Activities.....23

H.31 Exemption of Management and Operation Contractual Obligations for Real Property Encumbered by Government's Easement Outgrant 23

H.32 Reserved.....24

H.33 Provisional Payment of Fee.....24

H.34 Temporary Laboratory Closures at NREL 24

H.35 Special provisions relating to work funded under American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (APR 2009) 25

H.36 Use of Force by Protective Force Personnel 27

H.37 Privately-Funded Technology Transfer.....28

H.38 Contractor's Obligations Regarding Data Furnished Under DOE Cooperative Agreement Number DE-FC36-04GO14285.....37

H.39 Applicability Of I.158 52.234-4 Earned Value Management System (Jul 2006).....38

H.40 DOE Access to Contractor's Leased Premises……..36

H.41 Contractor's Obligations Regarding Data Furnished by Grantees Under DOE Funding Opportunity Announcement DE-FOA-0000058……39

.....

PART I

SECTION H

SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

H.1 No Third Party Beneficiaries

This Contract is for the exclusive benefit and convenience of the parties hereto. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as granting, vesting, creating or conferring any right of action or any other right or benefit upon past, present or future employees of the Contractor, or upon any other third party. This provision is not intended to limit or impair the rights which any person may have under applicable Federal statutes.

H.2 Reserved

H.3 Employee Compensation: Pay and Benefits

(a) *Human Resources Compensation Plan* - The Contractor shall submit by September 30, 2008, a Human Resources Compensation Plan demonstrating how the Contractor will comply with the requirements of this Contract. The *Human Resources Compensation Plan* shall describe the Contractor's policies regarding compensation, pensions -and other benefits, and how these policies will support at reasonable cost the effective recruitment and retention of a highly skilled, motivated, and experienced workforce.

(b) *Total Compensation System* - The Contractor shall develop, implement and maintain formal policies, practices and procedures to be used in the administration of its compensation system including a compensation system Self-Assessment Plan consistent with FAR 31.205-6 and DEAR 97.3102-05-6, *Compensation for Personal Services (Total Compensation System)*. DOE-approved standards (e.g., set forth in an advance understanding or appendix), if any, shall be applied to the Total Compensation System. The Contractor's Total Compensation System shall meet the tests of allowability established by and in accordance with FAR 31.205-6 and DEAR 970.3102-05-6, be fully documented, consistently applied, and acceptable to the Contracting Officer. Costs incurred in implementing the Total Compensation System shall be consistent with the Contractor's documented *Human Resources Compensation Plan* as approved by the Contracting Officer.

(c) *Appraisals of Contractor Performance* - DOE will conduct periodic appraisals of Contractor performance with respect to Total Compensation System implementation. Such appraisals will be conducted through either DOE validation of the Contractor's performance self-assessment of its Total Compensation System or third party expert review

(d) *Reports and Information* - The Contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer with the following reports and information with respect to pay and benefits provided under this Contract:

(I) An Annual Contractor Salary-Wage Increase Expenditure Report to include, at a minimum, breakouts for merit, promotion, variable pay, special adjustments, and structure movements for each pay structure showing actual against approved amounts.

(2) A list of the top five most highly compensated executives as defined in FAR 31.205-6(p) (2) (ii) and their total cash compensation at the time of Contract award, and at the time of any subsequent change to their total cash compensation

(3) An Annual Report of Contractor Expenditures for Employee Supplemental Compensation through the Department Workforce Information System (WFIS) Compensation and Benefits Module no later than March 1 of each year.

(4) A performance self-assessment of the Total Compensation System implementation and results to include an evaluation of total benefits using the Employee Benefits Value Study and the Employee Benefits Cost Survey Comparison Analysis described in paragraph (f) below.

(e) *Pay and Benefit Programs* - The Contractor shall establish pay and benefit programs for Incumbent Employees and Non-Incumbent Employees as defined in paragraphs (1) and (2) below; provided, however, that employees scheduled to work fewer than 20 hours per week receive only those benefits required by law. Employees are eligible for benefits, subject to the terms, conditions, and limitations of each benefit program.

(1) Incumbent Employees are the employees who are Regular Employees of the National Renewable Energy Laboratory Division of Midwest Research Institute as of September 30, 2008.

(i) *Pay* - Subject to Section H.2 above, the Contractor shall provide equivalent pay to Incumbent Employees as compared to pay provided by Midwest Research Institute for at least the first year of the term of the Contract

(ii) *Pension and Other Benefits* - The Contractor shall provide a total package of benefits to' Incumbent Employees comparable to that provided by Midwest Research Institute. Comparability of the total benefit package shall be determined by the Contracting Officer in his/her sole discretion.

(iii) Incumbent Employees shall remain in their existing pension plans (or comparable successor plans if continuation of the existing plans is not practicable) pursuant to pension plan eligibility requirements and applicable law. DOE shall remain the sponsor of NREL's existing pension plan and Contractor shall continue to perform, or have performed on its behalf, those functions previously performed by either Midwest Research Institute ("MRI") or the National Renewable Energy Laboratory Division of MRI. The Contractor shall become a sponsor of the other benefit plans (or comparable successor plans); including other post-retirement benefit (PRB) plans, as applicable, for Incumbent Employees and retired plan participants, with responsibility for management and administration of the plans subject to sub-subparagraphs (iv) and (v) below. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the qualified status of those plans. The Contractor shall carry over the length of service credit and leave balances accrued as of the date of the Contractor's assumption of Contract performance, including service credits and leave balances for those MRI

employees previously assigned to NREL and who become Contractor employees as of October 1, 2008.

(iv) Contractor and MRI shall determine all assets and liabilities associated with the MRI and NREL Division pension plans, effective as of Midnight, September 30, 2008 for all Incumbent Employees and MRI employees; such determination shall be based on whether said employees become an employee of Contractor or become, or remain, an employee of MRI, whether assigned to NREL or not, effective as of October 1, 2008. This Determination shall be calculated as soon as practicable, after October 1, 2008, and the result shall be communicated to the Contracting Officer for approval. The Parties agree to work together in good faith to resolve any issues associated with this Determination so that Contracting Officer approval can be obtained in sufficient time to allow Contractor and MRI to transfer the necessary assets, by January 31, 2009 (or such later date established in writing by the Contracting Officer), associated with post-retirement liabilities being assumed by each of them based on whether or not the individuals involved become Contractor employees or remain or become MRI employees.

(v) Contractor's management and administration responsibilities for its post – retirement pension and other benefit plans shall be performed on a bi-furcated basis, with Alliance remaining directly responsible for excersing its management and fiduciary responsibilities for these plans and day-to-day management and administration responsibilities being provided by MRI to Contractor under an Administrative Work Authorization approved by the Contracting Officer.

(2) Non-Incumbent Employees are new hires, i.e., employees other than Incumbent Employees who are hired by the Contractor after September 30, 2008. All Non-Incumbent Employees shall receive a total pay and benefits package that provides for market based retirement and medical benefit plans that are competitive with the industry from which the Contractor recruits its employees and in accordance with Contract requirements.

(3) Cash Compensation

(i) The Contractor shall submit the following to the Contracting Officer for a determination of cost allowability for reimbursement under the Contract:

(A) Any additional compensation system self-assessment data requested by the Contracting Officer that may be needed to validate and approve the total compensation system.

(B) Any proposed major compensation program design changes prior to implementation.

(C) An Annual Compensation Increase Plan.

(D) Individual compensation actions for the Key Personnel, including initial and proposed changes to base salary and/or payments under an Executive Incentive Compensation Plan

(E) Any proposed establishment of an incentive compensation plan (variable pay plan/pay-at-risk).

(ii) The Contracting Officer's approval of individual compensation actions will be required only for the Laboratory Director and those other first- tier reports to the aforementioned position, as identified by the Contracting Officer.

(iii) Severance Pay is not payable to an employee under this Contract if the employee:

(A) Voluntarily separates, resigns or retires from employment;

(B) Is offered employment with a successor/replacement contractor; .

(C) Is offered employment with a parent or affiliated company; or

(D) Is discharged for cause.

(iv) Service Credit for purposes of determining severance pay does not include any period of prior service for which severance pay has been previously paid through a DOE cost-reimbursement contract.

(f) *Pension and Other Benefit Programs*

(1) No presumption of allowability will exist when the Contractor implements a new benefit plan or makes changes to existing benefit plans for either Incumbent Employees or Non-Incumbent Employees until the Contracting Officer makes a determination of cost allowability for reimbursement for new or changed benefit plans.

(2) Cost reimbursement for Incumbent Employee and Non-Incumbent Employee pension and other benefit programs sponsored by the Contractor will be based on the Contracting Officer's approval of Contractor actions pursuant to an approved *Employee Benefits Value Study* and an *Employee Benefits Cost Survey Comparison* as described below.

(3) Unless otherwise stated, or as directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall submit the studies required in paragraphs (i) and (ii) below. The studies shall be used by the Contractor as part of its performance self assessment described in paragraph (d) (4) above and in calculating the cost of benefits under existing benefit plans. In addition, the Contractor shall submit updated studies to the Contracting Officer for approval prior to the adoption of any change to a pension or other benefit plan.

(i) An *Employee Benefits Value Study* (Ben-Val), every two years each for Incumbent and Non-Incumbent Employees benefits, which is an actuarial study of the relative value (RV) of the benefits programs offered by the Contractor to Incumbent and Non-Incumbent Employees measured against the RV of benefit programs offered by comparator companies approved by the Contracting Officer. To the extent that the value studies do not address post retirement benefits other than pensions, the Contractor shall provide a separate cost and plan design data comparison for the post retirement benefits other than pensions using external benchmarks derived from nationally recognized and Contracting Officer approved survey sources; and

(ii) *An Employee Benefits Cost Study Comparison*, annually each for Incumbent and Non-Incumbent Employees that analyzes the Contractor's

employee benefits cost for Incumbent and Non-Incumbent Employees on a per capita basis per full time equivalent employee and as a percent of payroll and compares it with the cost reported by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Annual Employee Benefits Cost Surveyor other Contracting Officer approved broad based national survey.

(4) When the net benefit value exceeds the comparator group by more than five percent, the Contractor shall submit a corrective action plan to the Contracting Officer.

(5) When the average total benefit per capita cost or total benefit cost as a percent of payroll exceeds the comparator group by more than five percent, when and if required by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall submit an analysis of the specific plan costs that are above the per capita cost range or total benefit cost as a percent of payroll and a corrective action plan to achieve conformance with a Contracting Officer directed per capita cost range or total benefit cost as a percent of payroll.

(6) Within two years of Contracting Officer approval of the Contractor's corrective action plan, the Contractor shall align employee benefit programs with the benefit value and per capita cost range as approved by the Contracting Officer

(7) The Contractor shall submit the Report of Contractor Expenditures for Supplementary Compensation for the previous calendar year via the DOE Workforce Information System (WFIS) Compensation and Benefits Module no later than March 1 of the current calendar year.

(8) The Contractor may not terminate any benefit plan during the term of the Contract without the prior approval of the Contracting Officer in writing.

(9) Cost reimbursement for PRBs if any is contingent on DOE approved service eligibility requirements for PRB that shall be based on a minimum period of continuous employment service 5 years under a DOE cost reimbursement contract(s) immediately prior to retirement. Unless required by Federal or State law, advance funding of PRBs is not allowable.

(g) Establishment and Maintenance of Pension Plans for which DOE Reimburses Costs
..

(1) For cost allocability and reimbursement purposes, any defined benefit (DB) or defined contribution (DC) pension plans established and/or implemented by the Contractor shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of the IRC and ERISA.

(2) Contractor policies, practices, and procedures used in the administration of pension plans shall be consistent with applicable laws and regulations.

(3) Except as provided in sub-subparagraph (e)(1)(iii) above, employees working for the Contractor shall only accrue credit for service under this Contract after October 1, 2008

(4) The pension plan, sponsored by DOE and maintained by the Contractor, consistent with sub-subparagraph (e)(1)(v) above, for which DOE reimburses costs, shall be maintained as a separate pension plan distinct from any other pension plan which provides credit for service not performed under a DOE cost-reimbursement contract.

(5) For each pension plan or portion of a pension plan for which DOE reimburses costs, the Contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer with the following information within nine months of the last day of the current pension plan year:

(i) Copies of IRS forms 5500 with schedules; and

(ii) Copies of all forms in the 5300 series that document the establishment, amendment, termination, spin-off, or merger of a plan.

(6) Prior to the adoption of any changes to its pension plan, the Contractor shall submit the information required below, as applicable, to the Contracting Officer for approval or disapproval and a determination as to whether the costs to be incurred are consistent with the Contractor's documented Human Resources Compensation. Plan and are deemed allowable pursuant to FAR 31.205-6, as supplemented by DEAR 970.3102-05-6.

(i) For proposed changes to pension plans and pension plan funding, an analysis of the impact of any proposed changes on actuarial accrued liabilities and an analysis of relative benefit value; and,

(ii) The Contractor shall obtain the advance written approval of the Contracting Officer for any non-statutory pension plan changes that may increase costs or liabilities, and any proposed special programs (including, but not limited to, plan-loan features, employee contribution refunds, or ancillary benefits) and shall provide DOE with an analysis of the impact of special programs on the actuarial accrued liabilities of the pension plan, and on relative benefit value, if applicable.

(iii) The Contractor shall not terminate any pension plan without at least 60 days notice to and the approval of the Contracting Officer prior to the scheduled date of plan termination.

H.4 Post Contract Responsibilities for Pension and Other Benefit Programs

(a) If this Contract expires or terminates and DOE has awarded a contract under which the new contractor becomes a sponsor and assumes responsibility for management and administration of the pension or other benefit plans covering active or retired contractor employees with respect to service at the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (collectively, the "Plans"), the Contractor shall cooperate with both DOE (to the extent DOE retains sponsorship of the pension plan) and the new contractor in order to transfer to the new contractor its responsibility for sponsorship (excluding the pension plan), management and administration of the Plans consistent with direction from the Contracting Officer.

(b) If this Contract expires or terminates and DOE has not awarded a contract to a new contractor under which the new contractor becomes a sponsor and assumes responsibility for management and administration of the Plans, or if the Contracting Officer determines that the scope of work under the Contract has been completed (any one such event may be deemed by the Contracting Officer to be "Contract Completion" for purposes of this clause), whichever is earlier, and notwithstanding any other obligations and requirements concerning expiration or termination under any other clause of this Contract, the following actions shall occur regarding the Contractor's obligations regarding the Plans at the time of Contract Completion.

(1) Subject to subparagraph (2) below, and notwithstanding any legal obligations independent of the Contract the Contractor may have regarding responsibilities for sponsorship, management, and administration of the Plans, the Contractor shall remain the sponsor of the Plans, in accordance with applicable legal requirements. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Contractor has no responsibility to sponsor the pension plan since DOE is the sponsor of said plan.

(2) The parties shall exercise their best efforts to reach agreement on the Contractor's responsibilities for sponsorship (excluding the pension plan), management and administration of the Plans prior to or at the time of Contract Completion. However, if the parties have not reached agreement on the Contractor's responsibilities for sponsorship (excluding the pension plan), management and administration of the Plans prior to or at the time of Contract Completion, unless and until such agreement is reached, the Contractor shall comply with written direction from the Contracting Officer regarding the Contractor's responsibilities for continued provision of pension and welfare benefits under the Plans, including but not limited to continued sponsorship of the Plans, (excluding the pension plan) in accordance with applicable legal requirements. To the extent that the Contractor incurs costs in implementing direction from the Contracting Officer, the Contractor's costs (including those benefit administration costs incurred on its behalf by MRI) will be reimbursed pursuant to applicable Contract provisions.

H.5 Labor Relations

(a) The Contractor shall respect the right of employees to organize and to form, join, or assist labor organizations, to bargain collectively through their chosen labor representatives, to engage in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection, and to refrain from any or all of these activities.

(b) The Contractor shall meet with the Contracting Officer or designee(s) for the purpose of reviewing the Contractor's bargaining objectives prior to negotiations of any collective bargaining agreement or revision thereto and shall consult with and obtain the approval of the Contracting Officer regarding appropriate economic bargaining parameters, including those for pension and medical benefit costs, prior to the Contractor entering into the collective bargaining process. During the collective bargaining process, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer before submitting or agreeing to any collective bargaining proposal which can be calculated to affect allowable costs under this Contract or which could involve other items of special interest to the Government. During the collective bargaining process, the Contractor shall obtain the approval of the Contracting Officer before proposing or agreeing to changes in any pension or other benefit plans.

(c) The Contractor will seek to maintain harmonious bargaining relationships that reflect a judicious expenditure of public funds, equitable resolution of disputes and effective and efficient bargaining relationships consistent with the requirements of FAR, Subpart 22.1 and DEAR, Subpart 970.2201 and all applicable Federal and State Labor Relations laws.

(d) The Contractor will notify the Contracting Officer or designee in a timely fashion of all labor relations issues and matters of local interest including organizing initiatives, unfair labor practice, work stoppages, picketing, labor arbitrations, and settlement agreements and will furnish such additional information as may be required from time to time by the Contracting Officer.

H.6 Environment, Safety, and Health Stop Work Order

(a) Notwithstanding the Clause I.103, *Technical Direction* and Clause F.3, *FAR 52.242-15 Stop-Work Order (Alternate 1),* and in addition to the Contracting Officer's stop-work authority in Clause I.119, *Integration of Environment, Safety, and Health into Work Planning and Execution* paragraph (g), Contracting Officer Representatives (CORs) are authorized to issue a Stop-Work Order when, in the judgment of the COR, a clear and present danger exists to the workers, environment or members of the public. Clear and present danger is a condition or hazard which could cause death or serious harm to workers, members of the public, or the environment, immediately or before such condition or hazard can be eliminated through normal procedures.

(b) ES&H Stop-Work Orders under this clause may be initiated verbally by CORs. The Contractor is obligated to immediately comply with the COR verbal and/or written direction to Stop Work under this paragraph. Any verbal direction to the Contractor shall be followed in writing from the COR initiating the Stop-Work Order through the Contracting Officer as soon as reasonably possible. Work may not be restarted by the Contractor without written approval from the Contracting Officer.

(c) The Contractor shall make no claim for an extension of time or for compensation or damages by reason of, or in connection with, such work stoppage.

H.7 Costs Associated With Whistleblower Action

(a) Costs Associated with Whistleblower Actions

(1) Definitions for purposes of this paragraph:

Covered contractors and subcontractors mean those contractors and subcontractors with contracts exceeding $5,000,000.

Employee Whistleblower action means an action filed by an employee in federal or state court for redress of a retaliatory act by a contractor and any administrative procedure initiated by an employee under 29 CFR Part 24, 48 CFR Subpart 3.9, 10 CFR Part 708 or 42 U.S.C. 7239

Retaliatory act means a discharge, demotion, reduction in pay, coercion, restraint, threat, intimidation or other similar negative action taken against an employee by a contractor as a result of an employee's activity protected as a whistleblower activity by a Federal or state statute or regulation.

Settlement and award costs mean defense costs and costs arising from judicial orders, negotiated agreements, arbitration, or an order from a Federal agency or board and includes compensatory damages, underpayment for work performed, and reimbursement for a complainant employee's legal counsel.

(2) For costs associated with employees whistleblower actions where a retaliatory act is alleged against a covered contractor or subcontractor, the Contracting Officer:

(i) May authorize reimbursement of costs on a provisional basis, in appropriate cases;

(ii) Must consult with the Office of General Counsel, whistleblower cost point of contact, who will consult with other Headquarters points of contact as appropriate, before making a final allowability determination; and

(iii) Must determine allowability of defense, settlement and award costs on a case-by-case basis after considering the terms of the contract, relevant facts and circumstances, including federal law and policy prohibiting reprisal against whistleblowers, available at the conclusion of the employee whistleblower action.

(3) Covered contractors and subcontractors must segregate legal costs, including costs of in-house counsel, incurred in the defense of an employee whistleblower action so that the costs are separately identifiable.

(4) If a Contracting Officer provisionally disallows costs associated with an employee whistleblower action for a covered contractor or subcontractor, funds advanced by the Department may not be used to finance costs connected with the defense, settlement and award of an employee whistleblower action.

(5) Contractor defense, settlement and award costs incurred in connection with the defense of suits brought by employees under section 2 of the Major Fraud Act of 1988 are excluded from coverage of this section.

H.8 Separate Corporate Entity and Performance Guarantee

(a) The work performed under this Contract by the Contractor shall be conducted by a separate corporate entity from its parent organization(s). The separate corporate entity must be set up solely to perform this Contract and shall be totally responsible for all Contract activities.

(b) The Contractor's parent organizations shall guarantee the Contractor's performance as evidenced by the Performance Guarantee(s) incorporated in the contract in Section J, Attachment H. If the Contractor is a joint venture, limited liability company, or other similar entity where more than one organization is involved, the parents shall assume joint and severable liability for the performance of the contract.

(c) In the event any of the signatories to the performance guarantee enters into proceedings related to bankruptcy, whether voluntary or involuntary, the Contractor agrees to furnish written notification of the bankruptcy to the Contracting Officer.

H.9 Responsible Corporate Official

Notwithstanding the provisions of clause H.8, *Separate Corporate Entity and Performance Guarantee*, the Government may contact, as necessary, the single responsible corporate official identified below, who is at a level above the Contractor and who is accountable for the performance of the Contractor, regarding Contractor performance issues. Should the responsible corporate official change during the period

of the Contract, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Government of the change in the individual to contact.

Name: Ronald D. Townsend
(Offeror Complete)

Position: Chair, Board of Directors

Company: Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC

Address: 1617 Cole Blvd
Golden, CO 80401-3305

H.10 Alternative Disputes Resolution

It is the Government's policy to try to resolve all contractual issues by mutual agreement at the Contracting Officer's level, without litigation. Both parties hereby agree to explore all reasonable avenues for a negotiated settlement in order to avoid disputes. When all possibilities for negotiation have failed, the parties will endeavor to move the potential dispute to Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR). Either party is required to provide a written explanation to the other party for rejecting a request for ADR proceedings, citing the specific reasons that ADR procedures are inappropriate for resolution of the dispute. If the parties are unable to satisfactorily resolve the dispute using ADR or cannot agree on its application, they resume the formal process authorized in Section I.67, *Disputes*.

H.11 Allocation Of Responsibility And Liability For Contractor And U.S. Department Of Energy (Doe) Environmental Compliance Activities

In this Clause:

"Environmental " requirements means requirements imposed by applicable Federal, state, and local environmental laws and regulations, including, without limitation, statutes, ordinances, regulations, court orders, consent decrees, administrative orders, or compliance agreements, consent orders, permits, and licenses; and

"Party" means either the Contractor or DOE.

Responsibility and liability for fines or penalties arising from or related to violations of environmental requirements shall be borne by the party causing the violation regardless of which party:

The cognizant regulatory authority fines or penalizes;

Signs permit applications (including situations where DOE signs defective or non-conforming permit applications or other environmental submittals prepared by or under the direction of the Contractor), manifests, reports, or other required documents;

Is a permittee; or

Is the named subject of an enforcement action or assessment of a fine or penalty.

Consequently, if the Contractor causes a violation:

All fines and penalties arising from or related to violations of environmental requirements are unallowable costs. If DOE pays a fine or penalty for a violation that the Contractor caused, the amount of the fine or penalty shall be due from the Contractor, and DOE may immediately offset that amount against payments to which the Contractor is otherwise entitled for allowable costs and fee, or any other funds otherwise owed by the Government to the Contractor; and

In accordance with subsection (e) of the Section I Clause entitled, *DEAR 952.231-71, Insurance-Litigation and Claims*, costs of challenging or defending actions brought against the Contractor for violations of environmental requirements are specifically disallowed. However, if the Contracting Officer provides prior written authorization to challenge or defend against the action, the Contractor shall proceed in accordance with *DEAR 952.231-71, Insurance-Litigation and Claims*. If the Contractor proceeds with the action without the prior written authorization of the Contracting Officer, the costs of the challenge or defense may be allowable if there is no settlement, conviction, or finding of liability.

H.12 Long-Range Planning, Program Development and Budgetary Administration

(a) *Basic considerations* – Throughout the process of planning, and budget development and approval, the Parties recognize the desirability for close consultation, for advising each other of plans or developments on which subsequent action will be required, and for attempting to reach mutual understanding in advance of the time that action needs to be taken.

(b) *Strategic planning* – The Contractor shall develop a Five-Year Strategic Plan (FYSP) which will be updated annually. Development of the FYSP is a component of the strategic planning process by which the Parties, through mutual consultation, reach agreement on the general types and levels of activity which will be conducted at the Laboratory for the period covered by the plan. The NREL FYSP, approved by the Contracting Officer, provides guidance to the Contractor for long-range planning of Laboratory programs, site and facility development, and for budget preparation. It also serves as a baseline for placement of work at the Laboratory.

(c) *DOE approval* – DOE approval of the program proposals and budget estimates will be reflected in work authorizations and financial plans developed and issued to the Contractor.

H.13 Standards of Contractor Performance Evaluation

(a) Use of objective standards of performance, self assessment and performance evaluation:

(1) The Parties agree that the Contractor will use a comprehensive performance-based management approach for overall Laboratory management. The performance-based management approach will include the use of performance goals, and objective and subjective performance objectives, measures, and targets approved in advance of each performance evaluation period, as standards against which the Contractor's overall performance of the research, development, demonstration and deployment mission obligations under this Contract will be assessed. All performance measures and planned performance targets will be linked to the Five-Year Strategic Plan and other controlling documents. The performance goals, objectives, measures, and targets are contained in Part III, Section J, Attachment J - *Performance Evaluation and Measurement Plan* (PEMP).

(2) The Parties agree to use the process in the PEMP to evaluate the performance of the Laboratory. The Parties further agree that the evaluation process described in Attachment J will be reviewed annually and modified, if necessary, by agreement of the Parties. If agreement of the Parties cannot be reached, the Contracting Officer has the unilateral right to establish the evaluation process.

(3) The Parties agree that the Contractor will conduct an ongoing self-assessment process as the primary means of determining its compliance with the Contract Statement of Work and performance metrics identified within Part III, Section J, Attachment J. To assist the DOE in accomplishing the appropriate level of oversight, the Contractor shall work in partnership and cooperation with DOE and other external organizations, as appropriate, in the self-assessment process. This work includes, but is not limited to, the development and execution of self-assessments and the utilization of the results for continuous improvement. The Contractor will inform the Contracting Officer of planned assessments and provide the Contracting Officer copies of these assessments upon completion. The Contractor will also provide the Contracting Officer copies of any corrective action plans developed in response to these assessments.

(4) The Contractor shall provide periodic updates, as requested by the DOE, on the performance against the Part III, Section J, Attachment J. The Contractor shall provide a formal status briefing at mid-year and year-end, and a formal self-evaluation report to the DOE at year-end. Specific due dates and formats for the above-mentioned briefings and reports shall be determined by the Contracting Officer. In addition, the year-end report must provide:

(i) An overall summary of performance for each performance goal;

(ii) Rating for each performance objective and measure supporting the performance goal, against the agreed to performance target;

(iii) A summary of key strengths and opportunities for improvement for each performance objective and measure.

(5) DOE, as a part of its responsibility for oversight, evaluation, and information exchange, shall provide an annual programmatic appraisal and other appraisals, and reviews of the Contractor's performance of authorized work in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Contract.

(6) The Contracting Officer shall annually provide a written assessment of the Laboratory's performance to the Contractor, which shall be based upon the process described in Part III, Section J, Attachment J. The Parties acknowledge that the performance levels achieved against the specific performance objectives and measures shall be the primary, but not sole, criteria for determining the Contractor's final performance evaluation and rating. The Contractor's self-assessment results, to include results of any third-party reviews that may have been conducted during the evaluation period, will be considered at all levels to assess and evaluate the Contractor's performance. The Contracting Officer may also consider other relevant information not specifically measured by the objectives and measures established within Attachment J that is deemed to have an impact (either positive or negative) on the Contractor's performance. Other relevant information that may be used by the Contracting Officer may include, but is not limited to, information gained from peer reviews, operational awareness, outside agency reviews (i.e., OIG, GAO, DCAA, etc.) conducted throughout the year, annual reviews (if needed), and DOE "for cause" reviews. Contractor success in meeting or exceeding performance expectations in a particular management or operations functional area may result in less frequent or no review of the functional area. Conversely, marginal performance or "for cause" situations may result in more frequent reviews.

(b) Standards of performance measure review:

(1) The Parties agree to review the PEMP elements (goals, objectives, measures, and targets) contained in Part III, Section J, Attachment J annually and to modify them upon the agreement of the Parties; provided, however, that if the Parties cannot reach agreement on all the goals, objectives, indicators and metrics/milestones, for the next period, the Contracting Officer shall have the unilateral right to establish reasonable new goals, objectives, measures and targets, and/or to modify and/or delete existing goals, objectives, measures and targets. It is expected that the goals, objectives, measures and targets, will be modified by the Contractor and the DOE Contracting Officer as new areas of emphasis or priorities emerge which the Parties may agree warrant recognition in the performance-based integrated management approach.

(2) Failure to include a goal, objective, measure, or target in the contract Part III, Section J, Attachment J does not eliminate the Contractor's obligation to comply with all applicable terms and conditions as set forth elsewhere within the contract.

(3) In the event the Contracting Officer decides to exercise the rights set forth in paragraphs (a)(6) or (b)(1) above, he/she will notify the Contractor, in writing, of the intended decision ten days prior to issuance.

H.14 Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management, Executive Order 13423

The contractor shall assist DOE through direct participation and other support in achieving DOE's energy efficiency goals and objectives in electricity, water, and thermal consumption, conservation, savings, including goals and objectives contained in Executive Order 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy and Transportation Management. The Contractor shall maintain and update, as appropriate,

its Site Plan (as required elsewhere in the contract) to include detailed plans and milestones for achieving site-specific energy efficiency goals and objectives. With respect to this paragraph, the Plan shall consider all potential sources of funds, in the following order: 1) the maximum use of private sector, third-party financing applied on a life-cycle cost effective basis, particularly from Energy Savings Performance Contracts and Utility Energy Services Contracts; and 2) only after third-party financing options are evaluated, in the event energy efficiency and water conservation improvements cannot be effectively incorporated into a private sector financing arrangement that is in the best interests of the Government, then DOE funding and funding from overhead accounts can be used.

H.15 Cost Recovery

If, at any time during the performance of the Contract, the Contracting Officer disallows a cost(s) in accordance with FAR 42.8, the Contractor must repay the amount owed within 15 days of the Contracting Officer's final written determination disallowing the cost(s). (In accordance with the clause at FAR52.242-1, this determination will occur approximately 120 days after initial notice to the Contractor of disallowance.) If the Contractor fails to repay the disallowed amount within the allotted time, the Contracting Officer may offset fee payments to recover the amount owed.

H.16 Lobbying Restriction (Energy And Water Act) (2007)

The Contractor agrees that none of the funds obligated on this award shall be expended, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. 1913. This restriction is in addition to those prescribed elsewhere in statute and regulation.

H.17 Conditional Payment of Fee Process

If the Fee Determining Official (FDO) or designee determines that Contractor's performance does not meet the minimum requirements identified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of Clause I.115, *Conditional Payment of Fee, Profit, and Other Incentives – Facility Management Contracts (Alternate 1*), the FDO or designee may make a unilateral decision to reduce the evaluation period's otherwise earned fee. If the FDO or designee elects to exercise this authority, the FDO or designee shall issue, through the Contracting Officer, a preliminary notice that includes rationale for such action and identifies specific deficiencies in the Contractor's performance. Upon notification, the Contractor shall have 14-days to provide the FDO or designee information it believes is relevant to the situation for FDO or designee consideration. The FDO or designee shall issue a final determination after the 14-day period has elapsed.

H.18 Application of DOE Contractor Requirements Documents

(a) *Performanc*e – The Contractor will perform the work of this Contract in accordance with each of the Contractor Requirements Documents (CRDs) appended to this Contract as Section J, Attachment F (List B), until such time as the Contracting Officer approves the substitution of an alternative procedure, standard, system of

oversight, or assessment mechanism resulting from the process described below.

(b) *Laws and Regulations Excepted* – The process described in this clause shall not affect the application of otherwise applicable laws and regulations of the United States, including regulations of the Department of Energy.

(c) *Deviation Processes in Existing Order*s – The clause does not preclude the use of deviation processes provided for in existing DOE Directives.

(d) *Proposal of Alternative* – The Director of the National Renewable Energy Laboratory may, at any time during performance of this Contract, propose an alternative procedure, standard, system of oversight, or assessment mechanism to the requirements in a listed CRD by submitting to the Contracting Officer a signed proposal describing the nature and scope of the alternative procedure, standard, system of oversight, or assessment mechanism (alternative), the anticipated benefits, including any cost benefits, to be realized by the Contractor in performance under the Contract, and a schedule for implementation of the alternate. In addition, the Contractor shall include an assurance signed by the official that the revised alternative is an adequate and efficient means to meet the objectives underlying the CRD. Upon request, the Contractor shall promptly provide the Contracting Officer any additional information that will aid in evaluating the Contractor's proposal.

(e) *Action of the Contracting Office* – The Contracting Officer shall within sixty (60) days:

(1) Deny application of the proposed alternative;

(2) Approve the proposed alternative, with conditions or revisions;

(3) Approve the proposed alternative; or

(4) Provide a date by which a decision will be made (not to exceed an additional sixty (60) days).

(f) *Implementation and Evaluation of Performance* – Upon approval in accordance with (e)(3) above, the Contractor shall implement the alternative. In the case of a conditional approval under (e)(2) above, the Contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer with an assurance statement, signed by the Contractor's designated official, that the revised alternative is an adequate and efficient means to meet the objectives underlying the CRD. Additionally, the statement shall describe any changes to the schedule for implementation. The Contractor shall then implement the revised alternative. DOE will evaluate performance of the approved alternative from the date scheduled by the Contractor for implementation.

(g) *Application of Additional or Modified CRDs* – During performance of the Contract, the Contracting Officer may notify the Contractor that he or she intends to unilaterally add CRDs not then listed in Attachment F List B or modifications to listed CRDs. Upon receipt of that notice, the Contractor, within thirty (30) calendar days, may, in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause, propose an alternative procedure, standard, system of oversight, or assessment mechanism. The resolution of such proposal shall be in accordance with the process set out in paragraph (e) and (f). If an alternative proposal is not submitted by the Contractor within the thirty (30) calendar day period, or, if made, is denied by the Contracting Officer under paragraph (e), the Contracting Officer may unilaterally add the CRD or modification to Attachment F. The Contractor and Contracting Officer shall identify and, if

appropriate, agree to any changes to other Contract terms and conditions, including cost and schedule, resulting from the addition of the CRD or modification.

(h) *Deficiency and Remedial Action* – If, during performance of this Contract, the Contracting Officer determines that an alternative procedure, standard, system of oversight, or assessment mechanism adopted through the operation of this clause is not satisfactory, the Contracting Officer may, at his or her sole discretion, determine that corrective action is necessary and require the Contractor to prepare a corrective action plan for the Contracting Officer's approval. If the Contracting Officer is not satisfied with the corrective action taken, the Contracting Officer may direct corrective action to remedy the deficiency including the reinstatement of the CRD.

H.19 Service Contract Act Of 1965 (41 U.S.C. 351)

The Service Contract Act of 1965 is not applicable to this contract. However, in accordance with Clause I.150, *DEAR 970.5244-1 – Contractor Purchasing System*, subcontracts awarded by the Contractor are subject to the Act to the same extent and under the same conditions as contracts awarded by DOE. The Contractor and the Contracting Officer shall develop a procedure whereby DOE will determine if the Service Contract Act is applicable to particular subcontracts

H.20 Walsh-Healy Public Contracts Act

Except as otherwise may be approved in writing by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor agrees to insert the following provision in noncommercial Purchase Orders and subcontracts under this contract. "If this contract is for the manufacture or furnishing of materials, supplies, articles, or equipment in an amount which exceeds or may exceed $10,000.00 and is otherwise subject to the Walsh-Healy Public Contracts Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 35), there are hereby incorporated by reference all representations and stipulations required by said Act and regulations issued there under by the Secretary of Labor, such representations and stipulations being subject to all applicable rulings and interpretations of the Secretary of Labor which are now or may hereafter be in effect."

H.21 Additional Labor Requirements

The Contractor shall conduct payroll and job-site audits and conduct investigations of complaints as authorized by DOE on all Davis-Bacon activity, including any subcontracts, as may be necessary to determine compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act. Where violations are found, the Contractor shall report them to the DOE Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer may require that the Contractor assist in the determination of the amount of restitution and withholding of funds from a subcontractor so that sufficient funds are withheld to provide restitution for back wages due for workers inappropriately classified and paid, fringe benefits owed, overtime payments due, and liquidated damages assessed.

The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer of any complaints and significant labor standards violations whether caused by the Contractor or subcontractors. The Contractor shall assist DOE and/or the Department of Labor in the investigation of any alleged violations or disputes involving labor standards. The Contractor shall furnish a Davis-Bacon Semi-Annual Enforcement Report to DOE by April 21 and October 21 each year.

H.22 Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System

The requirement for the submittal of the Standard Form SF 294, Subcontracting Reports for Individual Contracts, and SF 295, Summary Subcontract Reports, as provided in FAR 52.219-9(j) is to be accomplished by the electronic submittal of data under the Electronic Subcontract Reporting System (eSRS).

The contractor or subcontractor shall provide such information that will allow applicable lower tier subcontractors to fully comply with the statutory requirements of FAR 19.702.

H.23 Compliance with Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6) in Acquiring Information Technology

This contract involves the acquisition of Information Technology (IT) that uses Internet Protocol (IP) technology. The Contractor agrees that: (1) all deliverables that involve IT that uses IP (products, services, software, etc.) will comply with IPv6 standards and interoperate with both IPv6 and IPv4 systems and products; and (2) it has IPv6 technical support for development and implementation and fielded product management available.

Should the Contractor find that the statement of work or specifications of this contract do not conform to the IPv6 standard, it must notify the Contracting Officer of such nonconformance and act in accordance with instructions of the Contracting Officer.

H.24 Activities During Contract Transition (Special)

(a) The Contractor will commence Transition Activities as soon as possible after the award of the contract and complete the following activities within sixty (60) days after contract award, except as otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer. After completion of these activities and such other Transition Activities as may be authorized by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall advise the Contracting Officer that it is ready to assume full responsibility for the Laboratory. Upon receipt of written notification from the Contracting Officer that the Transition Activities are considered complete, the Contractor shall assume full responsibility for the Laboratory, effective 12:01 A.M., the next day.

(1) *Mission Activities* – Complete the activities that will allow the Contractor to assume control of NREL's science, technology, and commercialization programs and facilities.

(2) *Business Systems* – Complete the activities that will allow the Contractor to assume control of NREL's business management systems.

(3) *Assignment of Existing Agreement* – Complete the activities that will allow the contractor to assume full responsibility for existing regulatory (e.g., environmental permits) and commercial agreements (e.g., RDD&D subcontracts, personnel and service subcontracts, purchase orders, etc.) to be assigned to the Contractor by the Midwest Research Institute, Inc. (MRI), or otherwise taken over by Contractor.

(4) *Joint Reconciliation Property Inventory* – Initiate and complete the planning for a joint reconciliation property inventory with the MRI, Inc., see I.151,

Clause *DEAR 970.5245-1 Property,* Subsection (i)(2)(ii) in accordance with overall guidance provided by the Contracting Officer.

(5) *Litigation Management* – Contractor shall consult with the MRI, Inc. and DOE to determine whether Contractor should assume some level of management of any litigation resulting from laboratory operations predating the effective date of this contract. The decision should be based on consideration of cost efficiency, named parties, relevance of retrospective insurance, and DOE litigation management guidelines.

(6) *M&O Contract Financial Close-Out* – Contractor shall cooperate with DOE and the incumbent contractor in the close-out of the existing M&O contract, and will support all close-out activities.

(7) *Human Resources*

(i) The Contractor will transition the workforce without break in service as operations cease under Contract DE-AC36-99GO10337.

(ii) The Contractor will conduct work force planning, documented in the form of a plan, to be submitted to the Contracting Officer for review and approval at the end of the Transition Period. The Plan will identify the status of critical-skills and the strategy for the recruitment and/or retention of those skills, and specifically address the issues set forth below.

(A) If the Contractor intends to use "Joint Appointees" with educational institutions; how said "Joint Appointees" will be used; terms to be used; and a description of the reimbursement process to be negotiated with the educational institutions.

(B) Incentive compensation strategy for "Key Personnel," other management personnel, and other employees, as appropriate, that meets the criteria of the DOE Acquisition Guide, Chapter 70.5, which can be located on the internet at http://www.management.energy.gov/policy_guidance/Acquisition_Guide.htm

(C) The following will be specifically addressed under the *Human Resources Compensation Plan*, required to be submitted within 60 days after award, pursuant to Clause H.3:

1) The framework for the pension and health/welfare benefits applicable to the transferring workforce, with an assessment of the benefit value relative to those provided by the Midwest Research Institute, Inc. for NREL employees; and

2) A framework of the total compensation package applicable to new hires under the contract.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) below, or as otherwise specifically agreed to by the Contractor and the Contracting Officer, all of the provisions of this contract shall apply to the Contractor's performance of Transition Activities.

(c) The following contract articles or portions thereof as noted below do not apply to the Contractor's Transition Activities:

(1) Clause C.4 , *Scope of Work*;

(2) Clause H.11, *Contractor Acceptance of Notices of Violations or Alleged Violations, Fines, and Penalties*;

(3) Clause H.12, *Long-Range Planning, Program Development and Budgetary Administration*;

(4) Clause H.13, *Standards of Contractor Performance Evaluation*;

(5) Clause I.114, *Total Available Fee: Base Fee Amount and Performance Fee Amount*;

(6) Clause I.115, *Conditional Payment of Fee, Profit, and Other Incentives – Facility Management Contracts*;

(7) Clause I.116, *Work For Others Program (Non-DOE Funded Work);*

(8) Clause I.142, *Work for Others Funding Authorization*;

(d) Contractor agrees to perform the activities set forth in paragraph (a) above, including relocation of Contractor's "Key Personnel," as described in its Cost Proposal, at the allowable estimated cost in B.3 (a).

H.25 Special Financial Institution Account Agreement

(a) DOE shall make arrangements to execute a new Special Financial Institution Account Agreement (which shall be effective through September 30, 2009) with the U.S. Bank and provide said Agreement to the Contractor for its execution. Said Agreement having been executed by DOE, Contractor and U.S. Bank was incorporated by reference through Modification M004.

(b) Contractor agrees to procure, in accordance with DOE requirements, a new Special Financial Institution Account Agreement in sufficient time to have said Agreement in place and effective as of October 1, 2009**.**

H.26 Organizational Conflicts Of Interest, Management Plan and Implementation Program

The Contractor's Organizational Conflicts of Interest Management Plan and Implementation Program (OCI Plan) are incorporated herein. The Contractor will consistently follow the Contractor's Organizational Conflicts of Interest Management Plan and Implementation Program. Changes to the Contractor's OCI Plan must be specifically approved by the Contracting Officer and may be proposed by either the Government or the Contractor. The Contractor agrees to negotiate with the Contracting Officer as to which changes are made. Such changes will be applied prospectively and not retrospectively to this Contract.

H.27 Counterintelligence Implementation

Consistent with Clause I.109, 970.5204-1, *Counterintelligence* of this Contract, the Contractor shall take all reasonable precautions in the work under this Contract to protect DOE programs, facilities, technology, personnel, unclassified sensitive information and classified matter from foreign intelligence threats and activities conducted for governmental or industrial purposes. To meet these requirements the Contractor will comply with DOE 475.1 Counterintelligence Program. All other provisions of Clause I.109, 970.5204-1 *Counterintelligence* shall be implemented.

H.28 Employee Concerns Program

The Contractor shall submit an implementation plan to the Contracting Officer for approval within 90 days of contract award that describes an Employee Concerns Program (ECP) that implements all programmatic requirements in DOE Order 442.1A, and DOE Guide 442.1-1, Employee Concerns Program, and all superseding versions. Guidance for preparation of an ECP Plan is provided in Section L, Enclosure I.

H.29 DEAR 952.219-70 DOE Mentor-Protégé Program (May 2000)

The Department of Energy has established a Mentor-Protégé Program to encourage its prime contractors to assist firms certified under section 8(a) of the Small Business Act by SBA, other small disadvantaged businesses, women-owned small businesses, Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions, other minority institutions of higher learning and small business concerns owned and controlled by service disabled veterans in enhancing their business abilities. The contractor's performance as a Mentor may be evaluated as part of the award fee plan. Mentor and Protégé firms will develop and submit “lessons learned” evaluations to DOE at the conclusion of the contract. Any DOE contractor that is interested in becoming a Mentor should refer to the applicable regulations at 48 CFR 919.70 and should contact DOE’s Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization.

H.30 Incurrence of Relocation Costs Prior to the Initiation of M&O Activities

Relocation costs for non-key personnel that would be properly charged to the contract upon initiation of M&O activities may be incurred by the Contractor after the initiation of Transition Activities. These costs will be considered allowable and allocable under the contract if they comply with all Federal laws, regulations, DOE Orders and would have been considered allowable and allocable if incurred after beginning the M&O activities. These costs shall not be invoiced or paid prior to DOE concurrence that M&O activities may begin. These costs shall be accumulated and recorded separately to allow for DOE review.

H.31 Exemption of Management and Operation Contractual Obligations for Real Property Encumbered by Government’s Easement Outgrant

(a) On October 29, 2007 the Government granted to SunE SRI NREL, LLC (Grantee) an Easement Outgrant for the Installation and Operation of a Solar Electric Generating System at NREL.

(b) Such Easement Outgrant transferred rights and responsibilities to Grantee for the management and operation of that certain real property located on and adjacent to NREL, generally described as a tract of land in the Southwest Quarter (SW ¼) of Section Thirty Six, Township Three South, Range Seventy West of the 6th Principal Meridian, Jefferson County, Colorado, and more particularly described in Exhibit A of the October 29, 2007 Easement Outgrant for Installation and Operation of a Solar Electric Generating System at NREL (hereafter "Mesa Top Solar Electric Generating System Easement Property").

(c) Pursuant to such Easement, Grantee is obligated to manage and operate such Mesa Top Solar Electric Generating System Easement Property in accordance with the highest safety, health, environmental, and operational standards, including but not limited to: (i) environment, safety, and health management; (ii) site access, access control, and security; (iii) management and disposal of fuels, hazardous or toxic materials, and wastes; (iv) property protection; (v) insurance against risks and liabilities with Contractor and the Government identified as additional insured; and (vi) to the extent arising out of Grantee's negligence or willful misconduct, indemnification of Contractor and the Government from and against any and all losses incurred to the extent arising from or out of any claim for personal injury, including death, or loss or damage to property or any claim for infringement of patents or improper use of other proprietary rights.

(d) Consistent with the transfer of management and operation rights and responsibilities by the Government to the Grantee under such Easement, the Contractor is exempt from obligations for any and all contractual management and operation rights and responsibilities for the Mesa Top Solar Electric Generating System Easement Property.

H.32 Reserved

H.33 Provisional Payment of Fee

(a) The Contractor may draw up to one-twelfth (1/12) of 90% of the available fee for the fiscal year on the first day of each month, unless otherwise directed in writing by the Contracting Officer. The draw-down of fee is not to be construed as an evaluation of performance under clause DEAR 970.5215-1, "Total Available Fee: Base Fee Amount and Performance Fee Amount."

(b) Should DOE's evaluation of Contractor performance at the end of the fiscal year yield an earned fee less than the amount already drawn down by the Contractor, the Contractor agrees to repay the difference with interest calculated in accordance with DEAR 970.5215-1, Total Available Fee: Base Fee Amount and Performance Fee Amount.

H.34 Temporary Laboratory Closures at NREL

(a) From time to time it may become necessary to temporarily close the laboratory or a portion there of for imminent safety or security reasons. When such a condition exists, the NREL Laboratory Director or his designee shall immediately inform the Golden Field Office (GFO) Manager or her designee of his decision to close the Laboratory or portion thereof and provide her with the rational and need for such closure.

(b) There may be other conditions in which a laboratory closure is appropriate and needed. In such cases, the Laboratory Director or his designee will contact the GFO Manager or her designee stating the need and rationale for the closure. With the concurrence of the GFO Manager, the Laboratory Director shall be authorized to make such closure.

H.35 Special provisions relating to work funded under American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (APR 2009)

Preamble:

Work performed under this contract will be funded, in whole or in part, with funds appropriated by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5, (Recovery Act or Act). The Recovery Act's purposes are to stimulate the economy and to create and retain jobs. The Act gives preference to activities that can be started and completed expeditiously, including a goal of using at least 50 percent of the funds made available by it for activities that can be initiated not later than June 17, 2009.

Contractors should begin planning activities for their first tier subcontractors, including obtaining a DUNS number (or updating the existing DUNS record), and registering with the Central Contractor Registration (CCR).

Be advised that Recovery Act funds can be used in conjunction with other funding as necessary to complete projects, but tracking and reporting must be separate to meet the reporting requirements of the Recovery Act and related Guidance. For projects funded by sources other than the Recovery Act, Contractors should plan to keep separate records for Recovery Act funds and to ensure those records comply with the requirements of the Act.

The Government has not fully developed the implementing instructions of the Recovery Act, particularly concerning the how and where for the new reporting requirements. The Contractor will be provided these details as they become available. The Contractor must comply with all requirements of the Act. If the contractor believes there is any inconsistency between ARRA requirements and current contract requirements, the issues will be referred to the Contracting Officer for reconciliation.

Be advised that special provisions may apply to projects funded by the Act relating to:

- Reporting, tracking and segregation of incurred costs;
- Reporting on job creation and preservation;
- Publication of information on the Internet;
- Protecting whistleblowers; and
- Requiring prompt referral of evidence of a false claim to the Inspector General.

Definitions:

For purposes of this clause, "Covered Funds" means funds expended or obligated from appropriations under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5. Covered Funds will have special accounting codes and will be identified as Recovery Act funds in the contract and/or modification using Recovery Act funds. Covered Funds must be reimbursed by September 30, 2015.

Non-Federal employer means any employer with respect to Covered Funds – the contractor or subcontractor, as the case may be, if the contractor or subcontractor is an employer; and any professional membership organization, certification of other professional body, any agent or licensee of the Federal government, or any person acting directly or indirectly in the interest of an employer receiving Covered Funds; or with respect to Covered Funds received by a State or local government, the State or local government receiving the funds and any contractor or subcontractor receiving the funds and any contractor or subcontractor of the State or local government; and does not mean any department, agency, or other entity of the federal government.

A. Flow Down Provision

This clause must be included in every first-tier subcontract.

B. Segregation and Payment of Costs

Contractor must segregate the obligations and expenditures related to funding under the Recovery Act. Financial and accounting systems should be revised as necessary to segregate, track and maintain these funds apart and separate from other revenue streams. No part of the funds from the Recovery Act shall be commingled with any other funds or used for a purpose other than that of making payments for costs allowable for Recovery Act projects. Where Recovery Act funds are authorized to be used in conjunction with other funding to complete projects, tracking and reporting must be separate from the original funding source to meet the reporting requirements of the Recovery Act and OMB Guidance.

Invoices must clearly indicate the portion of the requested payment that is for work funded by the Recovery Act.

Note: For contractors currently using drawdown on a letter of credit, the current procedure remains in effect and is used for Recovery Act activity in lieu of invoicing.

C. Prohibition on Use of Funds

None of the funds provided under this agreement derived from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5, may be for any casino or other gambling establishment, aquarium, zoo, golf course, or swimming pool.

D. Wage Rates

All laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors on projects funded directly by or assisted in whole or in part by and through the Federal Government pursuant to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5, shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on projects of a character similar in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code. With respect to the labor standards specified in this section, the Secretary of Labor shall have the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan numbered 14 of 1950 (64 Stat. 1267, 5 U.S.C. App.) and section 3145 of title 40 United States Code. See http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/contracts/dbra.htm .

E. Publication

Information about this agreement will be published on the Internet and linked to the website www.recovery.gov , maintained by the Accountability and Transparency Board (the Board). The Board may exclude posting contractual or other information on the website on a case-by-case basis when necessary to protect national security or to protect information that is not subject to disclosure under sections 552 and 552a of title 5, United States Code.

F. Registration requirements

Contractor shall ensure that all first-tier subcontractors have a DUNS number and are registered in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) no later than the date the first report is due under FAR 52.204-11 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act – Reporting Requirements.

G. Utilization of Small Business

Contractor shall to the maximum extent practicable give a preference to small business in the award of subcontracts for projects funded by Recovery Act dollars.

H.36 Use of Force by Protective Force Personnel

(a) Subject to the or ratification, in writing, of the Contracting Officer, reasonable litigation and other legal expenses (including reasonable counsel fees and the premium for bail bond) if incurred in accordance with the clause of the contract entitled " Insurance – Litigation and Claims" and the DOE approved legal management procedures (including cost guidelines) as such procedures may be revised from time to time and if not otherwise made unallowable in this contract including FAR 31.205-47(f)(7):

(1) Necessary to defend adequately any member of the Contractor's internal guard force against whom a civil or criminal action is brought, where such action is based on lawful act or acts of the guard undertaken by him in the general course of his duties for the purpose of accomplishing and fulfilling the official duties of his employment; or

DOE and the Contractor have further agreed to the following in connection with the interpretation and administration of the foregoing provision:

Any request for approval/ratification must include a determination by the Contractor that: (i) the guard's action giving rise to the civil or criminal action reasonably appear to have been performed within the scope of his employment, and (ii) that it is in the best interest of the Government/Laboratory to pay for the guard's litigation expenses. DOE and the Contractor further agree that interpreting the term "lawful", due consideration shall be given to whether a member of the Contractor's internal guard force acted in good faith and reasonably believed that action to be in the general scope of his employment to accomplish official duties and, in addition, in criminal actions, had no reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was unlawful. In the event the Contractor is legally obligated to defend the guard, the termination of any civil action or proceeding by judgment or settlement shall not in and of itself create a presumption that any such guard did not act in good faith for a purpose where he reasonably believed to be within his scope of employment and official duties. Similarly, the termination of any criminal action or proceeding of conviction or upon a plea of nolo contendere, or its equivalent, shall create a rebuttable presumption that such guard did not have reasonable cause to believe that his or her conduct was lawful.

Finally, in connection with any federal criminal proceeding against a member of the Contractor's internal guard force, the Contractor recognizes that Contracting Officer approval of the allowability of litigation expenses will be further predicated on the Contracting Officer determining that such reimbursement is in the best interests of the United States.

H.37 Privately-Funded Technology Transfer

(a) Contractor's Commitment

(1) For the Contractor's privately-funded technology transfer (PFTT) effort during the 5-year Base Period of this Contract, the Contractor shall commit on behalf of itself and others, a minimum of one million seven hundred fifty thousand ($1,750,000) of private (i.e., non-Federal) monies for expenses including but not limited to those related to patenting, marketing, licensing, technology maturation and development of Subject Inventions prior to the Contract expiration date of October 1, 2013.

(2) The Contractor shall indicate whether a Subject Invention will be pursued under its PFTT program within six (6) months after the Subject Invention is reported to DOE by the Contractor, unless an extension is otherwise agreed to in writing by the DOE field Patent Counsel. The Contractor is free to elect any or all Subject Invention(s) into the PFTT program or to remove Subject Inventions at its discretion subject to the provisions of the M&O contract and this clause. DOE may choose whether to accept title or transfer to the GFTT program, if offered by the Contractor, to Subject Inventions or software that are removed from the PFTT program. In addition:

i. Subject Inventions (including continuations, requests for continued examination, divisional applications, continuations in part, reissue applications and foreign counterparts) reported to DOE by the Contractor during the six (6) month period before Alliance assumed management and operating responsibilities (i.e., October 1, 2008) of Prime Contract No. DE-AC36-08GO28308 up to the effective date of this Modification will be eligible for election as described in subparagraph (2) above and commercialization pursuant to the PFTT program. Election into Contractor's PFTT Program pursuant to this paragraph (i) shall end six (6) months after the effective date of this Modification

ii. Subject Inventions (including continuations, requests for continued examination, divisional applications, continuations in part, reissue applications and foreign counterparts) reported to DOE prior to April 1, 2008, or not elected into Contractor's PFTT Program pursuant to (i) above, which are not included in an executed license, assignment or other commercialization agreement (hereinafter "Agreement"), may be added to the PFTT program at any time provided that Contractor complies with all of the conditions set forth in this Paragraph (a), provided further that the Contractor reimburses the Government or the Laboratory overhead account, at the discretion of the Contracting Officer, for such Subject Inventions. Such reimbursement shall be $1,000 per Subject Invention that has not been filed in the U.S. or any foreign Patent Office, $2,000 for a provisional application, $15,000 per issued U.S. patent and $8,000 per issued foreign counterpart issued patent. The reimbursement for pending U.S. and foreign patent applications shall be reduced by a factor of 30% of the scheduled reimbursement of their respective U.S. and foreign counterpart issued patents. No refund of fees paid will be made for Subject Inventions added to the PFTT program by the Contractor should those inventions be eliminated from the program at a later date. In addition , if the Contractor has previously taken credit for third party contributions against Contractor's commitment of $1.75 million with respect to Subject Inventions subsequently returned to the GFTT program, Contractor shall eliminate such contribution from its commitment calculation.

iii. Any Subject Invention (including continuations, requests for continued examination, divisional applications, continuations in part, reissue applications and foreign counterparts) included in an

Agreement may be added to the PFTT program at any time provided that it does not interfere with the GFTT program and the Contractor commits to a maturation/development investment in such Subject Invention equal to the amount of Federal funds previously expended on the documented external patenting costs of the Subject Invention, and provided further that Contractor complies with all of the conditions set forth in this subparagraph (2). In the absence of substantiating cost documentation the commitment shall be as earlier set forth in subparagraph (a)(2)(ii), above.

iv. For every Subject Invention that the Contractor adds to the PFTT program the Contractor must notify the Contracting Officer and provide a concise statement of its strategy and proposed milestones for commercialization of the invention for information purposes only. The Contractor will summarize its PFTT program and provide semi-annual status updates, including milestones, for each Subject Invention (excluding any proprietary and/or business confidential information) elected into the program against its commercialization strategy in the NREL Commercialization Plan.

v. For every Subject Invention that the Contractor wishes to add to the PFTT program pursuant to (ii) or (iii) above, it will provide a justification as to why the Subject Invention should be permitted to be added to the PFTT program (e.g., bundling IP will facilitate commercialization; new technology combined with older, shelved technology will allow the older technology to be commercialized; inclusion in PFTT will not adversely affect the GFTT program, DOE mission, or NREL as an institution, etc.). Additions of Subject Inventions to the Contractor's PFTT program pursuant to (ii) or (iii) above shall be subject to the DOE Contracting Officer's approval, in concurrence with the DOE Field Patent Counsel.

(b) Transfer of Patent Rights to a Successor Contractor

As consideration for the Contractor's commitment to expend private monies in its privately-funded technology transfer (PFTT) effort under this Contract, including but not limited to expenses related to patenting, marketing, licensing, technology maturation, and development of Subject Inventions, the Parties agree that at the termination or expiration of this Contract, the following terms and conditions shall apply to Subject Inventions that were elected to be pursued under the Contractor's privately-funded technology transfer program, and to the licenses and royalties generated therefrom:

(1) If Contractor has in place an Agreement (as defined in paragraph (a) above), at the time it receives notice from DOE that the Department expects to terminate or allow this Contract to expire, title to such Subject Inventions (and/or software to which DOE has approved assertion of statutory copyright) and the distribution of gross income from royalties, equity, or any other consideration received or to be received under such agreement shall remain as prior to such notice of Contract termination or expiration and shall continue for the duration of such agreement. Administration of agreements related

to such Subject Inventions shall remain with the Contractor. If the Contracting Officer finds that Contractor has not substantially complied with each of the commitments under this clause relating to each individual Subject Invention at the time of such notice, upon request, title to such Subject Invention shall be transferred to the Successor Contractor, or such other entity designated by the Government. For the purpose of clarification and in the event the Contractor receives notice from DOE that DOE expects to terminate this Contract before the end of the Base Period, then effective as of the date of such termination, the Parties agree that said termination shall end Contractor's commitment to fund PFTT and any of such private (i.e., non-Federal) monies that have not been expended under such PFTT program shall remain the property of the Contractor.

(2) If Contractor has not executed an Agreement to a Subject Invention, upon request, title to such Subject Invention shall be transferred to the Successor Contractor, or to such other entity designated by the Government, unless Contractor can demonstrate that it has expended at least twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) of private monies in its privately-funded technology transfer program toward commercialization (to include patenting costs, including payments to DOE under paragraphs (a)(2)(ii) or (iii), licensing, technology maturation, marketing and/or development, etc.) of such Subject Invention, and the Contractor has fulfilled all of the commitments under the intellectual property provisions of this Contract relating to such Subject Inventions. In the event Contractor retains title to a Subject Invention under this paragraph, the distribution of royalties, fees, equity or other consideration from an agreement shall be as set forth in paragraphs (e) and (f) below.

(3) If Contractor retains title to Subject Inventions under subparagraphs (1) or (2) above, and executes an Agreement (as defined in paragraph (a) above) to such Subject Inventions after the termination or expiration of this Contract, the distribution of royalties, fees, equity or other consideration from such Agreement shall be as set forth in paragraphs (e) and (f) below.

(4) The Contractor and the Government shall enter into negotiations prior to such termination or expiration with respect to retention of the title to Subject Inventions. Such negotiations shall consider the equities of the Parties with respect to each Subject Invention and shall take into consideration the presence of private investment, DOE's need for continued operation of the Facility, potential commercial use, assumption of patent related liabilities, effective technology transfer, and the need to market the technology. Such negotiations shall not change the disposition of title provided for in subparagraphs (1) and (2) above if the Contractor has fulfilled its obligations under either subparagraph (1) or (2) above unless mutually agreed by the Contractor and DOE.

(5) For any Subject Invention to which the Contractor maintains title or administration of an Agreement under subparagraphs (a)(1)-(2) above, the Contractor agrees that, to the extent it is able to do so in view of prior licenses or assignments, it will negotiate in good faith to enable the Successor Contractor to practice such Subject Invention under any CRADAs, Work For Others agreements, licenses or other appropriate agreements, in order to fulfill the missions and programs of the Facility, including the technology transfer mission. It is the intention of the Contractor to enable the Successor Contractor to continue operation of the Facility and fulfill the missions of the Laboratory. In any event, the Successor Contractor retains the nonexclusive royalty-free right to practice the Subject Invention on behalf of the U.S. Government.

(6) If at any time the Contracting Officer believes that Contractor has not substantially complied with any commitment under this clause regarding any Subject Inventions,

the Contracting Officer shall provide written notice to the Contractor of any such non-compliance and the Contractor shall have a reasonable opportunity to either demonstrate that it is in fact in compliance or cure any such non-compliance.

(7) The provisions of paragraphs (b)(1), (2), (3), and (5) above survive expiration or termination of the Contract.

(c) Costs

(1) Except as otherwise specified in the clause of this Contract entitled, "Technology Transfer Mission," as allowable costs for conducting activities pursuant to provisions of that clause, no costs are allowable as direct or indirect costs for the preparation, filing, or prosecution of patent applications or the payment of maintenance fees or licensing and marketing costs after the Contractor elects to pursue commercialization of a Subject Invention under its privately-funded technology transfer program pursuant to paragraph (a) above.

(2) If an extension of time for election of a Subject Invention for privately funded technology transfer is approved in accordance with paragraph (a) above, Contractor shall reimburse the Laboratory and the Department of Energy for costs in the form of a one-time flat fee of $1,000 with respect to such Subject Invention during the time period of the extension as reasonable reimbursement for such costs under the circumstances. Such fee is deemed to include, among other things, all patent costs which are incurred under the Contract for all Subject Inventions elected to be treated under privately-funded technology transfer, regardless of when such costs are incurred, and is in addition to the fee set forth in (a)(2)(ii).

(3) In the case of the Contractor's PFTT program, the Contractor shall annually report and certify that all costs incurred, including those for patenting, marketing, technology maturation, and development and licensing after the Contractor elects to treat a Subject Invention as PFTT, have been and will be paid solely from private monies supporting the Contractor's PFTT program, and do not include the use of any Federal funds. Private monies may include industry funding for CRADAs, WFOs and other forms of technology partnership agreements. However, the Contractor shall not have to report and/or certify normal and customary infrastructure-related costs (e.g., the use of the IP Manager database or other databases, Technology Portal, legal files, computers, phones, office space, NREL website, etc.) and incidental costs of effort equivalent to less than 15 minutes provided Contractor pays DOE a yearly fee of $10,000 (as remuneration for such costs) at the beginning of each applicable fiscal year, or other appropriate prorated amount for a lesser period of such fiscal year.

(4) Within 90 days after the end of each Contract year, including after termination of the Contract, the Contractor shall submit a report covering the previous Contract year which:

(i) lists the Subject Inventions elected and/or patent applications filed under its PFTT program;

(ii) certifies the total amount of private monies expended during the Contract year, including those expenses related to patenting, marketing, technology maturation, development and licensing of Subject Inventions; and

(iii) certifies the amount of gross income received from its PFTT program during the Contract year; and

(iv) contains the status summary of its PFTT program required under paragraph (a)(2)(iv) above.

(d) Liability of the Government

(1) Subject to subparagraph (4) below and paragraph (c)(3) above, all costs, including litigation costs, associated with and attributed to Contractor's privately-funded technology transfer program are unallowable regardless of the stage of technology development or background intellectual property existing at the time the Subject Invention is chosen for management with the privately-funded technology transfer program, and notwithstanding the inclusion of publicly funded intellectual property in the Contractor's privately-funded technology transfer program activities.

(2) The Contractor shall not include in any license agreement or assignment with respect to any Subject Invention under this clause any guarantee or requirement that would obligate the Government to pay any costs or create any liability on behalf of the Government.

(3) The Contractor shall include in all licensing agreements or any assignment of title with respect to any Subject Invention under this clause the following clauses unless otherwise approved or directed by the Contracting Officer following consultation with DOE field Patent Counsel:

(i.) "This agreement is entered into by the Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC (Alliance) in its private capacity. It is understood and agreed that the U.S. Government is not a party to this agreement and in no manner whatsoever shall be liable for nor assume any responsibility or obligation for any claim, cost or damages arising out of or resulting from the agreement or the subject matter licensed/assigned."

(ii.) "Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to be a representation or warranty by Alliance or the U.S. Government of the validity of the patents or the accuracy, safety, or usefulness for any purpose, of any TECHNICAL INFORMATION, techniques, or practices at any time made available by Alliance. Neither the U.S. Government nor Alliance nor any Member of Alliance shall have any liability whatsoever to LICENSEE or any other person for or on account of any injury, loss, or damage of any kind or nature sustained by, or any damage assessed or asserted against, or any other liability incurred by or imposed upon LICENSEE or any other person, arising out of or in connection with or resulting from:

(A) The production, use, or sale of any apparatus or product, or the practice of the INVENTIONS;

(B) The use of any TECHNICAL INFORMATION, techniques, or Practices disclosed by Alliance; or

(C) Any advertising or other promotion activities with respect to any of the foregoing, and LICENSEE shall hold the U.S. Government, Alliance, and any member company of Alliance harmless in the event the U.S. Government, Alliance, or any Member of Alliance is held liable. Alliance represents that it has the right to grant all of the rights granted herein, except as to such rights as the Government of the United States of America may have or may assert."

(4) If the Contractor desires to defend or initiate litigation to resolve an infringement claim or lawsuit which involves Subject Inventions under both the PFTT and the GFTT programs (e.g., if such inventions are bundled together), the Contractor shall seek approval to initiate such litigation from the Contracting Officer through the DOE field Patent Counsel, and if such approval is granted the parties may share litigation expenses and any settlement, subject to negotiation. In such instances, sharing of expenses and settlement monies will be negotiated by the parties and is subject to the approval of the Contracting Officer, who will consult with the DOE field Patent Counsel. If Contracting Officer approval is not granted the Government shall not share in any judgment or settlement, if any, associated with either the defense or initiation of litigation.

(e) Privately-Funded Technology Transfer - Distribution of Gross Income

If the Contractor engages in a privately-funded technology transfer program under the clause of this Contract entitled "Patent Rights - Management and Operating Contracts, Nonprofit Organization or Small Business Firm Contractor" such that private funds are utilized for technology transfer after the Contractor elects to pursue privately-funded commercialization of the Subject Invention or private funds are utilized for technology transfer of copyrighted software where DOE has approved assertion of statutory copyright by the Contractor and has approved the pursuing of commercialization under the privately funded technology transfer program, gross income from such privately-funded technology transfer program shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Basic Distribution

For the purposes of clarification "gross income" equals all revenue received by Contractor minus the inventor's share less any payments (royalties, fees, etc.) to third parties by virtue of license agreements or inter-institutional agreements with third parties (e.g., joint university or other collaboration with for-profit company) which obligates Contractor to royalty sharing with those third parties. Except as provided in (2) below, sixty-five percent (65%) of gross income shall be retained and may be used as the Contractor deems appropriate, whether at the Facility or not, consistent with 35 USC §200 *et seq*.

The remaining thirty-five (35%) will be used at the Facility consistent with 35 USC §200 *et seq.* The amount of gross income shall be calculated on an annual basis consistent with the Contractor's accepted accounting practices.

(2) Adjustment of Distribution

(i) Until such time as the Contractor recovers its commitment of $1.75 million on an ongoing basis, the Contractor's share of gross income shall be ninety percent (90%). Thereafter the Basic Distribution set forth in subparagraph (e)(1) above shall apply unless otherwise adjusted under (ii) or (iii) below.

(ii) **I**n the event the cumulative gross income under the Contractor's privately-funded technology transfer program exceeds one million seven hundred fifty thousand dollars ($1.75 million) during the Base Period of the Contract, the Contractor's share of the gross income shall increase in accordance with the following rubric from that point forward (all figures in cumulative gross income dollars):

In excess of $1.75 million, up to and including $4 million	65% of cumulative gross income up to $1.75 million; plus 70% of cumulative gross income in excess of $1.75 million, up to and including $4 million cumulative gross income
In excess of $4 million, up to and including $8 million	75% of cumulative gross income in excess of $4 million, up to and including $8 million cumulative gross income
In excess of $8 million	80% of income in excess of $8 million cumulative gross income

(2) The Contractor shall be entitled to receive the greater distribution of (i) or (ii) above during the Base Period.

For Contract periods beyond the Base Period, the highest last rate under the Base Period determined under (1) or (2)(ii) above will apply, with additional incentive rates subject to negotiation.

(4) The foregoing distributions shall also apply to equity interests received from third parties pursuant to paragraph (f).

(5) If this distribution of income structure is determined by the Parties to be detrimental to attracting investors and growing the laboratory's technology commercialization program, the parties agree to negotiate a new structure more favorable to the investment community at the time such determination is made.

(f) Equity Plan

It is the intent of the Government and the Contractor that the Contractor shall, in its discretion, take reasonable and prudent actions from both a commercial and stewardship of the Facility's technology transfer perspective related to the ownership of equity received from third parties under this Contract. The Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer a plan which shall set forth principles for the Contractor's

acquisition, retention and disposition of equity received from third parties as consideration for licenses or assignments granted to such third party.
Such plan shall consider, at a minimum,

(1) With respect to PFTT, the manner in which the Contractor shall acquire such equity in a third party and a description of how the Contractor shall apportion capital contributions to such third party between the related value of Contractor contributions and the value of contributions representing a license under a Subject Invention;

(2) Where IP bundling has resulted in the use of both privately and publically funded technology transfer, a discussion regarding the recoupment of cost related to licensing, marketing and development;

(3) the manner in which the Contractor shall hold such equity, given that the Government has an undivided interest in that portion of such equity representing the value of contributions resulting from a license to such Subject Invention;

(4) the manner in which the Contractor shall dispose of such equity, giving due consideration to the potential for a conflict of interest between the interests of the Government and the Contractor in accordance with the Contractor's DOE-approved Conflict of Interest Management and Implementation Plan, and

(5) the manner in which Contractor's inventors are compensated.

(6) mitigation of any conflicts of interest.

(g) In its privately-funded technology transfer program, the Contractor shall be substantially guided by the U.S. Competitiveness and Fairness of Opportunity as set forth herein. For the purpose of clarification and to facilitate technology transfer, the Contractor, in its capacity as operator of the Laboratory, shall be permitted to enter into either traditional CRADA/WFO agreements or and any other subsequently developed or authorized DOE agreement.

(h) The Contractor shall establish procedures implementing its privately-funded technology transfer program including the Contractor's criteria for selecting technologies for the privately-funded technology transfer program. Such implementing procedures shall be provided to the Contracting Office for review and approval as soon as possible (estimated forty-five (45) days) after execution of the Contract modification authorizing privately-funded technology transfer. The Contracting Officer shall have the equivalent period of time that it took for the Contractor to submit, but no less than thirty (30) days thereafter, to approve or require specific changes to such procedures and if the Contracting Officer does not act within the period established above for approval, said procedures shall be deemed approved.

(i) In the case of the Contractor's privately-funded technology transfer program, the Contractor shall certify as part of the report required under subparagraph (c) (4) above, that subject to paragraph (c)(3) above all costs of its PFTT Program, including but not limited to licensing, marketing, technology maturation and development incurred after the Contractor elects to treat a subject invention as PFTT have been and will be paid solely from the Contractor's privately-funded technology transfer program.

(j) To the extent the Department determines that the Laboratory's mission or function is being negatively impacted by the PFTT Program, DOE retains the right to require the Contractor's privately-funded technology transfer program to be administered solely by a nonlaboratory

employee(s) who shall not utilize any laboratory facilities without the written approval of the Contracting Officer.

(k) When requesting approval from DOE to assert statutory copyright pursuant to the clause entitled "Rights in Data—Technology Transfer" (Clause I.125 of this Contract), the Contractor may request that commercialization of such software proceed under the PFTT program (i.e., the provisions of this Clause H.37). If permission to assert copyright (consistent with the requirements of the Copyright Act of 1976, as amended and 17 U.S.C. § 302(c)) and trademark rights (consistent with the requirements of the Trademark Act of 1946 ("Lanham Act") as amended and 15 U.S.C. § 1058) is approved by DOE, subject to subparagraph (e)(3) above, no costs of such commercialization thereafter shall be allowable, and the proceeds of such commercialization shall be treated in accordance with subparagraph (e)(1) above as if such proceeds had resulted from the commercialization of a Subject Invention. Further, any software may be added to the PFTT program at any time, provided that the Contractor secures or has secured such authorization to assert statutory copyright. Upon termination or expiration of the Contract, such software will be treated as if such software were a Subject Invention elected under the Contractor's PFTT program. Disposition of title to such software will be governed by the provisions of subparagraphs (b)(1)-(b)(5) above, except that the $20,000 expenditure requirement for Subject Inventions set forth in subparagraph (b)(2) is not applicable to such software. The Contractor shall comply with the obligations set forth in the Rights in Data—Technology Transfer" (Clause I.125 of this Contract) related to computer software or data. However, the Contractor shall not be required to furnish an abstract suitable for publication or the source or object code for such software program to the Energy Science and Technology Software Center or provide an abstract of the data or copy of such data to the Office of Scientific and Technical Information.

(l) (1) Except as provided in (2) below, all records associated with Contractor's PFTT program shall be treated as Contractor-owned records under the provisions of paragraph (b) of Clause I.111. and shall not be subject to any other provisions of Clause I.111.

(2) DOE may inspect and copy any of Contractor's financial records which demonstrate: (i) the unallowable costs associated with Contractor's PFTT Program, and (ii) revenue derived from said Program. DOE acknowledges that Contractor asserts that any and all such records are privileged or confidential commercial and/or financial information which is exempt from release under the Freedom of Information Act pursuant to exemption (b)(4).

(m) If DOE extends the Contractor's Contract pursuant to Clause I.25, to Extend the Term of the Contract, the Parties agree Alliance's PFTT program shall remain in effect, for all Subject Inventions, whether previously or subsequently elected into Contractor's PFTT Program subject to Alliance's fulfillment of all obligations under this Clause H. 37, for the period of October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2018. The Contracting Officer shall determine whether obligations under this Clause have been fulfilled as part of the Contractor's annual performance assessment and at other times as deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer.

H.38 Contractor's Obligations Regarding Data Furnished Under DOE Cooperative Agreement Number DE-FC36-04GO14285

The Contractor agrees that it will treat any data furnished to it under DOE Cooperative Agreement Number DE-FC36-04GO14285 according to any restrictive legend contained thereon, including limited rights data, restricted computer software, or other technical business or financial data in the form of recorded information including commercially valuable data and information as defined in 10 C.F.R. 1004.3(e) (4) (Dec. 12, 1994), as

long as the data and restrictive legend comply with the NREL Hydrogen Secure Data Center Procedures.

H.39 Applicability Of I.158 52.234-4 Earned Value Management System (Jul 2006)

In applying Clause I.158 FAR 52.234-4 Earned Value Management System (Jul 2006) the dollar thresholds at which the contractor must utilize a certified Earned Value Management System are provided in DOE O413.3.

H.40 DOE Access to Contractor's Leased Premises

(a) Conditions of Access. The parties agree that from time to time the Contractor shall assist DOE by accommodating access to all or a portion of Contractor's leased premises by DOE personnel and its contractors (if any). Such access: (1) shall be reimbursed by DOE to the Contractor; (2) shall be funded by DOE during such access; (3) shall be assigned to a successor contractor in the event of termination or conclusion of Contractor's management and operating contract; and (4) shall be administered in accordance with an ancillary Access License between the parties.

(b) Cost Reimbursement. The parties agree that the following costs shall be prorated and reimbursed by DOE for any portion of the Contractor's leased premises accessed by DOE personnel and its contractors.

DOE shall reimburse the Contractor for the following:

(1) all costs under the Contractor's lease attributable to DOE's access, when such costs are incurred by the Contractor;
(2) costs for DOE's alterations to Contractor's leased premises attributable to DOE's access, when such costs are incurred by the Contractor;
(3) facility costs attributable to DOE's access, including but not limited to maintenance, security and badging (if any), personal property management, sustainability, and janitorial;
(4) costs for services specifically requested by DOE and attributable to DOE's access, including but not limited to security systems and infrastructure;
(5) costs for facilities/alterations administration and lease administration attributable to DOE's access and alterations; and
(6) any applicable indirect costs in accordance with the Contractor's Cost Accounting Disclosure Statement.

(c) Funding commitments. Subject to the availability of funds, prior to each fiscal year in which the DOE intends to access a portion or all of the Contractor's leased premises, the DOE Contracting Officer shall annually confirm in writing DOE's commitment to reimburse the Contractor for that year's costs attributable to DOE's access to Contractor's leased premises. In the event that the DOE terminates its access to Contractor's leased premises prior to termination of Contractor's management and operating contract, the Contractor's lease costs shall revert to an allowable cost in accordance with the terms of Contractor's management and operating contract.

(d) Assignment to successor contractor. In the event that the Contractor's management and operating contract is terminated for convenience or cause or naturally concludes and DOE continues to require access to the facilities, the DOE shall direct its successor contractor to assume the Contractor's lease, and the ancillary Access License

(collectively, the "Lease") under which the Contractor accommodates DOE's access to all or a portion of Contractor's leased premises. Upon assignment to and assumption of the Contractor's Lease obligations by the successor contractor, the Contractor shall be relieved of all responsibility of the entire Lease and the successor contractor shall assume exclusive responsibility for performance of the Lease obligations. DOE shall reimburse Contractor's costs attributable to processing the transfer of the entire Lease to its successor contractor in accordance with the terms of Contractor's management and operating contract. In the event the contract is terminated for convenience or cause or naturally concludes and DOE no longer requires access to the facilities, the Contractor's Lease costs shall revert to an allowable cost in accordance with the terms of Contractor's management and operating contract.

(e) Access License. The parties agree to negotiate in good faith, execute, and annually review an ancillary Access License setting forth the procedures and practices under which DOE shall access Contractor's leased premises. At any time during the term of DOE's access to Contractor's leased premises, either party may propose revisions to the Access License to accommodate changed circumstances. The parties agree to negotiate in good faith such proposed revisions with reasonable promptness.

H.41 Contractor's Obligations Regarding Data Furnished by Grantees Under DOE Funding Opportunity Announcement DE-FOA-0000058

The Contractor agrees that it will treat any data furnished to it by grantees under the Smart Grid Investment Grant Program, DOE Funding Opportunity Announcement Number DE-FOA-0000058, according to any restrictive legend contained thereon, including limited rights data, restricted computer software, or other technical business or financial data in the form of recorded information, including commercially valuable data and information as defined in 10 C.F.R. 1004.3(e)(4)(Dec. 12, 1994), as long as the data and restrictive legend comply with the NREL Smart Grid Data Procedures.

PART II

SECTION I

CONTRACT CLAUSES

PART II

SECTION I

CONTRACT CLAUSES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.1 52.252-2 Clauses Incorporated By Reference (Feb 1998) 1
I.2 52.202-1 Definitions (Jul 2004) 1
I.3 52.203-3 Gratuities (Apr 1984) 2
I.4 52.203-5 Covenant Against Contingent Fees (Apr 1984) 2
I.5 52.203-6 Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Sep 2006) 3
I.6 52.203-7 Anti-Kickback Procedures (Jul 1995) 3
I.7 52.203-8 Cancellation, Rescission, and Recovery of Funds for Illegal or Improper Activity (Jan 1997) 4
I.8 52.203-10 Price or Fee Adjustment for Illegal or Improper Activity (Jan 1997) 5
I.9 52.203-12 Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (Sep 2005) 6
I.10 52.203-13 Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Dec 2007) 11
I.11 52.203-14 Display of Hotline Poster(s) (Dec 2007) 12
I.12 52.204-4 Printed or Copied Double-Sided on Recycled Paper (Aug 2000) 13
I.13 52.204-5 Women-Owned Business (Other Than Small Business) (May 1999) 14
I.14 52.204-7 Central Contractor Registration (Jul 2006) 14
I.15 52.204-9 Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel (Nov 2006) 16
I.16 52.204-10 Reporting Subcontract Awards (Sept 2007) 16
I.17 52.209-6 Protecting The Government's Interest When Subcontracting With Contractors Debarred, Suspended, Or Proposed For Debarment (Sep 2006) 17
I.18 52.211-5 Material Requirements (Aug 2000) 18
I.19 52.215-8 Order of Precedence - Uniform Contract Format (Oct 1997) 18
I.20 52.215-13 Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications (Oct 1997) 19
I.21 52.215-14 Integrity of Unit Prices (Oct 1997) 19
I.22 52.215-17 Waiver of Facilities Capital Cost of Money (Oct 1997) 20
I.23 52.215-19 Notification of Ownership Changes (Oct 1997) 20
I.24 52.215-20 Requirements for Cost or Pricing Data or Information Other Than Cost or Pricing Data (Oct 1997) 20
I.25 52.217-9 Option to Extend the Term of the Contract (Mar 2000) 21
I.26 52.219-4 Notice Of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (Jul 2005) 22
I.27 52.219-8 Utilization of Small Business Concerns (May 2004) 23
I.28 52.219-9 Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Sep 2006) Alternate II (Oct 2001) 24
I.29 52.219-16 Liquidated Damages – Subcontracting Plan (Jan 1999) 30
I.30 52.219-25 Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program-Disadvantaged Status and Reporting (Oct 1999) 31
I.31 52.219-28 Post-Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (June 2007) 31
I.32 52.222-1 Notice to The Government of Labor Disputes (Feb 1997) 32
I.33 52.222-3 Convict Labor (Jun 2003) 32
I.34 52.222-4 Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act – Overtime Compensation (Jul 2005) 33
I.35 52.222-20 Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (Dec 1996) 34

I.37 52.222-26 Equal Opportunity (mar 2007) ... 35
I.38 52.222-29 Notification of Visa Denial (Jun 2003) ... 37
I.39 52.222-35 Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, and Veterans of The Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (Sep 2006) ... 37
I.40 52.222-36 Affirmative Action for Workers With Disabilities (Jun 1998) ... 40
I.41 52.222-37 Employment Reports on Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of The Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (Sep 2006) ... 42
I.42 52.222-38 Compliance with Veterans' Employment Reporting Requirements (Dec 2001) ... 43
I.43 52.222-39 Notification of Employee Rights Concerning Payment of Union Dues or Fees (Dec 2004) ... 43
I.44 52.222-50 Combating Trafficking in Persons (Aug 2007) ... 45
I.45 52.223-3 Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data (Jan 1997) Alternate I (Jul 1995) ... 47
I.46 52.223-5 Pollution Prevention and Right-To-Know Information (Aug 2003) ... 49
I.47 52.223-6 Drug-Free Workplace (May 2001) ... 49
I.48 52.223-7 Notice of Radioactive Materials (Jan 1997) ... 51
I.49 52.223-10 Waste Reduction Program (Aug 2000) ... 52
I.50 52.223-11 Ozone-Depleting Substances (May 2001) ... 52
I.51 52.223-12 Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (May 1995) ... 52
I.52 52.223-14 Toxic Chemical Release Reporting (Aug 2003) ... 53
I.53 52.223-15 Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (Dec 2007) ... 54
I.54 52.224-1 Privacy Act Notification (Apr 1984) ... 55
I.55 52.224-2 Privacy Act (Apr 1984) ... 55
I.56 52.225-1 Buy American Act—Supplies (Jun 2003) (Deviation) ... 56
I.57 52.225-9 Buy American Act – Construction Materials (Jan 2005) ... 56
I.58 52.225-10 Notice Of Buy American Requirement – Construction Material (May 2002) ... 59
I.59 52.225-13 Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (Feb 2006) ... 60
I.60 52.226-1 Utilization of Indian Organizations and Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises (Jun 2000) ... 60
I.61 52.229-8 Taxes – Foreign Cost-Reimbursement Contracts (Mar 1990) ... 62
I.62 52.230-2 Cost Accounting Standards (Apr 1998) ... 62
I.63 52.230-6 Administration of Cost Accounting Standards (Apr 2005) ... 64
I.64 52.232-17 Interest (Jun 1996) ... 71
I.67 52.233-1 Disputes (Jul 2002) Alternate 1 (Dec 1991) ... 73
I.68 52.233-3 Protest After Award (Aug 1996) Alternate I (Jun 1985) ... 75
I.69 52.233-4 Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (Oct 2004) ... 76
I.70 52.236-8 Other Contracts (Apr 1984) ... 76
I.71 52.237-2 Protection of Government Buildings, Equipment, and Vegetation (Apr 1984) ... 76
I.72 52.237-3 Continuity of Services (Jan 1991) ... 76
I.73 52.237-11 Accepting and Dispensing of $1 Coin (Aug 2007) ... 77
I.74 52.242-1 Notice of Intent to Disallow Costs (Apr 1984) ... 77
I.75 52.242-13 Bankruptcy (Jul 1995) ... 77
I.76 52.244-2 Subcontracts (June 2007) ... 78
I.77 52.244-5 Competition In Subcontracting (Dec 1996) ... 80
I.78 52.244-6 Subcontracts For Commercial Items (Mar 2007) ... 80
I.79 52.247-1 Commercial Bill Of Lading Notations (Feb 2006) ... 81
I.80 52.247-63 Preference for U.S. Flag Air Carriers (Jun 2003) ... 81
I.81 52.247-64 Preference For Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) ... 82
I.82 52.247-67 Submission of Transportation Documents for Audit (Feb 2006) ... 84
I.83 52.249-6 Termination (Cost-Reimbursement) (May 2004); *Modified By DEAR 970.4905-1 (Dec 2000)* ... 84
I.84 52.249-14 Excusable Delays (Apr 1984) ... 88
I.85 52.251-1 Government Supply Sources (Apr 1984) (Deviation) ... 88
I.86 52.251-2 Interagency Fleet Management System Vehicles and Related Services (Jan 1991) ... 89
I.87 52.252-6 Authorized Deviations in Clauses (Apr 1984) ... 89

I.88 52.253-1 Computer Generated Forms (Jan 1991) 89
I.89 952.203-70 Whistleblower Protection for Contractor Employees (Dec 2000) 89
I.90 952.204-2 Security (May 2002) 90
I.91 952.204-70 Classification/Declassification (Sep 1997) 91
I.92 952.204-71 Sensitive Foreign Nations Controls (Apr 1994) 92
I.93 952.204-75 Public Affairs (Dec 2000) 93
I.94 952.208-7 Tagging of Leased Vehicles (Apr 1984) 93
I.95 952.209-72 Organizational Conflicts Of Interest (Jun 1997) 93
I.96 952.211-71 Priorities and Allocations (Atomic Energy) Alternate I (Jun 1996) 96
Alternate I 96
I.97 952.215-70 Key Personnel (Dec 2000) 96
I.98 952.217-70 Acquisition of Real Property (Apr 1984) 96
I.99 952.224-70 Paperwork Reduction Act (Apr 1994) 97
I.100 952.226-74 Displaced Employee Hiring Preference (Jun 1997) 97
I.101 952.227-82 Rights to Proposal Data (Apr 1994) 98
I.102 952.235-71 Research Misconduct (Jul 2005) 98
I.103 952.242-70 Technical Direction (Dec 2000) 100
I.104 952.247-70 Foreign Travel (Dec 2000) 102
I.105 952.251-70 Contractor Employee Travel Discounts (Dec 2000) 102
I.106 970.5203-1 Management Controls (Jun 2007) 103
I.107 970.5203-2 Performance Improvement and Collaboration (May 2006) 103
I.108 970.5203-3 Contractor's Organization (Dec 2000) 104
I.109 970.5204-1 Counterintelligence (Dec 2000) 105
I.110 970.5204-2 Laws, Regulations, and DOE Directives (Dec 2000) 105
I.111 970.5204-3 Access To and Ownership of Records (Jul 2005) 106
I.112 970.5208-1 Printing (Dec 2000) 107
I.113 970.5211-1 Work Authorization (May 2007) 108
I.114 970.5215-1 Total Available Fee: Base Fee Amount and Performance Fee Amount (Dec 2000) 109
I.115 970.5215-3 Conditional Payment of Fee, Profit, and Other Incentives — Facility Management Contracts (Jan 2004), Alternate I (Jan 2004) 111
I.116 970.5217-1 Work For Others Program (Non-DOE Funded Work) (Jan 2005) 115
I.117 970.5222-1 Collective Bargaining Agreements - Management and Operating Contracts (Dec 2000) 117
I.118 970.5222-2 Overtime Management (Dec 2000) 117
I.119 970.5223-1 Integration of Environment, Safety, and Health into Work Planning and Execution (Dec 2000) 118
I.121 970.5223-7 Sustainable Acquisition Program (Oct 2010) 120
I.122 970.5223-4 Workplace Substance Abuse Programs At DOE Sites (Dec 2000) 122
I.123 970.5226-1 Diversity Plan (Dec 2000) 123
I.124 970.5226-3 Community Commitment (Dec 2000) 123
I.125 970.5227-2 Rights In Data – Technology Transfer (Dec 2000) (Deviation-Jul 2006) 123
I.126 970.5227-3 Technology Transfer Mission (Aug 2002), Alternate I (Dec 2000) (Deviation) 135
I.127 970.5227-4 Authorization And Consent (Aug 2002) 145
I.128 970.5227-5 Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement (Aug 2002) 145
I.129 970.5227-6 Patent Indemnity – Subcontracts (Dec 2000) 146
I.130 970.5227-7 Royalty Information (Dec 2000) 146
I.131 970.5227-8 Refund of Royalties (aug 2002) 146
I.132 970.5227-10 Patent Rights – Management and Operating Contracts, Nonprofit Organization or Small Business Firm Contractor (Aug 2002) 148
I.133 970.5227-12 Patent Rights – Management and Operating Contracts, For-Profit Contractor, Advanced Waiver (Aug 2002) 157
I.134 970.5228-1 Insurance – Litigation And Claims (Mar 2002) 169
I.135 970.5229-1 State and Local Taxes (Dec 2000) 171

I.136 970.5231-4 Pre-Existing Conditions (Dec 2000) Alternate I and Alternate II (Dec 2000) 172
I.137 970.5232-1 Reduction or Suspension of Advance, Partial, or Progress Payments upon Finding of Substantial Evidence of Fraud (Dec 2000) 172
I.138 970.5232-2 Payments and Advances (Dec 2000) Alternate II, Alternate III (Dec 2000) 172
I.139 970.5232-3 -- Accounts, Records, and Inspection (Jun 2007) Alternate I (Dec 2000) (Deviation) 176
I.140 970.5232-4 Obligation of Funds (Dec 2000) 178
I.141 970.5232-5 Liability With Respect To Cost Accounting Standards (Dec 2000) 179
I.142 970.5232-6 Work For Others Funding Authorization (Dec 2000) 180
I.143 970.5232-7 Financial Management System (Dec 2000) 180
I.144 970.5232-8 Integrated Accounting (Dec 2000) 180
I.145 970.5235-1 Federally Funded Research and Development Center Sponsoring Agreement (Dec 2000) 180
I.146 970.5236-1 Government Facility Subcontract Approval (Dec 2000) 181
I.147 970.5237-2 [Removed and Reserved] (72 FR 29431, May 29, 2007) 181
I.148 970.5242-1 Penalties for Unallowable Costs (Dec 2000) 181
I.149 970.5243-1 Changes (Dec 2000) 182
I.150 970.5244-1 Contractor Purchasing System (May 2006) 182
I.151 970.5245-1 Property (Dec 2000), Alternate I (Dec 2000) 187
I.152 FAR 52.203-15 – Whistleblower Protections Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Mar 2009) 190
I.153 FAR 52.204-11 – American Recovery and Reinvestment Act--Reporting Requirements (JUL 2010) 190
I.154 FAR 52.225-21--Required Use of American Iron, Steel, and Other Manufactured Goods--Buy American Act--Construction Materials (Mar 2009) 193
I.155 52.225-22--Notice of Required Use of American Iron, Steel, and Other Manufactured Goods—Buy American Act—Construction Materials (Mar 2009) 196
I.156 52.225-23 Required Use of American Iron, Steel, and Manufactured Goods--Buy American Act--Construction Materials under Trade Agreements (Oct 2010)) 197
I.157 52.225-24 Notice of Required Use of American Iron, Steel, and Other Manufactured Goods—Buy American Act—Construction Materials Under Trade Agreements (Mar 2009) 202
I.158 52.234-4 Earned Value Management System (Jul 2006) 204
I.159 52.222-54 Employment Eligibility Verification (Jan 2009) 205

PART II

SECTION I

CONTRACT CLAUSES

I.1 52.252-2 Clauses Incorporated By Reference (Feb 1998)

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

http://www.arnet.gov/far/

THE FOLLOWING FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATIONS (FAR) ARE INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE:

PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA-MODIFICATIONS	52.215-11
DAVIS-BACON ACT	52.222-6
WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS	52.222-7
PAYROLLS AND BASIC RECORDS	52.222-8
APPRENTICES AND TRAINEES	52.222-9
COMPLIANCE WITH COPELAND ACT REQUIREMENTS	52.222-10
SUBCONTRACTS (LABOR STANDARDS)	52.222-11
CONTRACT TERMINATION--DEBARMENT	52.222-12
COMPLIANCE WITH DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT REGULATIONS	52.222-13
DISPUTES CONCERNING LABOR STANDARDS	52.222-14
CERTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY	52.222-15

I.2 52.202-1 Definitions (Jul 2004)

(a) When a solicitation provision or contract clause uses a word or term that is defined in the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), the word or term has the same meaning as the definition in FAR 2.101 in effect at the time the solicitation was issued, unless—

(1) The solicitation, or amended solicitation, provides a different definition;

(2) The contracting parties agree to a different definition;

(3) The part, subpart, or section of the FAR where the provision or clause is prescribed provides a different meaning; or

(4) The word or term is defined in FAR Part 31, for use in the cost principles and procedures.

(b) The FAR Index is a guide to words and terms the FAR defines and shows where each definition is located. The FAR Index is available via the Internet at http://www.acqnet.gov at the end of the FAR, after the FAR Appendix.

I.3 52.203-3 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) of this clause, 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.

I.4 52.203-5 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) "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.

"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.

"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.

"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.

I.5 52.203-6 Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Sep 2006)

(a) Except as provided in (b) of this clause, the Contractor shall not enter into any agreement with an actual or prospective subcontractor, nor otherwise act in any manner, which has or may have the effect of restricting sales by such subcontractors directly to the Government of any item or process (including computer software) made or furnished by the subcontractor under this contract or under any follow-on production contract.

(b) The prohibition in (a) of this clause does not preclude the Contractor from asserting rights that are otherwise authorized by law or regulation.

(c) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts under this contract which exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

I.6 52.203-7 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) of this clause 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 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 subparagraph (c)(5) but accepting subparagraph (c)(1), in all subcontracts under this contract which exceed $100,000.

I.7 52.203-8 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 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.

I.8 52.203-10 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.

I.9 52.203-12 Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (Sep 2005)

(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 paragraph (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:

1) 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.

2) 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—

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

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

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

(E) Only those agency and legislative liaison activities expressly authorized by paragraph (b)(3)(i) 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—

1) 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.

2) 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 professional and technical services expressly authorized by paragraph (b)(3)(ii) 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.

(c) *Disclosure*

(1) The Contractor 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 payment using nonappropriated funds (to *include* profits from any covered Federal action), which would be prohibited under paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, if paid for with appropriated funds.

(2) 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 paragraph (c)(1) of this clause. An event that materially affects the accuracy of the information reported includes—

(i) 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; or

(ii) A change in the person(s) or individual(s) influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or

(iii) A change in the officer(s), employee(s), or Member(s) contacted to influence or attempt to influence a covered Federal action.

(3) 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.

(4) 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.

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

(e) *Penalties.*

(1) 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.

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

(f) *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.

I.10 52.203-13 Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Dec 2007)

(a) *Definition.*
"United States," as used in this clause, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) *Code of business ethics and conduct.*
(1) Within 30 days after contract award, unless the Contracting Officer establishes a longer time period, the Contractor shall –

(i) Have a written code of business ethics and conduct; and

(ii) Provide a copy of the code to each employee engaged in performance of the contract.

(2) The Contractor shall promote compliance with its code of business ethics and conduct.

(c) *Awareness program and internal control system for other than small businesses.* This paragraph (c) does not apply if the contractor has represented itself as a small business concern pursuant to the award of this contract. The Contractor shall establish within 90 days after contract award, unless the Contracting Officer establishes a longer time period –

(1) An ongoing business ethics and business conduct awareness program; and

(2) An internal control system.

(i) The Contractor's internal control system shall –

(A) Facilitate timely discovery of improper conduct in connection with Government contracts; and

(B) Ensure corrective measures are promptly instituted and carried out.

(ii) For Example, the Contractor's internal control system should provide for –

(A) Periodic reviews of company business practices, procedures, policies, and internal controls for compliance with the Contractor's code of business ethics and conduct and the special requirements of Government contracting;

(B) An internal reporting mechanism, such as a hotline, by which employees may report suspected instances of improper conduct, and instructions that encourage employees to make such reports;

(C) Internal and/or external audits, as appropropriate; and

(D) Disciplinary action for improper conduct.

(d) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts that have a value in excess of $5,000,000 and a performance period of more than 120 days, except when the subcontract –

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

(2) Is performed entirely outside of the United States.

I.11 52.203-14 Display of Hotline Poster(s) (Dec 2007)

(a) *Definition.*
"United States," as used in this clause, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Poster(s)	*Obtain from*
_____	_____
_____	_____

(Contracting Officer shall insert –

(i) Appropriate agency name(s) and/or title of applicable Department of Homeland Security fraud hotline poster); and

(ii) The website(s) or other contact information for obtaining the poster(s).)

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

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

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

(2) Is performed entirely outside the United States.

I.12 52.204-4 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 Guidelines "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) Re-pulped 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 wove 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. This 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.

I.13 52.204-5 Women-Owned Business (Other Than Small Business) (May 1999)

(a) *Definition.* "Women-owned business concern," as used in this provision, means a concern that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its stock is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

(b) *Representation.* [*Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and has not represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of FAR* 52.219-1*, Small Business Program Representations, of this solicitation.*] The offeror represents that it o is a women-owned business concern.

I.14 52.204-7 Central Contractor Registration (Jul 2006)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

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

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

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

"Registered in the CCR database" means that—

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

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

(b)

(1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the CCR database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation.

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

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

(1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number—

(i) If located within the United States, by calling Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 or via the Internet at http://www.dnb.com; or

(ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

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

(i) Company legal business

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

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

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

(v) City, State and ZIP Code (if separate from physical)

(vi) Date the company was started

(vii) Number of employees at your location

(viii) Chief executive officer/key manager

(ix) Line of business (industry)

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

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

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

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

conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(g)

(1)

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

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

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

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

I.15 52.204-9 Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel (Nov 2006)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with agency personal identity verification procedures identified in the contract that implement Homeland Security Presidential Directive-12 (HSPD-12), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance M-05-24, as amended, and Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS PUB) Number 201, as amended.

(b) The Contractor shall insert this clause in all subcontracts when the subcontractor is required to have routine physical access to a Federally-controlled facility and/or routine access to a Federally-controlled information system.

I.16 52.204-10 Reporting Subcontract Awards (Sept 2007)

(a) *Definition*. *Subcontract*, as used in this clause, means any contract as defined in FAR Subpart 2.1 entered into by the Contractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of this

contract. It includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders and changes and modifications to purchase orders, but does not include contracts that provide supplies or services benefiting two or more contracts.

(b) Section 2(d) of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Pub. L. No. 109-282) requires establishment of a pilot program for a single searchable website, available to the public at no charge that includes information on Federal subcontracts.

(c) Within thirty days after the end of March, June, September, and December of each year through 2008, the Contractor shall report the following information at www.esrs.gov for each subcontract award with a value greater than $1 million made during that quarter. (The Contractor shall follow the instructions at www.esrs.gov to report the data.)

(1) Name of the subcontractor.

(2) Amount of the award.

(3) Date of award.

(4) The applicable North American Industry Classification System code.

(5) Funding agency or agencies.

(6) Award title descriptive of the purpose of the action.

(7) Contract number.

(8) Subcontractor location including address.

(9) Subcontract primary performance location including address.

(10) Unique identifier for the subcontractor.

I.17 52.209-6 Protecting The Government's Interest When Subcontracting With Contractors Debarred, Suspended, Or Proposed For Debarment (Sep 2006)

(a) The Government suspends or debars Contractors to protect the Government's interests. The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract in excess of $30,000 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 $30,000, 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 Excluded Parties List System). The notice must include the following:

(1) The name of the subcontractor.

(2) The Contractor's knowledge of the reasons for the subcontractor being in the Excluded Parties List System.

(3) The compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion in the Excluded Parties List System.

(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.

I.18 52.211-5 Material Requirements (Aug 2000)

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

"New" means composed of previously unused components, whether manufactured from virgin material, recovered material in the form of raw material, or materials and by-products generated from, and reused within, an original manufacturing process; *provided* that the supplies meet contract requirements, including but not limited to, performance, reliability, and life expectancy.

"Reconditioned" means restored to the original normal operating condition by readjustments and material replacement.

"Recovered material" means waste materials and by-products recovered or diverted from solid waste, but the term does not include those materials and by-products generated from, and commonly reused within, an original manufacturing process.

"Remanufactured" means factory rebuilt to original specifications.

"Virgin material" means—

(1) Previously unused raw material, including previously unused copper, aluminum, lead, zinc, iron, other metal or metal ore; or

(2) Any undeveloped resource that is, or with new technology will become, a source of raw materials.

(b) Unless this contract otherwise requires virgin material or supplies composed of or manufactured from virgin material, the Contractor shall provide supplies that are new, reconditioned, or remanufactured, as defined in this clause.

(c) A proposal to provide unused former Government surplus property shall include a complete description of the material, the quantity, the name of the Government agency from which acquired, and the date of acquisition.

(d) A proposal to provide used, reconditioned, or remanufactured supplies shall include a detailed description of such supplies and shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer for approval.

(e) Used, reconditioned, or remanufactured supplies, or unused former Government surplus property, may be used in contract performance if the Contractor has proposed the use of such supplies, and the Contracting Officer has authorized their use.

I.19 52.215-8 Order of Precedence - Uniform Contract Format (Oct 1997)

Any inconsistency in this solicitation or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order:

(a) The Schedule (excluding the specifications).

(b) Representations and other instructions.

(c) Contract clauses

(d) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments.

(e) The specifications

I.20 52.215-13 Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications (Oct 1997)

(a) The requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause shall—

(1) Become operative only for any modification to this contract involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4; and

(2) Be limited to such modifications.

(b) 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.

(c) 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 (b) of this clause were accurate, complete, and current as of the date of agreement on the negotiated price of the subcontract or subcontract modification.

(d) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in each subcontract that exceeds 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.

I.21 52.215-14 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.

I.22 52.215-17 Waiver of Facilities Capital Cost of Money (Oct 1997)

The Contractor did not include facilities capital cost of money as a proposed cost of this contract. Therefore, it is an unallowable cost under this contract.

I.23 52.215-19 Notification of Ownership Changes (Oct 1997)

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

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

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

(b) The Contractor shall—

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

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

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

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

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

I.24 52.215-20 Requirements for Cost or Pricing Data or Information Other Than Cost or Pricing Data (Oct 1997)

(a) Exceptions from cost or pricing data.

(1) In lieu of submitting cost or pricing data, offerors may submit a written request for exception by submitting the information described in the following paragraphs. The Contracting Officer may require additional supporting information, but only to the extent necessary to determine whether an exception should be granted, and whether the price is fair and reasonable.

(i) *Identification of the law or regulation establishing the price offered*. If the price is controlled under law by periodic rulings, reviews, or similar actions of a

governmental body, attach a copy of the controlling document, unless it was previously submitted to the contracting office.

(ii) *Commercial item exception*. For a commercial item exception, the offeror shall submit, at a minimum, information on prices at which the same item or similar items have previously been sold in the commercial market that is adequate for evaluating the reasonableness of the price for this acquisition. Such information may include—

(A) For catalog items, a copy of or identification of the catalog and its date, or the appropriate pages for the offered items, or a statement that the catalog is on file in the buying office to which the proposal is being submitted. Provide a copy or describe current discount policies and price lists (published or unpublished), *e.g.,* wholesale, original equipment manufacturer, or reseller. Also explain the basis of each offered price and its relationship to the established catalog price, including how the proposed price relates to the price of recent sales in quantities similar to the proposed quantities;

(B) For market-priced items, the source and date or period of the market quotation or other basis for market price, the base amount, and applicable discounts. In addition, describe the nature of the market;

(C) For items included on an active Federal Supply Service Multiple Award Schedule contract, proof that an exception has been granted for the schedule item.

(2) The offeror grants the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative the right to examine, at any time before award, books, records, documents, or other directly pertinent records to verify any request for an exception under this provision, and the reasonableness of price. For items priced using catalog or market prices, or law or regulation, access does not extend to cost or profit information or other data relevant solely to the offeror's determination of the prices to be offered in the catalog or marketplace.

(b) *Requirements for cost or pricing data*. If the offeror is not granted an exception from the requirement to submit cost or pricing data, the following applies:

(1) The offeror shall prepare and submit cost or pricing data and supporting attachments in accordance with Table 15-2 of FAR 15.408.

(2) As soon as practicable after agreement on price, but before contract award (except for unpriced actions such as letter contracts), the offeror shall submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, as prescribed by FAR 15.406-2.

I.25 52.217-9 Option to Extend the Term of the Contract (Mar 2000)

(a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within 120 days]; provided that the Government gives the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least 12 months before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.

(b) If the Government exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option clause.

(c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed 120 months.

I.26 52.219-4 Notice Of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (Jul 2005)

(a) *Definition*. "HUBZone small business concern," as used in this clause, means a small business concern that appears on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration.

(b) *Evaluation preference*.

(1) Offers will be evaluated by adding a factor of 10 percent to the price of all offers, except—

(i) Offers from HUBZone small business concerns that have not waived the evaluation preference; and

(ii) Otherwise successful offers from small business concerns.

(3) The factor of 10 percent shall be applied on a line item basis or to any group of items on which award may be made. Other evaluation factors described in the solicitation shall be applied before application of the factor.

(4) A concern that is both a HUBZone small business concern and a small disadvantaged business concern will receive the benefit of both the HUBZone small business price evaluation preference and the small disadvantaged business price evaluation adjustment (see FAR clause 52.219-23). Each applicable price evaluation preference or adjustment shall be calculated independently against an offeror's base offer. These individual preference amounts shall be added together to arrive at the total evaluated price for that offer.

(c) *Waiver of evaluation preference*. A HUBZone small business concern may elect to waive the evaluation preference, in which case the factor will be added to its offer for evaluation purposes. The agreements in paragraph (d) of this clause do not apply if the offeror has waived the evaluation preference.

- Offeror elects to waive the evaluation preference.

(d) *Agreement*. A HUBZone small business concern agrees that in the performance of the contract, in the case of a contract for—

(1) Services (except construction), at least 50 percent of the cost of personnel for contract performance will be spent for employees of the concern or employees of other HUBZone small business concerns;

(2) Supplies (other than procurement from a nonmanufacturer of such supplies), at least 50 percent of the cost of manufacturing, excluding the cost of materials, will be performed by the concern or other HUBZone small business concerns;

(3) General construction, at least 15 percent of the cost of the contract performance incurred for personnel will be spent on the concern's employees or the employees of other HUBZone small business concerns; or

(4) Construction by special trade contractors, at least 25 percent of the cost of the contract performance incurred for personnel will be spent on the concern's employees or the employees of other HUBZone small business concerns.

(e) A HUBZone joint venture agrees that in the performance of the contract, the applicable percentage specified in paragraph (d) of this clause will be performed by the HUBZone small business participant or participants.

(f) A HUBZone small business concern nonmanufacturer agrees to furnish in performing this contract only end items manufactured or produced by HUBZone small business manufacturer concerns. This paragraph does not apply in connection with construction or service contracts.

I.27 52.219-8 Utilization of Small Business Concerns (May 2004)

(a) It is the policy of the United States that small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns shall have the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in performing contracts let by any Federal agency, including contracts and subcontracts for subsystems, assemblies, components, and related services for major systems. It is further the policy of the United States that its prime contractors establish procedures to ensure the timely payment of amounts due pursuant to the terms of their subcontracts with small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns.

(b) The Contractor hereby agrees to carry out this policy in the awarding of subcontracts to the fullest extent consistent with efficient contract performance. The Contractor further agrees to cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be conducted by the United States Small Business Administration or the awarding agency of the United States as may be necessary to determine the extent of the Contractor's compliance with this clause.

(c) *Definitions*. As used in this contract—

"HUBZone small business concern" means a small business concern that appears on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration.

"Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern"—

(1) Means a small business concern—

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

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

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

"Small business concern" means a small business as defined pursuant to Section 3 of the Small Business Act and relevant regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

"Small disadvantaged business concern" means a small business concern that represents, as part of its offer that—

(1) It has received certification as a small disadvantaged business concern consistent with 13 CFR part 124, Subpart B;

(2) No material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its certification;

(3) Where the concern is owned by one or more individuals, the net worth of each individual upon whom the certification is based does not exceed $750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and

(4) It is identified, on the date of its representation, as a certified small disadvantaged business in the database maintained by the Small Business Administration (PRO-Net).

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Contractors acting in good faith may rely on written representations by their subcontractors regarding their status as a small business concern, a veteran-owned small business concern, a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern, a HUBZone small business concern, a small disadvantaged business concern, or a women-owned small business concern.

I.28 52.219-9 Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Sep 2006) Alternate II (Oct 2001)

(a) This clause does not apply to small business concerns.

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

"Commercial item" means a product or service that satisfies the definition of commercial item in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

"Commercial plan" means a subcontracting plan (including goals) that covers the offeror's fiscal year and that applies to the entire production of commercial items sold by either the entire company or a portion thereof (*e.g.,* division, plant, or product line).

"Individual contract plan" means a subcontracting plan that covers the entire contract period (including option periods), applies to a specific contract, and has goals that are based on the offeror's planned subcontracting in support of the specific contract, except that indirect costs incurred for common or joint purposes may be allocated on a prorated basis to the contract.

"Master plan" means a subcontracting plan that contains all the required elements of an individual contract plan, except goals, and may be incorporated into individual contract plans, provided the master plan has been approved.

"Subcontract" means any agreement (other than one involving an employer-employee relationship) entered into by a Federal Government prime Contractor or subcontractor calling for supplies or services required for performance of the contract or subcontract.

(c) The offeror, upon request by the Contracting Officer, shall submit and negotiate a subcontracting plan, where applicable, that separately addresses subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns. If the offeror is submitting an individual contract plan, the plan must separately address subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns, with a separate part for the basic contract and separate parts for each option (if any). The plan shall be included in and made a part of the resultant contract. The subcontracting plan shall be negotiated within the time specified by the Contracting Officer. Failure to submit and negotiate the subcontracting plan shall make the offeror ineligible for award of a contract.

(d) The offeror's subcontracting plan shall include the following:

(1) Goals, expressed in terms of percentages of total planned subcontracting dollars, for the use of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns as subcontractors. The offeror shall include all subcontracts that contribute to contract performance, and may include a proportionate share of products and services that are normally allocated as indirect costs.

(2) A statement of—

(i) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted for an individual contract plan; or the offeror's total projected sales, expressed in dollars, and the total value of projected subcontracts to support the sales for a commercial plan;

(ii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small business concerns;

(iii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iv) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to service-disabled veteran-owned small business;

(v) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to HUBZone small business concerns;

(vi) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small disadvantaged business concerns; and

(vii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to women-owned small business concerns.

(3) A description of the principal types of supplies and services to be subcontracted, and an identification of the types planned for subcontracting to—

(i) Small business concerns;

(ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iii) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;
(iv) HUBZone small business concerns;

(v) Small disadvantaged business concerns; and

(vi) Women-owned small business concerns.

(4) A description of the method used to develop the subcontracting goals in paragraph (d)(1) of this clause.

(5) A description of the method used to identify potential sources for solicitation purposes (*e.g.,* existing company source lists, the Procurement Marketing and Access Network (PRO-Net) of the Small Business Administration (SBA), veterans service organizations, the National Minority Purchasing Council Vendor Information Service, the Research and Information Division of the Minority Business Development Agency in the Department of Commerce, or small, HUBZone, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business trade associations). A firm may rely on the information contained in PRO-Net as an accurate representation of a concern's size and ownership characteristics for the purposes of maintaining a small, veteran-owned small, service-disabled veteran-owned small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business source list. Use of PRO-Net as its source list does not relieve a firm of its responsibilities (*e.g.,* outreach, assistance, counseling, or publicizing subcontracting opportunities) in this clause.

(6) A statement as to whether or not the offeror included indirect costs in establishing subcontracting goals, and a description of the method used to determine the proportionate share of indirect costs to be incurred with—

(i) Small business concerns;

(ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iii) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iv) HUBZone small business concerns;

(v) Small disadvantaged business concerns; and

(vi) Women-owned small business concerns.

(7) The name of the individual employed by the offeror who will administer the offeror's subcontracting program, and a description of the duties of the individual.

(8) A description of the efforts the offeror will make to assure that small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts.

(9) Assurances that the offeror will include the clause of this contract entitled "Utilization of Small Business Concerns" in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities, and that the offeror will require all subcontractors (except small business concerns) that receive subcontracts in excess of $550,000 ($1,000,000 for construction of any public facility) to adopt a subcontracting plan that complies with the requirements of this clause.

(10) Assurances that the offeror will—

(i) Cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be required;

(ii) Submit periodic reports so that the Government can determine the extent of compliance by the offeror with the subcontracting plan;

(iii) Submit Standard Form (SF) 294, Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts, and/or SF 295, Summary Subcontract Report, in accordance with paragraph (j) of this clause. The reports shall provide information on subcontract awards to small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, women-owned small business concerns, and Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions. Reporting shall be in accordance with the instructions on the forms or as provided in agency regulations.

(iv) Ensure that its subcontractors agree to submit SF 294 and SF 295.

(11) A description of the types of records that will be maintained concerning procedures that have been adopted to comply with the requirements and goals in the plan, including establishing source lists; and a description of the offeror's efforts to locate small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns and award subcontracts to them. The records shall include at least the following (on a plant-wide or company-wide basis, unless otherwise indicated):

(i) Source lists (*e.g.,* PRO-Net), guides, and other data that identify small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns.

(ii) Organizations contacted in an attempt to locate sources that are small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concerns.

(iii) Records on each subcontract solicitation resulting in an award of more than $100,000, indicating—

(A) Whether small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(B) Whether veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(C) Whether service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(D) Whether HUBZone small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(E) Whether small disadvantaged business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;

(F) Whether women-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not; and

(G) If applicable, the reason award was not made to a small business concern.

(iv) Records of any outreach efforts to contact—

(A) Trade associations;

(B) Business development organizations;

(C) Conferences and trade fairs to locate small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business sources; and

(D) Veterans service organizations.

(v) Records of internal guidance and encouragement provided to buyers through—

(A) Workshops, seminars, training, etc.; and

(B) Monitoring performance to evaluate compliance with the program's requirements.

(vi) On a contract-by-contract basis, records to support award data submitted by the offeror to the Government, including the name, address, and business size of each subcontractor. Contractors having commercial plans need not comply with this requirement.

(e) In order to effectively implement this plan to the extent consistent with efficient contract performance, the Contractor shall perform the following functions:

(1) Assist small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns by arranging solicitations, time for the preparation of bids, quantities, specifications, and delivery schedules so as to facilitate the participation by such concerns. Where the Contractor's lists of potential small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business subcontractors are excessively long, reasonable effort shall be made to give all such small business concerns an opportunity to compete over a period of time.

(2) Provide adequate and timely consideration of the potentialities of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business,

HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns in all "make-or-buy" decisions.

(3) Counsel and discuss subcontracting opportunities with representatives of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business firms.

(4) Confirm that a subcontractor representing itself as a HUBZone small business concern is identified as a certified HUBZone small business concern by accessing the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database or by contacting SBA.

(5) Provide notice to subcontractors concerning penalties and remedies for misrepresentations of business status as small, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small business for the purpose of obtaining a subcontract that is to be included as part or all of a goal contained in the Contractor's subcontracting plan.

(f) A master plan on a plant or division-wide basis that contains all the elements required by paragraph (d) of this clause, except goals, may be incorporated by reference as a part of the subcontracting plan required of the Offeror by this clause; provided—

(1) The master plan has been approved;

(2) The Offeror ensures that the master plan is updated as necessary and provides copies of the approved master plan, including evidence of its approval, to the Contracting Officer; and

(3) Goals and any deviations from the master plan deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer to satisfy the requirements of this contract are set forth in the individual subcontracting plan.

(g) A commercial plan is the preferred type of subcontracting plan for contractors furnishing commercial items. The commercial plan shall relate to the Offeror's planned subcontracting generally, for both commercial and Government business, rather than solely to the Government contract. Commercial plans are also preferred for subcontractors that provide commercial items under a prime contract, whether or not the prime contractor is supplying a commercial item.

(h) Prior compliance of the Offeror with other such subcontracting plans under previous contracts will be considered by the Contracting Officer in determining the responsibility of the Offeror for award of the contract.

(i) The failure of the Contractor or subcontractor to comply in good faith with—

(1) The clause of this contract entitled "Utilization Of Small Business Concerns;" or

(2) An approved plan required by this clause, shall be a material breach of the contract.

(j) The Contractor shall submit the following reports:

(1) *Standard Form 294, Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts.* This report shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer semiannually and at contract completion. The report covers subcontract award data related to this contract. This report is not required for commercial plans.

(2) *Standard Form 295, Summary Subcontract Report.* This report encompasses all of the contracts with the awarding agency. It must be submitted semi-annually for contracts with the Department of Defense and annually for contracts with civilian agencies. If the reporting activity is covered by a commercial plan, the reporting activity must report annually all subcontract awards under that plan. All reports submitted at the close of each fiscal year (both individual and commercial plans) shall include a breakout, in the Contractor's format, of subcontract awards, in whole dollars, to small disadvantaged business concerns by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Industry Subsector. For a commercial plan, the Contractor may obtain from each of its subcontractors a predominant NAICS Industry Subsector and report all awards to that subcontractor under its predominant NAICS Industry Subsector.

Alternate II (Oct 2001). As prescribed in 19.708(b)(1), substitute the following paragraph (c) for paragraph (c) of the basic clause:

(c) Proposals submitted in response to this solicitation shall include a subcontracting plan that separately addresses subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns. If the offeror is submitting an individual contract plan, the plan must separately address subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns, with a separate part for the basic contract and separate parts for each option (if any). The plan shall be included in and made a part of the resultant contract. The subcontracting plan shall be negotiated within the time specified by the Contracting Officer. Failure to submit and negotiate a subcontracting plan shall make the offeror ineligible for award of a contract.

I.29 52.219-16 Liquidated Damages – Subcontracting Plan (Jan 1999)

(a) "Failure to make a good faith effort to comply with the subcontracting plan", as used in this clause, means a willful or intentional failure to perform in accordance with the requirements of the subcontracting plan approved under the clause in this contract entitled "Small Business Subcontracting Plan," or willful or intentional action to frustrate the plan.

(b) Performance shall be measured by applying the percentage goals to the total actual subcontracting dollars or, if a commercial plan is involved, to the pro rata share of actual subcontracting dollars attributable to Government contracts covered by the commercial plan. If, at contract completion or, in the case of a commercial plan, at the close of the fiscal year for which the plan is applicable, the Contractor has failed to meet its subcontracting goals and the Contracting Officer decides in accordance with paragraph (c) of this clause that the Contractor failed to make a good faith effort to comply with its subcontracting plan, established in accordance with the clause in this contract entitled "Small Business Subcontracting Plan," the Contractor shall pay the Government liquidated damages in an amount stated. The amount of probable damages attributable to the Contractor's failure to comply shall be an amount equal to the actual dollar amount by which the Contractor failed to achieve each subcontract goal.

(c) Before the Contracting Officer makes a final decision that the Contractor has failed to make such good faith effort, the Contracting Officer shall give the Contractor written notice specifying the failure and permitting the Contractor to demonstrate what good faith efforts have been made and to discuss the matter. Failure to respond to the notice may be taken as an admission that no valid explanation exists. If, after consideration of all the pertinent data, the Contracting Officer finds that the Contractor failed to make a good faith effort to comply with the subcontracting plan, the Contracting Officer shall issue a final decision to that effect and require that the Contractor pay the Government liquidated damages as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(d) With respect to commercial plans, the Contracting Officer who approved the plan will perform the functions of the Contracting Officer under this clause on behalf of all agencies with contracts covered by the commercial plan.

(e) The Contractor shall have the right of appeal, under the clause in this contract entitled, Disputes, from any final decision of the Contracting Officer.

(f) Liquidated damages shall be in addition to any other remedies that the Government may have.

I.30 52.219-25 Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program-Disadvantaged Status and Reporting (Oct 1999)

(a) *Disadvantaged status for joint venture partners, team members, and subcontractors.* This clause addresses disadvantaged status for joint venture partners, teaming arrangement members, and subcontractors and is applicable if this contract contains small disadvantaged business (SDB) participation targets. The Contractor shall obtain representations of small disadvantaged status from joint venture partners, teaming arrangement members, and subcontractors through use of a provision substantially the same as paragraph (b)(1)(i) of the provision at FAR 52.219-22, Small Disadvantaged Business Status. The Contractor shall confirm that a joint venture partner, team member, or subcontractor representing itself as a small disadvantaged business concern, is identified as a certified small disadvantaged business in the database maintained by the Small Business Administration (PRO-Net) or by contacting the SBA's Office of Small Disadvantaged Business Certification and Eligibility.

(b) *Reporting requirement.* If this contract contains SDB participation targets, the Contractor shall report on the participation of SDB concerns at contract completion, or as otherwise provided in this contract. Reporting may be on Optional Form 312, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Report, or in the Contractor's own format providing the same information. This report is required for each contract containing SDB participation targets. If this contract contains an individual Small, Small Disadvantaged and Women-Owned Small Business Subcontracting Plan, reports may be submitted with the final Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts (Standard Form 294) at the completion of the contract.

I.31 52.219-28 Post-Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (June 2007)

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

Long-term contract means a contract of more than five years in duration, including options. However, the term does not include contracts that exceed five years in duration because the period of performance has been extended for a cumulative period not to exceed six months under the clause at 52.217-8, Option to Extend Services, or other appropriate authority.

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

(b) If the Contractor represented that it was a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor shall rerepresent its size status according to paragraph (e) of this clause or, if applicable, paragraph (g) of this clause, upon the occurrence of any of the following:

(1) Within 30 days after execution of a novation agreement or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the novation agreement was executed prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(2) Within 30 days after a merger or acquisition that does not require a novation or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the merger or acquisition occurred prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(3) For long-term contracts—

(i) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the end of the fifth year of the contract; and

(ii) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the exercise date specified in the contract for any option thereafter.

(c) The Contractor shall rerepresent its size status in accordance with the size standard in effect at the time of this rerepresentation that corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code assigned to this contract. The small business size standard corresponding to this NAICS code can be found at http://www.sba.gov/services/contractingopportunities/sizestandardstopics/.

(d) The small business size standard for a Contractor providing a product which it does not manufacture itself, for a contract other than a construction or service contract, is 500 employees.

(e) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this clause, the Contractor shall make the rerepresentation required by paragraph (b) of this clause by validating or updating all its representations in the Online Representations and Certifications Application and its data in the Central Contractor Registration, as necessary, to ensure they reflect current status. The Contractor shall notify the contracting office by e-mail, or otherwise in writing, that the data have been validated or updated, and provide the date of the validation or update.

(f) If the Contractor represented that it was other than a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor may, but is not required to, take the actions required by paragraphs (e) or (g) of this clause.

(g) If the Contractor does not have representations and certifications in ORCA, or does not have a representation in ORCA for the NAICS code applicable to this contract, the Contractor is required to complete the following rerepresentation and submit it to the contracting office, along with the contract number and the date on which the rerepresentation was completed:

The Contractor represents that it o is, o is not a small business concern under NAICS Code _____ assigned to contract number _____.
[*Contractor to sign and date and insert authorized signer's name and title*].

I.32 52.222-1 Notice to The Government of Labor Disputes (Feb 1997)

If the Contractor has knowledge that any actual or potential labor dispute is delaying or threatens to delay the timely performance of this contract, the Contractor shall immediately give notice, including all relevant information, to the Contracting Officer.

I.33 52.222-3 Convict Labor (Jun 2003)

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, the Contractor shall not employ in the performance of this contract any person undergoing a sentence of imprisonment imposed by any court of a State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, or the U.S. Virgin Islands.

(b) The Contractor is not prohibited from employing persons—

(1) On parole or probation to work at paid employment during the term of their sentence;

(2) Who have been pardoned or who have served their terms; or

(3) Confined for violation of the laws of any of the States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, or the U.S. Virgin Islands who are authorized to work at paid employment in the community under the laws of such jurisdiction, if—

(i) The worker is paid or is in an approved work training program on a voluntary basis;

(ii) Representatives of local union central bodies or similar labor union organizations have been consulted;

(iii) Such paid employment will not result in the displacement of employed workers, or be applied in skills, crafts, or trades in which there is a surplus of available gainful labor in the locality, or impair existing contracts for services;

(iv) The rates of pay and other conditions of employment will not be less than those paid or provided for work of a similar nature in the locality in which the work is being performed; and

(v) The Attorney General of the United States has certified that the work-release laws or regulations of the jurisdiction involved are in conformity with the requirements of Executive Order 11755, as amended by Executive Orders 12608 and 12943.

I.34 52.222-4 Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act – Overtime Compensation (Jul 2005)

(a) *Overtime requirements*. No Contractor or subcontractor employing laborers or mechanics (see Federal Acquisition Regulation 22.300) shall require or permit them to work over 40 hours in any workweek unless they are paid at least 1 and 1/2 times the basic rate of pay for each hour worked over 40 hours.

(b) *Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages*. The responsible Contractor and subcontractor are liable for unpaid wages if they violate the terms in paragraph (a) of this clause. In addition, the Contractor and subcontractor are liable for liquidated damages payable to the Government. The Contracting Officer will assess liquidated damages at the rate of $10 per affected employee for each calendar day on which the employer required or permitted the employee to work in excess of the standard workweek of 40 hours without paying overtime wages required by the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.

(c) *Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages*. The Contracting Officer will withhold from payments due under the contract sufficient funds required to satisfy any Contractor or subcontractor liabilities for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. If amounts withheld under the contract are insufficient to satisfy Contractor or subcontractor liabilities, the Contracting Officer will withhold payments from other Federal or federally assisted contracts held by the same Contractor that are subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.

(d) *Payrolls and basic records*.

(1) The Contractor and its subcontractors shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records for all laborers and mechanics working on the contract during the contract and shall make them available to the Government until 3 years after contract completion. The records shall contain the name and address of each employee, social security number, labor classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. The records need not duplicate those required for construction work by Department of Labor regulations at 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3) implementing the Davis-Bacon Act.

(2) The Contractor and its subcontractors shall allow authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or the Department of Labor to inspect, copy, or transcribe records maintained under paragraph (d)(1) of this clause. The Contractor or subcontractor also shall allow authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or Department of Labor to interview employees in the workplace during working hours.

(e) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor shall insert the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause in subcontracts that may require or involve the employment of laborers and mechanics and require subcontractors to include these provisions in any such lower tier subcontracts. The Contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor with the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause.

I.35 52.222-20 Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (Dec 1996)

If this contract is for the manufacture or furnishing of materials, supplies, articles or equipment in an amount that exceeds or may exceed $10,000, and is subject to the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 35-45), the following terms and conditions apply:

(a) All stipulations required by the Act and regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR Chapter 50) are incorporated by reference. These stipulations are subject to all applicable rulings and interpretations of the Secretary of Labor that are now, or may hereafter, be in effect.

(b) All employees whose work relates to this contract shall be paid not less than the minimum wage prescribed by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR 50-202.2). Learners, student learners, apprentices, and handicapped workers may be employed at less than the prescribed minimum wage (see 41 CFR 50-202.3) to the same extent that such employment is permitted under Section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act (41 U.S.C. 40).

I.36 52.222-21 Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Feb 1999)

(a) "Segregated facilities," as used in this clause, means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees, that are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin because of written or oral policies or employee custom. The term does not include separate or single-user rest rooms or necessary dressing or sleeping areas provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

(b) The Contractor agrees that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated

facilities are maintained. The Contractor agrees that a breach of this clause is a violation of the Equal Opportunity clause in this contract.

(c) The Contractor shall include this clause in every subcontract and purchase order that is subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this contract.

I.37 52.222-26 Equal Opportunity (mar 2007)

(a) *Definition*. "United States," as used in this clause, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.

(b)

(1) If, during any 12-month period (including the 12 months preceding the award of this contract), the Contractor has been or is awarded nonexempt Federal contracts and/or subcontracts that have an aggregate value in excess of $10,000, the Contractor shall comply with this clause, except for work performed outside the United States by employees who were not recruited within the United States. Upon request, the Contractor shall provide information necessary to determine the applicability of this clause.

(2) If the Contractor is a religious corporation, association, educational institution, or society, the requirements of this clause do not apply with respect to the employment of individuals of a particular religion to perform work connected with the carrying on of the Contractor's activities (41 CFR 60-1.5).

(c)

(1) The Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. However, it shall not be a violation of this clause for the Contractor to extend a publicly announced preference in employment to Indians living on or near an Indian reservation, in connection with employment opportunities on or near an Indian reservation, as permitted by 41 CFR 60-1.5.

(2) The Contractor shall take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. This shall include, but not be limited to—

(i) Employment;

(ii) Upgrading;

(iii) Demotion;

(iv) Transfer;

(v) Recruitment; or

(vi) Recruitment advertising;

(vii) Layoff or termination;

(viii) Rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and

(ix) Selection for training, including apprenticeship.

(3) The Contractor shall post in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment the notices to be provided by the Contracting Officer that explain this clause.

(4) The Contractor shall, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

(5) The Contractor shall send, to each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, the notice to be provided by the Contracting Officer advising the labor union or workers' representative of the Contractor's commitments under this clause, and post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

(6) The Contractor shall comply with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(7) The Contractor shall furnish to the contracting agency all information required by Executive Order 11246, as amended, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall also file Standard Form 100 (EEO-1), or any successor form, as prescribed in 41 CFR Part 60-1. Unless the Contractor has filed within the 12 months preceding the date of contract award, the Contractor shall, within 30 days after contract award, apply to either the regional Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) or the local office of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for the necessary forms.

(8) The Contractor shall permit access to its premises, during normal business hours, by the contracting agency or the OFCCP for the purpose of conducting on-site compliance evaluations and complaint investigations. The Contractor shall permit the Government to inspect and copy any books, accounts, records (including computerized records), and other material that may be relevant to the matter under investigation and pertinent to compliance with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and rules and regulations that implement the Executive Order.

(9) If the OFCCP determines that the Contractor is not in compliance with this clause or any rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts, under the procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246, as amended. In addition, sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked against the Contractor as provided in Executive Order 11246, as amended; in the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor; or as otherwise provided by law.

(10) The Contractor shall include the terms and conditions of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order that is not exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under Executive Order 11246, as amended, so that these terms and conditions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor.

(11) The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the Contracting Officer may direct as a means of enforcing these terms and conditions, including sanctions for noncompliance, provided, that if the Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as

a result of any direction, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

(d) Notwithstanding any other clause in this contract, disputes relative to this clause will be governed by the procedures in 41 CFR 60-1.1.

I.38 52.222-29 Notification of Visa Denial (Jun 2003)

It is a violation of Executive Order 11246 for a Contractor to refuse to employ any applicant or not to assign any person hired in the United States, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Wake Island, on the basis that the individual's race, color, religion, sex, or national origin is not compatible with the policies of the country where or for whom the work will be performed (41 CFR 60-1.10). The Contractor shall notify the U.S. Department of State, Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Political-Military Affairs (PM), 2201 C Street NW, Room 6212, Washington, DC 20520, and the U.S. Department of Labor, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance, when it has knowledge of any employee or potential employee being denied an entry visa to a country where this contract will be performed, and it believes the denial is attributable to the race, color, religion, sex, or national origin of the employee or potential employee.

I.39 52.222-35 Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, and Veterans of The Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (Sep 2006)

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this clause—
"All employment openings" means all positions except executive and top management, those positions that will be filled from within the Contractor's organization, and positions lasting 3 days or less. This term includes full-time employment, temporary employment of more than 3 days duration, and part-time employment.

"Executive and top management" means any employee—

(1) Whose primary duty consists of the management of the enterprise in which the individual is employed or of a customarily recognized department or subdivision thereof;

(2) Who customarily and regularly directs the work of two or more other employees;

(3) Who has the authority to hire or fire other employees or whose suggestions and recommendations as to the hiring or firing and as to the advancement and promotion or any other change of status of other employees will be given particular weight;

(4) Who customarily and regularly exercises discretionary powers; and

(5) Who does not devote more than 20 percent or, in the case of an employee of a retail or service establishment, who does not devote more than 40 percent of total hours of work in the work week to activities that are not directly and closely related to the performance of the work described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this definition. This paragraph (5) does not apply in the case of an employee who is in sole charge of an establishment or a physically separated branch establishment, or who owns at least a 20 percent interest in the enterprise in which the individual is employed.

"Other eligible veteran" means any other veteran who served on active duty during a war or in a campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge has been authorized.

"Positions that will be filled from within the Contractor's organization" means employment openings for which the Contractor will give no consideration to persons outside the Contractor's organization (including any affiliates, subsidiaries, and parent companies) and includes any openings the Contractor proposes to fill from regularly established "recall" lists. The exception does not apply to a particular opening once an employer decides to consider applicants outside of its organization.

"Qualified special disabled veteran" means a special disabled veteran who satisfies the requisite skill, experience, education, and other job-related requirements of the employment position such veteran holds or desires, and who, with or without reasonable accommodation, can perform the essential functions of such position.

"Special disabled veteran" means—

(1) A veteran who is entitled to compensation (or who but for the receipt of military retired pay would be entitled to compensation) under laws administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs for a disability—

(i) Rated at 30 percent or more; or

(ii) Rated at 10 or 20 percent in the case of a veteran who has been determined under 38 U.S.C. 3106 to have a serious employment handicap (*i.e.,* a significant impairment of the veteran's ability to prepare for, obtain, or retain employment consistent with the veteran's abilities, aptitudes, and interests); or

(2) A person who was discharged or released from active duty because of a service-connected disability.

"Veteran of the Vietnam era" means a person who—

(1) Served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days and was discharged or released from active duty with other than a dishonorable discharge, if any part of such active duty occurred—

(i) In the Republic of Vietnam between February 28, 1961, and May 7, 1975; or

(ii) Between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975, in all other cases; or

(2) Was discharged or released from active duty for a service-connected disability if any part of the active duty was performed—

(i) In the Republic of Vietnam between February 28, 1961, and May 7, 1975; or

(ii) Between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975, in all other cases.

(b) General.

(1) The Contractor shall not discriminate against the individual because the individual is a special disabled veteran, a veteran of the Vietnam era, or other eligible veteran, regarding any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified. The Contractor shall take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified special disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans without discrimination based upon their disability or veterans' status in all employment practices such as—

(i) Recruitment, advertising, and job application procedures;

(ii) Hiring, upgrading, promotion, award of tenure, demotion, transfer, layoff, termination, right of return from layoff and rehiring;

(iii) Rate of pay or any other form of compensation and changes in compensation;

(iv) Job assignments, job classifications, organizational structures, position descriptions, lines of progression, and seniority lists;

(v) Leaves of absence, sick leave, or any other leave;

(vi) Fringe benefits available by virtue of employment, whether or not administered by the Contractor;

(vii) Selection and financial support for training, including apprenticeship, and on-the-job training under 38 U.S.C. 3687, professional meetings, conferences, and other related activities, and selection for leaves of absence to pursue training;

(viii) Activities sponsored by the Contractor including social or recreational programs; and

(ix) Any other term, condition, or privilege of employment.

(2) The Contractor shall comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1972 (the Act), as amended (38 U.S.C. 4211 and 4212).

(c) Listing openings.

(1) The Contractor shall immediately list all employment openings that exist at the time of the execution of this contract and those which occur during the performance of this contract, including those not generated by this contract, and including those occurring at an establishment of the Contractor other than the one where the contract is being performed, but excluding those of independently operated corporate affiliates, at an appropriate local public employment service office of the State wherein the opening occurs. Listing employment openings with the U.S. Department of Labor's America's Job Bank shall satisfy the requirement to list jobs with the local employment service office.

(2) The Contractor shall make the listing of employment openings with the local employment service office at least concurrently with using any other recruitment source or effort and shall involve the normal obligations of placing a bona fide job order, including accepting referrals of veterans and nonveterans. This listing of employment openings does not require hiring any particular job applicant or hiring from any particular group of job applicants and is not intended to relieve the Contractor from any requirements of Executive orders or regulations concerning nondiscrimination in employment.

(3) Whenever the Contractor becomes contractually bound to the listing terms of this clause, it shall advise the State public employment agency in each State where it has establishments of the name and location of each hiring location in the State. As long as the Contractor is contractually bound to these terms and has so advised the State agency, it need not advise the State agency of subsequent contracts. The Contractor may advise the State agency when it is no longer bound by this contract clause.

(d) *Applicability*. This clause does not apply to the listing of employment openings that occur and are filled outside the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and Wake Island.

(e) Postings.

(1) The Contractor shall post employment notices in conspicuous places that are available to employees and applicants for employment.

(2) The employment notices shall—

(i) State the rights of applicants and employees as well as the Contractor's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified employees and applicants who are special disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans; and

(ii) Be in a form prescribed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Department of Labor (Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor), and provided by or through the Contracting Officer.

(3) The Contractor shall ensure that applicants or employees who are special disabled veterans are informed of the contents of the notice (e.g., the Contractor may have the notice read to a visually disabled veteran, or may lower the posted notice so that it can be read by a person in a wheelchair).

(4) The Contractor shall notify each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement, or other contract understanding, that the Contractor is bound by the terms of the Act and is committed to take affirmative action to employ, and advance in employment, qualified special disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans.

(f) *Noncompliance*. If the Contractor does not comply with the requirements of this clause, the Government may take appropriate actions under the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to the Act.

(g) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor shall insert the terms of this clause in all subcontracts or purchase orders of $100,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance.

I.40 52.222-36 Affirmative Action for Workers With Disabilities (Jun 1998)

(a) *General.*

(1) Regarding any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified, the Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant because of physical or mental disability. The Contractor agrees to take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified individuals with disabilities without discrimination based upon their physical or mental disability in all employment practices such as—

(i) Recruitment, advertising, and job application procedures;

(ii) Hiring, upgrading, promotion, award of tenure, demotion, transfer, layoff, termination, right of return from layoff, and rehiring;

(iii) Rates of pay or any other form of compensation and changes in compensation;

(iv) Job assignments, job classifications, organizational structures, position descriptions, lines of progression, and seniority lists;

(v) Leaves of absence, sick leave, or any other leave;

(vi) Fringe benefits available by virtue of employment, whether or not administered by the Contractor;

(vii) Selection and financial support for training, including apprenticeships, professional meetings, conferences, and other related activities, and selection for leaves of absence to pursue training;

(viii) Activities sponsored by the Contractor, including social or recreational programs; and

(ix) Any other term, condition, or privilege of employment.

(2) The Contractor agrees to comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) issued under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 793) (the Act), as amended.

(b) Postings.

(1) The Contractor agrees to post employment notices stating—

(i) The Contractor's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities; and

(ii) The rights of applicants and employees.

(2) These notices shall be posted in conspicuous places that are available to employees and applicants for employment. The Contractor shall ensure that applicants and employees with disabilities are informed of the contents of the notice (*e.g.*, the Contractor may have the notice read to a visually disabled individual, or may lower the posted notice so that it might be read by a person in a wheelchair). The notices shall be in a form prescribed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance of the U.S. Department of Labor (Deputy Assistant Secretary) and shall be provided by or through the Contracting Officer.

(3) The Contractor shall notify each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract understanding, that the Contractor is bound by the terms of Section 503 of the Act and is committed to take affirmative action to employ, and advance in employment, qualified individuals with physical or mental disabilities.

(c) *Noncompliance.* If the Contractor does not comply with the requirements of this clause, appropriate actions may be taken under the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary issued pursuant to the Act.

(c) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order in excess of $10,000 unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the

Secretary. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Deputy Assistant Secretary to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance.

I.41 52.222-37 Employment Reports on Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of The Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (Sep 2006)

(a) Unless the Contractor is a State or local government agency, the Contractor shall report at least annually, as required by the Secretary of Labor, on—

(1) The number of special disabled veterans, the number of veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans in the workforce of the Contractor by job category and hiring location; and

(2) The total number of new employees hired during the period covered by the report, and of the total, the number of special disabled veterans, the number of veterans of the Vietnam era, and the number of other eligible veterans; and

(3) The maximum number and the minimum number of employees of the Contractor during the period covered by the report.

(b) The Contractor shall report the above items by completing the Form VETS-100, entitled "Federal Contractor Veterans' Employment Report (VETS-100 Report)."

(c) The Contractor shall submit VETS-100 Reports no later than September 30 of each year beginning September 30, 1988.

(d) The employment activity report required by paragraph (a)(2) of this clause shall reflect total hires during the most recent 12-month period as of the ending date selected for the employment profile report required by paragraph (a)(1) of this clause. Contractors may select an ending date—

(1) As of the end of any pay period between July 1 and August 31 of the year the report is due; or

(2) As of December 31, if the Contractor has prior written approval from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to do so for purposes of submitting the Employer Information Report EEO-1 (Standard Form 100).

(e) The Contractor shall base the count of veterans reported according to paragraph (a) of this clause on voluntary disclosure. Each Contractor subject to the reporting requirements at 38 U.S.C. 4212 shall invite all special disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans who wish to benefit under the affirmative action program at 38 U.S.C. 4212 to identify themselves to the Contractor. The invitation shall state that—

(1) The information is voluntarily provided;

(2) The information will be kept confidential;

(3) Disclosure or refusal to provide the information will not subject the applicant or employee to any adverse treatment; and

(4) The information will be used only in accordance with the regulations promulgated under 38 U.S.C. 4212.

(f) The Contractor shall insert the terms of this clause in all subcontracts or purchase orders of $100,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor.

I.42 52.222-38 Compliance with Veterans' Employment Reporting Requirements (Dec 2001)

By submission of its offer, the offeror represents that, if it is subject to the reporting requirements of 38 U.S.C. 4212(d) (*i.e.,* if it has any contract containing Federal Acquisition Regulation clause 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans), it has submitted the most recent VETS-100 Report required by that clause.

I.43 52.222-39 Notification of Employee Rights Concerning Payment of Union Dues or Fees (Dec 2004)

(a) *Definition*. As used in this clause—
"United States" means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.

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

Notice to Employees

Under Federal law, employees cannot be required to join a union or maintain membership in a union in order to retain their jobs. Under certain conditions, the law permits a union and an employer to enter into a union-security agreement requiring employees to pay uniform periodic dues and initiation fees. However, employees who are not union members can object to the use of their payments for certain purposes and can only be required to pay their share of union costs relating to collective bargaining, contract administration, and grievance adjustment.
If you do not want to pay that portion of dues or fees used to support activities not related to collective bargaining, contract administration, or grievance adjustment, you are entitled to an appropriate reduction in your payment. If you believe that you have been required to pay dues or fees used in part to support activities not related to collective bargaining, contract administration, or grievance adjustment, you may be entitled to a refund and to an appropriate reduction in future payments.

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

National Labor Relations Board
Division of Information
1099 14th Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20570

1-866-667-6572
1-866-316-6572 (TTY)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I.44 52.222-50 Combating Trafficking in Persons (Aug 2007)

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

(1) Threats of serious harm to or physical restraint against any person;

(2) Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act would result in serious harm to or physical restraint against any person; or

(3) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

"Commercial sex act" means any sex act on account of which anything of value is given to or received by any person.

"Debt bondage" means the status or condition of a debtor arising from a pledge by the debtor of his or her personal services or of those of a person under his or her control as a security for debt, if the value of those services as reasonably assessed is not applied toward the liquidation of the debt or the length and nature of those services are not respectively limited and defined.

"Employee" means an employee of the Contractor directly engaged in the performance of work under the contract who has other than a minimal impact or involvement in contract performance.

"Involuntary servitude" includes a condition of servitude induced by means of—

(1) Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that, if the person did not enter into or continue in such conditions, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or

(2) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

"Severe forms of trafficking in persons" means—

(1) Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age; or

(2) The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

"Sex trafficking" means the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act.

(b) *Policy.* The United States Government has adopted a zero tolerance policy regarding trafficking in persons. Contractors and contractor employees shall not—

(1) Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of performance of the contract;

(2) Procure commercial sex acts during the period of performance of the contract; or

(3) Use forced labor in the performance of the contract.

(c) *Contractor requirements.* The Contractor shall—

(1) Notify its employees of—

(i) The United States Government's zero tolerance policy described in paragraph (b) of this clause; and

(ii) The actions that will be taken against employees for violations of this policy. Such actions may include, but are not limited to, removal from the contract, reduction in benefits, or termination of employment; and

(2) Take appropriate action, up to and including termination, against employees or subcontractors that violate the policy in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(d) *Notification.* The Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer immediately of—

(1) Any information it receives from any source (including host country law enforcement) that alleges a Contractor employee, subcontractor, or subcontractor employee has engaged in conduct that violates this policy; and

(2) Any actions taken against Contractor employees, subcontractors, or subcontractor employees pursuant to this clause.

(e) *Remedies.* In addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c), (d), or (f) of this clause may render the Contractor subject to—

(1) Required removal of a Contractor employee or employees from the performance of the contract;

(2) Required subcontractor termination;

(3) Suspension of contract payments;

(4) Loss of award fee, consistent with the award fee plan, for the performance period in which the Government determined Contractor non-compliance;

(5) Termination of the contract for default or cause, in accordance with the termination clause of this contract; or

(6) Suspension or debarment.

(f) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in all subcontracts.

I.45 52.223-3 Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data (Jan 1997) Alternate I (Jul 1995)

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

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

Material
(If none, insert "None") Identification No.
_____ _____
_____ _____
_____ _____

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Alternate I (July 1995). If the contract is awarded by an agency other than the Department of Defense, add the following paragraph (i) to the basic clause:

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

(1) For items shipped to consignees, the Contractor shall include a copy of the MSDS's with the packing list or other suitable shipping document which accompanies each shipment. Alternatively, the Contractor is permitted to transmit MSDS's to consignees in advance of receipt of shipments by consignees, if authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer.
(2) For items shipped to consignees identified by mailing address as agency depots, distribution centers or customer supply centers, the Contractor shall provide one copy of the MSDS's in or on each shipping container. If affixed to the outside of each container, the MSDS's must be placed in a weather resistant envelope.

I.46 52.223-5 Pollution Prevention and Right-To-Know Information (Aug 2003)

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this clause—
"Priority chemical" means a chemical identified by the Interagency Environmental Leadership Workgroup or, alternatively, by an agency pursuant to Section 503 of Executive Order 13148 of April 21, 2000, Greening the Government through Leadership in Environmental Management.

"Toxic chemical" means a chemical or chemical category listed in 40 CFR 372.65.

(b) Executive Order 13148 requires Federal facilities to comply with the provisions of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (42 U.S.C. 11001-11050) and the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) (42 U.S.C. 13101-13109).

(c) The Contractor shall provide all information needed by the Federal facility to comply with the following:

(1) The emergency planning reporting requirements of Section 302 of EPCRA.

(2) The emergency notice requirements of Section 304 of EPCRA.

(3) The list of Material Safety Data Sheets, required by Section 311 of EPCRA.

(4) The emergency and hazardous chemical inventory forms of Section 312 of EPCRA.

(5) The toxic chemical release inventory of Section 313 of EPCRA, which includes the reduction and recycling information required by Section 6607 of PPA.

(6) The toxic chemical, priority chemical, and hazardous substance release and use reduction goals of Sections 502 and 503 of Executive Order 13148.

I.47 52.223-6 Drug-Free Workplace (May 2001)

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

"Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in schedules I through V of section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined in regulation at 21 CFR 1308.11 - 1308.15.

"Conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of *nolo contendere*) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes.

"Criminal drug statute" means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of any controlled substance.

"Drug-free workplace" means the site(s) for the performance of work done by the Contractor in connection with a specific contract where employees of the Contractor are prohibited from engaging in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance.

"Employee" means an employee of a Contractor directly engaged in the performance of work under a Government contract. "Directly engaged" is defined to include all direct cost employees and any other Contractor employee who has other than a minimal impact or involvement in contract performance.

"Individual" means an offeror/contractor that has no more than one employee including the offeror/contractor.

(b) The Contractor, if other than an individual, shall—within 30 days after award (unless a longer period is agreed to in writing for contracts of 30 days or more performance duration), or as soon as possible for contracts of less than 30 days performance duration—

(1) Publish a statement notifying its employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the Contractor's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition;

(2) Establish an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform such employees about—

(i) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;

(ii) The Contractor's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;

(iii) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and

(iv) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

(3) Provide all employees engaged in performance of the contract with a copy of the statement required by paragraph (b)(1) of this clause;

(4) Notify such employees in writing in the statement required by paragraph (b)(1) of this clause that, as a condition of continued employment on this contract, the employee will—

(i) Abide by the terms of the statement; and

(ii) Notify the employer in writing of the employee's conviction under a criminal drug statute for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than 5 days after such conviction;

(5) Notify the Contracting Officer in writing within 10 days after receiving notice under subdivision (b)(4)(ii) of this clause, from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. The notice shall include the position title of the employee;

(6) Within 30 days after receiving notice under subdivision (b)(4)(ii) of this clause of a conviction, take one of the following actions with respect to any employee who is convicted of a drug abuse violation occurring in the workplace:

(i) Taking appropriate personnel action against such employee, up to and including termination; or

(ii) Require such employee to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency; and

(7) Make a good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(6) of this clause.

(c) The Contractor, if an individual, agrees by award of the contract or acceptance of a purchase order, not to engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance while performing this contract.

(d) In addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of paragraph (b) or (c) of this clause may, pursuant to FAR 23.506, render the Contractor subject to suspension of contract payments, termination of the contract or default, and suspension or debarment.

I.48 52.223-7 Notice of Radioactive Materials (Jan 1997)

(a) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer or designee, in writing, 10 days prior to the delivery of, or prior to completion of any servicing required by this contract of, items containing either (1) radioactive material requiring specific licensing under the regulations issued pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, as set forth in Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations*, in effect on the date of this contract, or (2) other radioactive material not requiring specific licensing in which the specific activity is greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram or the activity per item equals or exceeds 0.01 microcuries. Such notice shall specify the part or parts of the items which contain radioactive materials, a description of the materials, the name and activity of the isotope, the manufacturer of the materials, and any other information known to the Contractor which will put users of the items on notice as to the hazards involved (OMB No. 9000-0107).
* The Contracting Officer shall insert the number of days required in advance of delivery of the item or completion of the servicing to assure that required licenses are obtained and appropriate personnel are notified to institute any necessary safety and health precautions. See FAR 23.601(d).

(b) If there has been no change affecting the quantity of activity, or the characteristics and composition of the radioactive material from deliveries under this contract or prior contracts, the Contractor may request that the Contracting Officer or designee waive the notice requirement in paragraph (a) of this clause. Any such request shall—

(1) Be submitted in writing;

(2) State that the quantity of activity, characteristics, and composition of the radioactive material have not changed; and

(3) Cite the contract number on which the prior notification was submitted and the contracting office to which it was submitted.

(c) All items, parts, or subassemblies which contain radioactive materials in which the specific activity is greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram or activity per item equals or exceeds 0.01 microcuries, and all containers in which such items, parts or subassemblies are delivered to

the Government shall be clearly marked and labeled as required by the latest revision of MIL-STD 129 in effect on the date of the contract.

(d) This clause, including this paragraph (d), shall be inserted in all subcontracts for radioactive materials meeting the criteria in paragraph (a) of this clause.

I.49 52.223-10 Waste Reduction Program (Aug 2000)

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

"Recycling" means the series of activities, including collection, separation, and processing, by which products or other materials are recovered from the solid waste stream for use in the form of raw materials in the manufacture of products other than fuel for producing heat or power by combustion.

"Waste prevention" means any change in the design, manufacturing, purchase, or use of materials or products (including packaging) to reduce their amount or toxicity before they are discarded. Waste prevention also refers to the reuse of products or materials.

"Waste reduction" means preventing or decreasing the amount of waste being generated through waste prevention, recycling, or purchasing recycled and environmentally preferable products.

(b) Consistent with the requirements of Section 701 of Executive Order 13101, the Contractor shall establish a program to promote cost-effective waste reduction in all operations and facilities covered by this contract. The Contractor's programs shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local requirements, specifically including Section 6002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6962, *et seq*.) and implementing regulations (40 CFR Part 247).

I.50 52.223-11 Ozone-Depleting Substances (May 2001)

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

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

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

(b) The Contractor shall label products which contain or are manufactured with ozone-depleting substances in the manner and to the extent required by 42 U.S.C. 7671j (b), (c), and (d) and 40 CFR part 82, Subpart E, as follows:
"WARNING: Contains (or manufactured with, if applicable) *_____, a substance(s) which harm(s) public health and environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere."
* The Contractor shall insert the name of the substance(s).

I.51 52.223-12 Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners (May 1995)

The Contractor shall comply with the applicable requirements of Sections 608 and 609 of the Clean Air Act (42 USC. 7671g and 7671h) as each or both apply to this contract.

I.52 52.223-14 Toxic Chemical Release Reporting (Aug 2003)

(a) Unless otherwise exempt, the Contractor, as owner or operator of a facility used in the performance of this contract, shall file by July 1 for the prior calendar year an annual Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Form (Form R) as described in sections 313(a) and (g) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (42 U.S.C. 11023(a) and (g)), and section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) (42 U.S.C. 13106). The Contractor shall file, for each facility subject to the Form R filing and reporting requirements, the annual Form R throughout the life of the contract.

(b) A Contractor-owned or -operated facility used in the performance of this contract is exempt from the requirement to file an annual Form R if—

(1) The facility does not manufacture, process, or otherwise use any toxic chemicals listed in 40 CFR 372.65;

(2) The facility does not have 10 or more full-time employees as specified in section 313(b)(1)(A) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(b)(1)(A);

(3) The facility does not meet the reporting thresholds of toxic chemicals established under section 313(f) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(f) (including the alternate thresholds at 40 CFR 372.27, provided an appropriate certification form has been filed with EPA);

(4) The facility does not fall within the following Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes or their corresponding North American Industry Classification System sectors:

(i) Major group code 10 (except 1011, 1081, and 1094.

(ii) Major group code 12 (except 1241).

(iii) Major group codes 20 through 39.

(iv) Industry code 4911, 4931, or 4939 (limited to facilities that combust coal and/or oil for the purpose of generating power for distribution in commerce).

(v) Industry code 4953 (limited to facilities regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Subtitle C (42 U.S.C. 6921, *et seq*.)), or 5169, or 5171, or 7389 (limited to facilities primarily engaged in solvent recovery services on a contract or fee basis); or

(5) The facility is not located in the United States or its outlying areas.

(c) If the Contractor has certified to an exemption in accordance with one or more of the criteria in paragraph (b) of this clause, and after award of the contract circumstances change so that any of its owned or operated facilities used in the performance of this contract is no longer exempt—

(1) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer; and

(2) The Contractor, as owner or operator of a facility used in the performance of this contract that is no longer exempt, shall—

(i) Submit a Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Form (Form R) on or before July 1 for the prior calendar year during which the facility becomes eligible; and

(ii) Continue to file the annual Form R for the life of the contract for such facility.

(d) The Contracting Officer may terminate this contract or take other action as appropriate, if the Contractor fails to comply accurately and fully with the EPCRA and PPA toxic chemical release filing and reporting requirements.

(e) Except for acquisitions of commercial items as defined in FAR Part 2, the Contractor shall—

(1) For competitive subcontracts expected to exceed $100,000 (including all options), include a solicitation provision substantially the same as the provision at FAR 52.223-13, Certification of Toxic Chemical Release Reporting; and

(2) Include in any resultant subcontract exceeding $100,000 (including all options), the substance of this clause, except this paragraph (e).

I.53 52.223-15 Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (Dec 2007)

(a) *Definition.* As used in this clause – "Energy-efficient product" –

(1) Means a product that –

(i) Meets Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Agency criteria for use of the Energy Star trademark label; or

(ii) Is in the upper 25 percent of efficiency for all similar products as designated by the Department of Energy's Federal Energy Management Program.

(2) The term "product" does not include any energy-consuming product or system designed or procured for combat or combat-related missions (42 U.S.C. 8259b).

(b) The Contractor shall ensure that energy-consuming products are energy efficient products (i.e., ENERGY STAR ® products or FEMP-designated products) at the time of contract award, for products that are –

(1) Delivered;

(2) Acquired by the Contractor for use in performing services at a Federally-controlled facility;

(3) Furnished by the Contractor for use by the Government; or

(4) Specified in the design of a building or work, or incorporated during its construction, renovation, or maintenance.

(c) The requirements of paragraph (b) apply to the Contractor (including any subcontractor unless–

(1) The energy-consuming product is not listed in the ENERGY STAR ® at http://www.energystar.gov/products; and

(2) FEMP at http://www1.eere.energy.gov/femp/procurement/eep_requirements.html.

I.54 52.224-1 Privacy Act Notification (Apr 1984)

The Contractor will be required to design, develop, or operate a system of records on individuals, to accomplish an agency function subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, Public Law 93-579, December 31, 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and applicable agency regulations. Violation of the Act may involve the imposition of criminal penalties.

I.55 52.224-2 Privacy Act (Apr 1984)

(a) The Contractor agrees to—

(1) Comply with the Privacy Act of 1974 (the Act) and the agency rules and regulations issued under the Act in the design, development, or operation of any system of records on individuals to accomplish an agency function when the contract specifically identifies—

(i) The systems of records; and

(ii) The design, development, or operation work that the contractor is to perform;

(2) Include the Privacy Act notification contained in this contract in every solicitation and resulting subcontract and in every subcontract awarded without a solicitation, when the work statement in the proposed subcontract requires the redesign, development, or operation of a system of records on individuals that is subject to the Act; and

(3) Include this clause, including this subparagraph (3), in all subcontracts awarded under this contract which requires the design, development, or operation of such a system of records.

(b) In the event of violations of the Act, a civil action may be brought against the agency involved when the violation concerns the design, development, or operation of a system of records on individuals to accomplish an agency function, and criminal penalties may be imposed upon the officers or employees of the agency when the violation concerns the operation of a system of records on individuals to accomplish an agency function. For purposes of the Act, when the contract is for the operation of a system of records on individuals to accomplish an agency function, the Contractor is considered to be an employee of the agency.

(c)

(1) "Operation of a system of records," as used in this clause, means performance of any of the activities associated with maintaining the system of records, including the collection, use, and dissemination of records.

(2) "Record," as used in this clause, means any item, collection, or grouping of information about an individual that is maintained by an agency, including, but not limited to, education, financial transactions, medical history, and criminal or employment history and that contains the person's name, or the identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual, such as a fingerprint or voiceprint or a photograph.

(3) "System of records on individuals," as used in this clause, means a group of any records under the control of any agency from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual.

I.56 52.225-1 Buy American Act—Supplies (Jun 2003) (Deviation)

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

"Component" means an article, material, or supply incorporated directly into an end product. "Cost of components" means—

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

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

"Domestic end product" means—

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

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

"End product" means those articles, materials, and supplies to be acquired under the contract for public use.

"Foreign end product" means an end product other than a domestic end product.

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

(b) The Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a - 10d) provides a preference for domestic end products for supplies acquired for use in the United States.

(c) Offerors may obtain from the Contracting Officer a list of foreign articles that the Contracting Officer will treat as domestic for this contract.

(d) The Contractor shall deliver only domestic end products except to the extent that it specified delivery of foreign end products in the provision of the solicitation entitled "Buy American Act Certificate."

I.57 52.225-9 Buy American Act – Construction Materials (Jan 2005)

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

"Component" means an article, material, or supply incorporated directly into a construction material.

"Construction material" means an article, material, or supply brought to the construction site by the Contractor or a subcontractor for incorporation into the building or work. The term also includes an item brought to the site preassembled from articles, materials, or supplies. However, emergency life safety systems, such as emergency lighting, fire alarm, and audio evacuation systems, that are discrete systems incorporated into a public building or work and that are produced as complete systems, are evaluated as a single and distinct construction material regardless of when or how the individual parts or components of those systems are delivered to the construction site. Materials purchased directly by the Government are supplies, not construction material.

"Cost of components" means—

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

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

"Domestic construction material" means—

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

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

"Foreign construction material" means a construction material other than a domestic construction material.

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

(b) Domestic preference.

(1) This clause implements the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a - 10d) by providing a preference for domestic construction material. The Contractor shall use only domestic construction material in performing this contract, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this clause.

(2) This requirement does not apply to the construction material or components listed by the Government as follows: None.

(3) The Contracting Officer may add other foreign construction material to the list in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause if the Government determines that—

(i) The cost of domestic construction material would be unreasonable. The cost of a particular domestic construction material subject to the requirements of the Buy

American Act is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 6 percent;

(ii) The application of the restriction of the Buy American Act to a particular construction material would be impracticable or inconsistent with the public interest; or

(iii) The construction material is not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality.

(c) Request for determination of inapplicability of the Buy American Act.

(1)

(i) Any Contractor request to use foreign construction material in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this clause shall include adequate information for Government evaluation of the request, including—

(A) A description of the foreign and domestic construction materials;

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Price;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the construction project;

(G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and

(H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign construction materials cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this clause.

(ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed price comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(iii) The price of construction material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free certificate may be issued).

(iv) Any Contractor request for a determination submitted after contract award shall explain why the Contractor could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before contract award. If the Contractor does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the Contracting Officer need not make a determination.

(2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to the Buy American Act applies and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor negotiate adequate consideration, the Contracting Officer will modify the contract to allow use of the foreign construction material. However, when the basis for the exception is the unreasonable price of a domestic construction material, adequate consideration is not less than the differential established in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this clause.

(3) Unless the Government determines that an exception to the Buy American Act applies, use of foreign construction material is noncompliant with the Buy American Act.

(c) *Data*. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (c) of this clause based on unreasonable cost, the Contractor shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS PRICE COMPARISON

Construction Material Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Price (Dollars)*
Item 1:			
Foreign construction material	_____	_____	_____
Domestic construction material	_____	_____	_____
Item 2:	_____	_____	_____
Foreign construction material	_____	_____	_____
Domestic construction material			

[*List name, address, telephone number, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.*]
[*Include other applicable supporting information.*]
[** Include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued).*]

I.58 52.225-10 Notice Of Buy American Requirement – Construction Material (May 2002)

(a) *Definitions*. "Construction material," "domestic construction material," and "foreign construction material," as used in this provision, are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Act—Construction Materials" (Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.225-9).

(b) *Requests for determinations of inapplicability*. An Offeror requesting a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American Act should submit the request to the Contracting Officer in time to allow a determination before submission of offers. The Offeror shall include the information and applicable supporting data required by paragraphs (c) and (d) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9 in the request. If an Offeror has not requested a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American Act before submitting its offer, or has not received a response to a previous request, the Offeror shall include the information and supporting data in the offer.

(c) Evaluation of offers.

(1) The Government will evaluate an offer requesting exception to the requirements of the Buy American Act, based on claimed unreasonable cost of domestic construction material, by adding to the offered price the appropriate percentage of the cost of such foreign construction material, as specified in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9.

(2) If evaluation results in a tie between an Offeror that requested the substitution of foreign construction material based on unreasonable cost and an Offeror that did not request an exception, the Contracting Officer will award to the Offeror that did not request an exception based on unreasonable cost.

(d) Alternate offers.

(1) When an offer includes foreign construction material not listed by the Government in this solicitation in paragraph (b)(2) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9, the Offeror also may submit an alternate offer based on use of equivalent domestic construction material.

(2) If an alternate offer is submitted, the Offeror shall submit a separate Standard Form 1442 for the alternate offer, and a separate price comparison table prepared in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9 for the offer that is based on the use of any foreign construction material for which the Government has not yet determined an exception applies.

(3) If the Government determines that a particular exception requested in accordance with paragraph (c) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9 does not apply, the Government will evaluate only those offers based on use of the equivalent domestic construction material, and the Offeror shall be required to furnish such domestic construction material. An offer based on use of the foreign construction material for which an exception was requested—

(i) Will be rejected as nonresponsive if this acquisition is conducted by sealed bidding; or

(ii) May be accepted if revised during negotiations.

I.59 52.225-13 Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (Feb 2006)

(a) Except as authorized by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) in the Department of the Treasury, the Contractor shall not acquire, for use in the performance of this contract, any supplies or services if any proclamation, Executive order, or statute administered by OFAC, or if OFAC's implementing regulations at 31 CFR Chapter V, would prohibit such a transaction by a person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(b) Except as authorized by OFAC, most transactions involving Cuba, Iran, and Sudan are prohibited, as are most imports from North Korea, into the United States or its outlying areas. Lists of entities and individuals subject to economic sanctions are included in OFAC's List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons at http://www.treas.gov/offices/enforcement/ofac/sdn. More information about these restrictions, as well as updates, is available in the OFAC's regulations at 31 CFR Chapter V and/or on OFAC's website at http://www.treas.gov/offices/enforcement/ofac.

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

I.60 52.226-1 Utilization of Indian Organizations and Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises (Jun 2000)

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

"Indian" means any person who is a member of any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c) and any "Native" as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601).

"Indian organization" means the governing body of any Indian tribe or entity established or recognized by the governing body of an Indian tribe for the purposes of 25 U.S.C., chapter 17.

"Indian-owned economic enterprise" means any Indian-owned (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior) commercial, industrial, or business activity established or organized for the purpose of profit, provided that Indian ownership constitutes not less than 51 percent of the enterprise.

"Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community, including native villages and native groups (including corporations organized by Kenai, Juneau, Sitka, and Kodiak) as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from BIA in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c).

"Interested party" means a prime contractor or an actual or prospective Offeror whose direct economic interest would be affected by the award of a subcontract or by the failure to award a subcontract.

(a) The Contractor shall use its best efforts to give Indian organizations and Indian-owned economic enterprises (25 U.S.C. 1544) the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in the subcontracts it awards to the fullest extent consistent with efficient performance of its contract.

(1) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor, acting in good faith, may rely on the representation of an Indian organization or Indian-owned economic enterprise as to its eligibility, unless an interested party challenges its status or the Contracting Officer has independent reason to question that status. In the event of a challenge to the representation of a subcontractor, the Contracting Officer will refer the matter to the—

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)
Attn: Chief, Division of Contracting and
Grants Administration
1849 C Street, NW,
MS-2626-MIB
Washington, DC 20240-4000.

The BIA will determine the eligibility and notify the Contracting Officer. No incentive payment will be made within 50 working days of subcontract award or while a challenge is pending. If a subcontractor is determined to be an ineligible participant, no incentive payment will be made under the Indian Incentive Program.

(2) The Contractor may request an adjustment under the Indian Incentive Program to the following:

(i) The estimated cost of a cost-type contract.

(ii) The target cost of a cost-plus-incentive-fee prime contract.

(iii) The target cost and ceiling price of a fixed-price incentive prime contract.

(vii) The price of a firm-fixed-price prime contract.

(3) The amount of the adjustment to the prime contract is 5 percent of the estimated cost, target cost, or firm-fixed-price included in the subcontract initially awarded to the Indian organization or Indian-owned economic enterprise.

(4) The Contractor has the burden of proving the amount claimed and must assert its request for an adjustment prior to completion of contract performance.

(b) The Contracting Officer, subject to the terms and conditions of the contract and the availability of funds, will authorize an incentive payment of 5 percent of the amount paid to the subcontractor. The Contracting Officer will seek funding in accordance with agency procedures.

I.61 52.229-8 Taxes – Foreign Cost-Reimbursement Contracts (Mar 1990)

(a) Any tax or duty from which the United States Government is exempt by agreement with the Government of the successor states of the former Soviet Union, (the Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakstan, Russia, the Baltic States of Latvia and Lithuania, and Uzbekistan) or from which the Contractor or any subcontractor under this contract is exempt under the laws of, (the Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakstan, Russia, the Baltic States of Latvia and Lithuania, and Uzbekistan) shall not constitute an allowable cost under this contract.

(b) If the Contractor or subcontractor under this contract obtains a foreign tax credit that reduces its Federal income tax liability under the United States Internal Revenue Code (Title 26, U.S. Code) because of the payment of any tax or duty that was reimbursed under this contract, the amount of the reduction shall be paid or credited at the time of such offset to the Government of the United States as the Contracting Officer directs.

I.62 52.230-2 Cost Accounting Standards (Apr 1998)

(a) Unless the contract is exempt under 48 CFR 9903.201-1 and 9903.201-2, the provisions of 48 CFR Part 9903 are incorporated herein by reference and the Contractor, in connection with this contract, shall—

(1) (*CAS-covered Contracts Only*) By submission of a Disclosure Statement, disclose in writing the Contractor's cost accounting practices as required by 48 CFR 9903.202-1 through 9903.202-5, including methods of distinguishing direct costs from indirect costs and the basis used for allocating indirect costs. The practices disclosed for this contract shall be the same as the practices currently disclosed and applied on all other contracts and subcontracts being performed by the Contractor and which contain a Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) clause. If the Contractor has notified the Contracting Officer that the Disclosure Statement contains trade secrets and commercial or financial information which is privileged and confidential, the Disclosure Statement shall be protected and shall not be released outside of the Government.

(2) Follow consistently the Contractor's cost accounting practices in accumulating and reporting contract performance cost data concerning this contract. If any change in cost accounting practices is made for the purposes of any contract or subcontract subject to CAS requirements, the change must be applied prospectively to this contract and the Disclosure Statement must be amended accordingly. If the contract price or cost allowance of this contract is affected by such changes, adjustment shall be made in accordance with subparagraph (a)(4) or (a)(5) of this clause, as appropriate.

(3) Comply with all CAS, including any modifications and interpretations indicated thereto contained in 48 CFR Part 9904, in effect on the date of award of this contract or, if the

Contractor has submitted cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on the Contractor's signed certificate of current cost or pricing data. The Contractor shall also comply with any CAS (or modifications to CAS) which hereafter become applicable to a contract or subcontract of the Contractor. Such compliance shall be required prospectively from the date of applicability to such contract or subcontract.

(4)

(i) Agree to an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this contract if the contract cost is affected by a change which, pursuant to subparagraph (a)(3) of this clause, the Contractor is required to make to the Contractor's established cost accounting practices.

(ii) Negotiate with the Contracting Officer to determine the terms and conditions under which a change may be made to a cost accounting practice, other than a change made under other provisions of subparagraph (a)(4) of this clause; provided that no agreement may be made under this provision that will increase costs paid by the United States.

(iii) When the parties agree to a change to a cost accounting practice, other than a change under subdivision (a)(4)(i) of this clause, negotiate an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this contract.

(5) Agree to an adjustment of the contract price or cost allowance, as appropriate, if the Contractor or a subcontractor fails to comply with an applicable Cost Accounting Standard, or to follow any cost accounting practice consistently and such failure results in any increased costs paid by the United States. Such adjustment shall provide for recovery of the increased costs to the United States, together with interest thereon computed at the annual rate established under section 6621 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 6621) for such period, from the time the payment by the United States was made to the time the adjustment is effected. In no case shall the Government recover costs greater than the increased cost to the Government, in the aggregate, on the relevant contracts subject to the price adjustment, unless the Contractor made a change in its cost accounting practices of which it was aware or should have been aware at the time of price negotiations and which it failed to disclose to the Government.

(b) If the parties fail to agree whether the Contractor or a subcontractor has complied with an applicable CAS in 48 CFR 9904 or a CAS rule or regulation in 48 CFR 9903 and as to any cost adjustment demanded by the United States, such failure to agree will constitute a dispute under the Contract Disputes Act (41 U.S.C. 601).

(c) The Contractor shall permit any authorized representatives of the Government to examine and make copies of any documents, papers, or records relating to compliance with the requirements of this clause.

(d) The Contractor shall include in all negotiated subcontracts which the Contractor enters into, the substance of this clause, except paragraph (b), and shall require such inclusion in all other subcontracts, of any tier, including the obligation to comply with all CAS in effect on the subcontractor's award date or if the subcontractor has submitted cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on the subcontractor's signed Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data. If the subcontract is awarded to a business unit which pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2 is subject to other types of CAS coverage, the substance of the applicable clause set forth in subsection 30.201-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be inserted. This requirement shall apply only to negotiated subcontracts in excess of $500,000, except that the requirement shall not apply to negotiated subcontracts otherwise exempt from the requirement to include a CAS clause as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

I.63 52.230-6 Administration of Cost Accounting Standards (Apr 2005)

For the purpose of administering the Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) requirements under this contract, the Contractor shall take the steps outlined in paragraphs (b) through (i) and (k) through (n) of this clause:

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

"Affected CAS-covered contract or subcontract" means a contract or subcontract subject to CAS rules and regulations for which a Contractor or subcontractor—

(1) Used one cost accounting practice to estimate costs and a changed cost accounting practice to accumulate and report costs under the contract or subcontract; or

(2) Used a noncompliant practice for purposes of estimating or accumulating and reporting costs under the contract or subcontract.

"Cognizant Federal agency official (CFAO)" means the Contracting Officer assigned by the cognizant Federal agency to administer the CAS.

"Desirable change" means a compliant change to a Contractor's established or disclosed cost accounting practices that the CFAO finds is desirable and not detrimental to the Government and is, therefore, not subject to the no increased cost prohibition provisions of CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts affected by the change.

"Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts" means—

(1) Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts described at FAR 16.202, 16.203, (except when price adjustments are based on actual costs of labor or material, described at 16.203-1(a)(2)), and 16.207;

(2) Fixed-price incentive contracts and subcontracts where the price is not adjusted based on actual costs incurred (FAR Subpart 16.4);

(3) Orders issued under indefinite-delivery contracts and subcontracts where final payment is not based on actual costs incurred (FAR Subpart 16.5); and

(4) The fixed-hourly rate portion of time-and-materials and labor-hours contracts and subcontracts (FAR Subpart 16.6).

"Flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts" means—

(1) Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts described 16.203-1(a)(2) at FAR 16.204, 16.205, and 16.206;

(2) Cost-reimbursement contracts and subcontracts (FAR Subpart 16.3);

(3) Incentive contracts and subcontracts where the price may be adjusted based on actual costs incurred (FAR Subpart 16.4);

(4) Orders issued under indefinite-delivery contracts and subcontracts where final payment is based on actual costs incurred (FAR Subpart 16.5); and

(5) The materials portion of time-and-materials contracts and subcontracts (FAR Subpart 16.6).

"Noncompliance" means a failure in estimating, accumulating, or reporting costs to—

(1) Comply with applicable CAS; or

(2) Consistently follow disclosed or established cost accounting practices.

"Required change" means—

(1) A change in cost accounting practice that a Contractor is required to make in order to comply with a CAS, or a modification or interpretation thereof, that subsequently becomes applicable to existing CAS-covered contracts or subcontracts due to the receipt of another CAS-covered contract or subcontract; or

(2) A prospective change to a disclosed or established cost accounting practice when the CFAO determines that the former practice was in compliance with applicable CAS and the change is necessary for the Contractor to remain in compliance.

"Unilateral change" means a change in cost accounting practice from one compliant practice to another compliant practice that a Contractor with a CAS-covered contract(s) or subcontract(s) elects to make that has not been deemed a desirable change by the CFAO and for which the Government will pay no aggregate increased costs.

(b) Submit to the CFAO a description of any cost accounting practice change as outlined in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this clause (including revisions to the Disclosure Statement, if applicable), and any written statement that the cost impact of the change is immaterial. If a change in cost accounting practice is implemented without submitting the notice required by this paragraph, the CFAO may determine the change to be a failure to follow paragraph (a)(2) of the clause at FAR 52.230-2, Cost Accounting Standards; paragraph (a)(4) of the clause at FAR 52.230-3, Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices; or paragraph (a)(2) of the clause at FAR 52.230-5, Cost Accounting Standards—Educational Institution.

(1) When a description has been submitted for a change in cost accounting practice that is dependent on a contact award and that contract is subsequently awarded, notify the CFAO within 15 days after such award.

(2) For any change in cost accounting practice not covered by (b)(1) of this clause that is required in accordance with paragraphs (a)(3) and (a)(4)(i) of the clause at FAR 52.230-2; or paragraphs (a)(3), (a)(4)(i), or (a)(4)(iv) of the clause at FAR 52.230-5; submit a description of the change to the CFAO not less than 60 days (or such other date as may be mutually agreed to by the CFAO and the Contractor) before implementation of the change.

(3) For any change in cost accounting practices proposed in accordance with paragraph (a)(4)(ii) or (iii) of the clauses at FAR 52.230-2 and FAR 52.230-5; or with paragraph (a)(3) of the clause at FAR 52.230-3, submit a description of the change not less than 60 days (or such other date as may be mutually agreed to by the CFAO and the Contractor) before implementation of the change. If the change includes a proposed retroactive date submit supporting rationale.

(4) Submit a description of the change necessary to correct a failure to comply with an applicable CAS or to follow a disclosed practice (as contemplated by paragraph (a)(5) of the clause at FAR 52.230-2 and FAR 52.230-5; or by paragraph (a)(4) of the clause at FAR 52.230-3)—

(i) Within 60 days (or such other date as may be mutually agreed to by the CFAO and the Contractor) after the date of agreement with the CFAO that there is a noncompliance; or

(ii) In the event of Contractor disagreement, within 60 days after the CFAO notifies the Contractor of the determination of noncompliance.

(c) When requested by the CFAO, submit on or before a date specified by the CFAO—

(1) A general dollar magnitude (GDM) proposal in accordance with paragraph (d) or (g) of this clause. The Contractor may submit a detailed cost-impact (DCI) proposal in lieu of the requested GDM proposal provided the DCI proposal is in accordance with paragraph (e) or (h) of this clause;

(2) A detailed cost-impact (DCI) proposal in accordance with paragraph (e) or (h) of this clause;

(3) For any request for a desirable change that is based on the criteria in FAR 30.603-2(b)(3)(ii), the data necessary to demonstrate the required cost savings; and

(4) For any request for a desirable change that is based on criteria other than that in FAR 30.603-2(b)(3)(ii), a GDM proposal and any other data necessary for the CFAO to determine if the change is a desirable change.

(d) For any change in cost accounting practice subject to paragraph (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this clause, the GDM proposal shall—

(1) Calculate the cost impact in accordance with paragraph (f) of this clause;

(2) Use one or more of the following methods to determine the increase or decrease in cost accumulations:

(i) A representative sample of affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts.

(ii) The change in indirect rates multiplied by the total estimated base computed for each of the following groups:

(A) Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts.

(B) Flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts.

(iii) Any other method that provides a reasonable approximation of the total increase or decrease in cost accumulations for all affected fixed-price and flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts;

(3) Use a format acceptable to the CFAO but, as a minimum, include the following data:

(i) The estimated increase or decrease in cost accumulations by Executive agency, including any impact the change may have on contract and subcontract incentives, fees, and profits, for each of the following groups:

(A) Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts.

(B) Flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts.

(ii) For unilateral changes, the increased or decreased costs to the Government for each of the following groups:

(A) Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts.

(B) Flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts; and

(4) When requested by the CFAO, identify all affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts.

(e) For any change in cost accounting practice subject to paragraph (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this clause, the DCI proposal shall—

(1) Show the calculation of the cost impact in accordance with paragraph (f) of this clause;

(2) Show the estimated increase or decrease in cost accumulations for each affected CAS-covered contract and subcontract unless the CFAO and Contractor agree to include—

(i) Only those affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts having an estimate to complete exceeding a specified amount; and

(ii) An estimate of the total increase or decrease in cost accumulations for all affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts, using the results in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this clause;

(3) Use a format acceptable to the CFAO but, as a minimum, include the information in paragraph (d)(3) of this clause; and

(4) When requested by the CFAO, identify all affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts.

(f) For GDM and DCI proposals that are subject to the requirements of paragraph (d) or (e) of this clause, calculate the cost impact as follows:

(1) The cost impact calculation shall include all affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts regardless of their status (*i.e.*, open or closed) or the fiscal year in which the costs were incurred (*i.e.*, whether or not the final indirect rates have been established).

(2) For unilateral changes—

(i) Determine the increased or decreased cost to the Government for flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts as follows:

(A) When the estimated cost to complete using the changed practice exceeds the estimated cost to complete using the current practice, the difference is increased cost to the Government.

(B) When the estimated cost to complete using the changed practice is less than the estimated cost to complete using the current practice, the difference is decreased cost to the Government;

(ii) Determine the increased or decreased cost to the Government for fixed-priced contracts and subcontracts as follows:

(A) When the estimated cost to complete using the changed practice is less than the estimated cost to complete using the current practice, the difference is increased cost to the Government.

(B) When the estimated cost to complete using the changed practice exceeds the estimated cost to complete using the current practice, the difference is decreased cost to the Government;

(iii) Calculate the total increase or decrease in contract and subcontract incentives, fees, and profits associated with the increased or decreased costs to the Government in accordance with 48 CFR 9903.306(c). The associated increase or decrease is based on the difference between the negotiated incentives, fees, and profits and the amounts that would have been negotiated had the cost impact been known at the time the contracts and subcontracts were negotiated; and

(iv) Calculate the increased cost to the Government in the aggregate.

(3) For equitable adjustments for required or desirable changes—

(i) Estimated increased cost accumulations are the basis for increasing contract prices, target prices and cost ceilings; and

(ii) Estimated decreased cost accumulations are the basis for decreasing contract prices, target prices and cost ceilings.

(g) For any noncompliant cost accounting practice subject to paragraph (b)(4) of this clause, prepare the GDM proposal as follows:

(1) Calculate the cost impact in accordance with paragraph (i) of this clause.

(2) Use one or more of the following methods to determine the increase or decrease in contract and subcontract prices or cost accumulations, as applicable:

(i) A representative sample of affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts.

(ii) When the noncompliance involves cost accumulation the change in indirect rates multiplied by the applicable base for only flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts.

(iii) Any other method that provides a reasonable approximation of the total increase or decrease.

(3) Use a format acceptable to the CFAO but, as a minimum, include the following data:

(i) The total increase or decrease in contract and subcontract price and cost accumulations, as applicable, by Executive agency, including any impact the noncompliance may have on contract and subcontract incentives, fees, and profits, for each of the following groups:

(A) Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts.

(B) Flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts.

(ii) The increased or decreased cost to the Government for each of the following groups:

(A) Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts.

(B) Flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts.

(iii) The total overpayments and underpayments made by the Government during the period of noncompliance.

(4) When requested by the CFAO, identify all CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts.

(h) For any noncompliant practice subject to paragraph (b)(4) of this clause, prepare the DCI proposal as follows:

(1) Calculate the cost impact in accordance with paragraph (i) of this clause.

(2) Show the increase or decrease in price and cost accumulations for each affected CAS-covered contract and subcontract unless the CFAO and Contractor agree to—

(i) Include only those affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts having—

(A) Contract and subcontract values exceeding a specified amount when the noncompliance involves estimating costs; and

(B) Incurred costs exceeding a specified amount when the noncompliance involves accumulating costs; and

(ii) Estimate the total increase or decrease in price and cost accumulations for all affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts using the results in paragraph (h)(2)(i) of this clause.

(3) Use a format acceptable to the CFAO that, as a minimum, include the information in paragraph (g)(3) of this clause.

(4) When requested by the CFAO, identify all CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts.

(i) For GDM and DCI proposals that are subject to the requirements of paragraph (g) or (h) of this clause, calculate the cost impact as follows:

(1) The cost impact calculation shall include all affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts regardless of their status (*i.e.,* open or closed) or the fiscal year in which the costs are incurred (*i.e.*, whether or not the final indirect rates have been established).

(2) For noncompliances that involve estimating costs, determine the increased or decreased cost to the Government for fixed-price contracts and subcontracts as follows:

(i) When the negotiated contract or subcontract price exceeds what the negotiated price would have been had the Contractor used a compliant practice, the difference is increased cost to the Government.

(ii) When the negotiated contract or subcontract price is less than what the negotiated price would have been had the Contractor used a compliant practice, the difference is decreased cost to the Government.

(3) For noncompliances that involve accumulating costs, determine the increased or decreased cost to the Government for flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts as follows:

(i) When the costs that were accumulated under the noncompliant practice exceed the costs that would have been accumulated using a compliant practice (from the time the noncompliant practice was first implemented until the date the noncompliant practice was replaced with a compliant practice), the difference is increased cost to the Government.

(ii) When the costs that were accumulated under the noncompliant practice are less than the costs that would have been accumulated using a compliant practice (from the time the noncompliant practice was first implemented until the date the noncompliant practice was replaced with a compliant practice), the difference is decreased cost to the Government.

(4) Calculate the total increase or decrease in contract and subcontracts incentives, fees, and profits associated with the increased or decreased cost to the Government in accordance with 48 CFR 9903.306(c). The associated increase or decrease is based on the difference between the negotiated incentives, fees, and profits and the amounts that would have been negotiated had the Contractor used a compliant practice.

(5) Calculate the increased cost to the Government in the aggregate.

(j) If the Contractor does not submit the information required by paragraph (b) or (c) of this clause within the specified time, or any extension granted by the CFAO, the CFAO may take one or both of the following actions:

(1) Withhold an amount not to exceed 10 percent of each subsequent amount payment to the Contractor's affected CAS-covered contracts, (up to the estimated general dollar magnitude of the cost impact), until such time as the Contractor provides the required information to the CFAO.

(2) Issue a final decision in accordance with FAR 33.211 and unilaterally adjust the contract(s) by the estimated amount of the cost impact.

(k) Agree to—

(1) Contract modifications to reflect adjustments required in accordance with paragraph (a)(4)(ii) or (a)(5) of the clauses at FAR 52.230-2 and 52.230-5; or with paragraph (a)(3)(i) or (a)(4) of the clause at FAR 52.230-3; and

(2) Repay the Government for any aggregate increased cost paid to the Contractor.

(l) For all subcontracts subject to the clauses at FAR 52.230-2, 52.230-3, or 52.230-5—

(1) So state in the body of the subcontract, in the letter of award, or in both (do not use self-deleting clauses);

(2) Include the substance of this clause in all negotiated subcontracts; and

(3) Within 30 days after award of the subcontract, submit the following information to the Contractor's CFAO:

(i) Subcontractor's name and subcontract number.

(ii) Dollar amount and date of award.

(iii) Name of Contractor making the award.

(m) Notify the CFAO in writing of any adjustments required to subcontracts under this contract and agree to an adjustment to this contract price or estimated cost and fee. The Contractor shall—

(1) Provide this notice within 30 days after the Contractor receives the proposed subcontract adjustments; and

(2) Include a proposal for adjusting the higher-tier subcontract or the contract appropriately.

(n) For subcontracts containing the clause or substance of the clause at FAR 52.230-2, FAR 52.230-3, or FAR 52.230-5, require the subcontractor to comply with all Standards in effect on the date of award or of final agreement on price, as shown on the subcontractor's signed Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, whichever is earlier.

I.64 52.232-17 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.

I.65 52.232-24 Prohibition of Assignment of Claims (Jan 1986)

The assignment of claims under the Assignment of Claims Act of 1940, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 3727, 41 U.S.C. 15, is prohibited for this contract.

I.66 52.232-33 Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer – Central Contractor Registration (Oct 2003)

(a) *Method of payment.*

(1) All payments by the Government under this contract, shall be made by 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 payment 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 may 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*. If 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 directed 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 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 as a condition of any such assignment, that the assignee shall register separately in the CCR database and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this clause. Notwithstanding any other requirement of this contract, payment to an ultimate recipient other than the Contractor, or a financial institution properly recognized under an assignment of claims pursuant to Subpart 32.8, is not permitted. 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 EFT information within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this clause

(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 as 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 EFT information 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 to 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.

I.67 52.233-1 Disputes (Jul 2002) Alternate 1 (Dec 1991)

(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 paragraph (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 that the Contracting Officer receives the claim (certified, if required); or

(2) The date that 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, which 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 or relating to the contract, and comply with any decision of the Contracting Officer.

I.68 52.233-3 Protest After Award (Aug 1996) Alternate I (Jun 1985)

(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 Termination 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, the estimated cost, the fee, or a combination thereof, and in any other terms of the contract that may be affected, 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.

Alternate I (Dec 1991). As prescribed in 33.215, substitute the following paragraph (i) for paragraph (i) of the basic clause:

(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 or relating to the contract, and comply with any decision of the Contracting Officer.

I.69 52.233-4 Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (Oct 2004)

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

I.70 52.236-8 Other Contracts (Apr 1984)

The Government may undertake or award other contracts for additional work at or near the site of the work under this contract. The Contractor shall fully cooperate with the other contractors and with Government employees and shall carefully adapt scheduling and performing the work under this contract to accommodate the additional work, heeding any direction that may be provided by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall not commit or permit any act that will interfere with the performance of work by any other contractor or by Government employees.

I.71 52.237-2 Protection of Government Buildings, Equipment, and Vegetation (Apr 1984)

The Contractor shall use reasonable care to avoid damaging existing buildings, equipment, and vegetation on the Government installation. If the Contractor's failure to use reasonable care causes damage to any of this property, the Contractor shall replace or repair the damage at no expense to the Government as the Contracting Officer directs. If the Contractor fails or refuses to make such repair or replacement, the Contractor shall be liable for the cost, which may be deducted from the contract price.

I.72 52.237-3 Continuity of Services (Jan 1991)

(a) The Contractor recognizes that the services under this contract are vital to the Government and must be continued without interruption and that, upon contract expiration, a successor, either the Government or another contractor, may continue them. The Contractor agrees to—

(1) Furnish phase-in training; and

(2) Exercise its best efforts and cooperation to effect an orderly and efficient transition to a successor.

(b) The Contractor shall, upon the Contracting Officer's written notice, (1) furnish phase-in, phase-out services for up to 90 days after this contract expires and (2) negotiate in good faith a plan with a successor to determine the nature and extent of phase-in, phase-out services required. The plan shall specify a training program and a date for transferring responsibilities for each division of work described in the plan, and shall be subject to the Contracting Officer's approval. The Contractor shall provide sufficient experienced personnel during the phase-in, phase-out period to ensure that the services called for by this contract are maintained at the required level of proficiency.

(c) The Contractor shall allow as many personnel as practicable to remain on the job to help the successor maintain the continuity and consistency of the services required by this contract. The Contractor also shall disclose necessary personnel records and allow the successor to conduct on-site interviews with these employees. If selected employees are agreeable to the change, the Contractor shall release them at a mutually agreeable date and negotiate transfer of their earned fringe benefits to the successor.

(d) The Contractor shall be reimbursed for all reasonable phase-in, phase-out costs (*i.e.*, costs incurred within the agreed period after contract expiration that result from phase-in, phase-out operations) and a fee (profit) not to exceed a pro rata portion of the fee (profit) under this contract.

I.73 52.237-11 Accepting and Dispensing of $1 Coin (Aug 2007)

(a) This clause applies to service contracts that involve business operations conducted in U.S. coin and currency, including vending machines, on any premises owned by the United States or under the control of any agency or instrumentality of the United States. All such business operations must be compliant with the requirements in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause on and after January 1, 2008.

(b) All business operations conducted under this contract that involve coins or currency, including vending machines, shall be fully capable of accepting and dispensing $1 coins in connection with such operations.

(c) The Contractor shall ensure that signs and notices are displayed denoting the capability of accepting and dispensing $1 coins with business operations on all premises where coins or currency are accepted or dispensed, including on each vending machine.

I.74 52.242-1 Notice of Intent to Disallow Costs (Apr 1984)

(a) Notwithstanding any other clause of this contract—

(1) The Contracting Officer may at any time issue to the Contractor a written notice of intent to disallow specified costs incurred or planned for incurrence under this contract that have been determined not to be allowable under the contract terms; and

(2) The Contractor may, after receiving a notice under subparagraph (1) above, submit a written response to the Contracting Officer, with justification for allowance of the costs. If the Contractor does respond within 60 days, the Contracting Officer shall, within 60 days of receiving the response, either make a written withdrawal of the notice or issue a written decision.

(b) Failure to issue a notice under this Notice of Intent to Disallow Costs clause shall not affect the Government's rights to take exception to incurred costs.

I.75 52.242-13 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.

I.76 52.244-2 Subcontracts (June 2007)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Is fixed-price and exceeds—

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

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

(d) If the Contractor has an approved purchasing system, the Contractor nevertheless shall obtain the Contracting Officer's written consent before placing the following subcontracts: See Section J, Attachment I, SUBCONTRACTS, PURCHASE ORDERS AND OTHER ACTIONS REQUIRING DOE REVIEW AND APPROVAL AND OTHER AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE PARTIES

(e)

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

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

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

(iii) Identification of the proposed subcontractor.

(iv) The proposed subcontract price.

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

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

(vii) A negotiation memorandum reflecting—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

_____
_____
_____

I.77 52.244-5 Competition In Subcontracting (Dec 1996)

(a) The Contractor shall select subcontractors (including suppliers) on a competitive basis to the maximum practical extent consistent with the objectives and requirements of the contract.

(b) If the Contractor is an approved mentor under the Department of Defense Pilot Mentor-Protégé Program (Pub. L. 101-510, section 831 as amended), the Contractor may award subcontracts under this contract on a noncompetitive basis to its protégés.

I.78 52.244-6 Subcontracts For Commercial Items (Mar 2007)

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

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

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

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

(c)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I.79 52.247-1 Commercial Bill Of Lading Notations (Feb 2006)

When the Contracting Officer authorizes supplies to be shipped on a commercial bill of lading and the Contractor will be reimbursed these transportation costs as direct allowable costs, the Contractor shall ensure before shipment is made that the commercial shipping documents are annotated with either of the following notations, as appropriate:

(a) If the Government is shown as the consignor or the consignee, the annotation shall be:
Transportation is for the _____ [*name the specific agency*] and the actual total transportation charges paid to the carrier(s) by the consignor or consignee are assignable to, and shall be reimbursed by, the Government.

(b) If the Government is not shown as the consignor or the consignee, the annotation shall be:
Transportation is for the _____ [*name the specific agency*] and the actual total transportation charges paid to the carrier(s) by the consignor or consignee shall be reimbursed by the Government, pursuant to cost-reimbursement contract No. _____. This may be confirmed by contacting _____ [*Name and address of the contract administration office listed in the contract*].

I.80 52.247-63 Preference for U.S. Flag Air Carriers (Jun 2003)

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

"International air transportation" means transportation by air between a place in the United States and a place outside the United States or between two places both of which are outside the United States.
"United States" means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

"U.S.-flag air carrier" means an air carrier holding a certificate under 49 U.S.C. Chapter 411.

(b) Section 5 of the International Air Transportation Fair Competitive Practices Act of 1974 (49 U.S.C. 40118) (Fly America Act) requires that all Federal agencies and Government contractors and subcontractors use U.S.-flag air carriers for U.S. Government-financed international air transportation of personnel (and their personal effects) or property, to the

extent that service by those carriers is available. It requires the Comptroller General of the United States, in the absence of satisfactory proof of the necessity for foreign-flag air transportation, to disallow expenditures from funds, appropriated or otherwise established for the account of the United States, for international air transportation secured aboard a foreign-flag air carrier if a U.S.-flag air carrier is available to provide such services.

(c) If available, the Contractor, in performing work under this contract, shall use U.S.-flag carriers for international air transportation of personnel (and their personal effects) or property.

(d) In the event that the Contractor selects a carrier other than a U.S.-flag air carrier for international air transportation, the Contractor shall include a statement on vouchers involving such transportation essentially as follows:

STATEMENT OF UNAVAILABILITY OF U.S.-FLAG AIR CARRIERS

International air transportation of persons (and their personal effects) or property by U.S.-flag air carrier was not available or it was necessary to use foreign-flag air carrier service for the following reasons (see section 47.403 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation): [*State reasons*]:

_____

(e) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in each subcontract or purchase under this contract that may involve international air transportation.

I.81 52.247-64 Preference For Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006)

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this clause, the Cargo Preference Act of 1954 (46 U.S.C. App. 1241(b)) requires that Federal departments and agencies shall transport in privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage of equipment, materials, or commodities that may be transported in ocean vessels (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers). Such transportation shall be accomplished when any equipment, materials, or commodities, located within or outside the United States, that may be transported by ocean vessel are—

(1) Acquired for a U.S. Government agency account;

(2) Furnished to, or for the account of, any foreign nation without provision for reimbursement;

(3) Furnished for the account of a foreign nation in connection with which the United States advances funds or credits, or guarantees the convertibility of foreign currencies; or

(4) Acquired with advance of funds, loans, or guaranties made by or on behalf of the United States.

(b) The Contractor shall use privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage involved under this contract (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) whenever shipping any equipment, materials, or commodities under the conditions set forth in paragraph (a) of this clause, to the extent that such vessels are available at rates that are fair and reasonable for privately owned U.S.-flag commercial 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) The:
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:

(i) Sponsoring U.S. Government agency.

(ii) Name of vessel.

(iii) Vessel flag of registry.

(iv) Date of loading.

(v) Port of loading.

(vi) Port of final discharge.

(vii) Description of commodity.

(viii) Gross weight in pounds and cubic feet if available.

(ix) 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, except those described in paragraph (e)(4).

(e) The requirement in paragraph (a) does not apply to—

(1) Cargoes carried in vessels 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);

(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—

1) Contingency operations;

2) Exercises; or

3) 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 Street, SW
Washington DC 20590
Phone: (202) 366-4610.

I.82 52.247-67 Submission of Transportation Documents for Audit (Feb 2006)

(a) The Contractor shall submit to the address identified below, for prepayment audit, transportation documents on which the United States will assume freight charges that were paid—

(1) By the Contractor under a cost-reimbursement contract; and

(2) By a first-tier subcontractor under a cost-reimbursement subcontract thereunder.

(b) Cost-reimbursement Contractors shall only submit for audit those bills of lading with freight shipment charges exceeding $100. Bills under $100 shall be retained on-site by the Contractor and made available for on-site audits. This exception only applies to freight shipment bills and is not intended to apply to bills and invoices for any other transportation services.

(d) Contractors shall submit the above referenced transportation documents to—

General Services Administration
Attn: FWA
1800 F Street, NW
Washington, DC 20405.

I.83 52.249-6 Termination (Cost-Reimbursement) (May 2004); *Modified By DEAR 970.4905-1 (Dec 2000)*

(a) The Government may terminate performance of work under this contract in whole or, from time to time, in part, if—

(1) The Contracting Officer determines that a termination is in the Government's interest; or

(2) The Contractor defaults in performing this contract and fails to cure the default within 10 days (unless extended by the Contracting Officer) after receiving a notice specifying the default. "Default" includes failure to make progress in the work so as to endanger performance.

(b) The Contracting Officer shall terminate by delivering to the Contractor a Notice of Termination specifying whether termination is for default of the Contractor or for convenience of the Government, the extent of termination, and the effective date. If, after termination for default, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default or that the Contractor's failure to perform or to make progress in performance is due to causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor as set forth in the Excusable Delays clause, the rights and obligations of the parties will be the same as if the termination was for the convenience of the Government.

(c) After receipt of a Notice of Termination, and except as directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall immediately proceed with the following obligations, regardless of any delay in determining or adjusting any amounts due under this clause:

(1) Stop work as specified in the notice.

(2) Place no further subcontracts or orders (referred to as subcontracts in this clause), except as necessary to complete the continued portion of the contract.

(3) Terminate all subcontracts to the extent they relate to the work terminated.

(4) Assign to the Government, as directed by the Contracting Officer, all right, title, and interest of the Contractor under the subcontracts terminated, in which case the Government shall have the right to settle or to pay any termination settlement proposal arising out of those terminations.

(5) With approval or ratification to the extent required by the Contracting Officer, settle all outstanding liabilities and termination settlement proposals arising from the termination of subcontracts, the cost of which would be reimbursable in whole or in part, under this contract; approval or ratification will be final for purposes of this clause.

(6) Transfer title (if not already transferred) and, as directed by the Contracting Officer, deliver to the Government—

(i) The fabricated or unfabricated parts, work in process, completed work, supplies, and other material produced or acquired for the work terminated;

(ii) The completed or partially completed plans, drawings, information, and other property that, if the contract had been completed, would be required to be furnished to the Government; and

(iii) The jigs, dies, fixtures, and other special tools and tooling acquired or manufactured for this contract, the cost of which the Contractor has been or will be reimbursed under this contract.

(7) Complete performance of the work not terminated.

(8) Take any action that may be necessary, or that the Contracting Officer may direct, for the protection and preservation of the property related to this contract that is in the

possession of the Contractor and in which the Government has or may acquire an interest.

(9) Use its best efforts to sell, as directed or authorized by the Contracting Officer, any property of the types referred to in paragraph (c)(6) of this clause; *provided, however*, that the Contractor (i) is not required to extend credit to any purchaser and (ii) may acquire the property under the conditions prescribed by, and at prices approved by, the Contracting Officer. The proceeds of any transfer or disposition will be applied to reduce any payments to be made by the Government under this contract, credited to the price or cost of the work, or paid in any other manner directed by the Contracting Officer.

(d) The Contractor shall submit complete termination inventory schedules no later than 120 days from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 120-day period.

(e) After expiration of the plant clearance period as defined in Subpart 49.001 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, the Contractor may submit to the Contracting Officer a list, certified as to quantity and quality, of termination inventory not previously disposed of, excluding items authorized for disposition by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor may request the Government to remove those items or enter into an agreement for their storage. Within 15 days, the Government will accept the items and remove them or enter into a storage agreement. The Contracting Officer may verify the list upon removal of the items, or if stored, within 45 days from submission of the list, and shall correct the list, as necessary, before final settlement.

(f) After termination, the Contractor shall submit a final termination settlement proposal to the Contracting Officer in the form and with the certification prescribed by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall submit the proposal promptly, but no later than 1 year from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 1-year period. However, if the Contracting Officer determines that the facts justify it, a termination settlement proposal may be received and acted on after 1 year or any extension. If the Contractor fails to submit the proposal within the time allowed, the Contracting Officer may determine, on the basis of information available, the amount, if any, due the Contractor because of the termination and shall pay the amount determined.

(g) Subject to paragraph (f) of this clause, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer may agree on the whole or any part of the amount to be paid (including an allowance for fee) because of the termination. The contract shall be amended, and the Contractor paid the agreed amount.

(h) If the Contractor and the Contracting Officer fail to agree in whole or in part on the amount of costs and/or fee to be paid because of the termination of work, the Contracting Officer shall determine, on the basis of information available, the amount, if any, due the Contractor, and shall pay that amount, which shall include the following:

(1) All costs reimbursable under this contract, not previously paid, for the performance of this contract before the effective date of the termination, and those costs that may continue for a reasonable time with the approval of or as directed by the Contracting Officer; however, the Contractor shall discontinue those costs as rapidly as practicable.

(2) The cost of settling and paying termination settlement proposals under terminated subcontracts that are properly chargeable to the terminated portion of the contract if not included in paragraph (h)(1) of this clause.

(3) The reasonable costs of settlement of the work terminated, including—

(i) Accounting, legal, clerical, and other expenses reasonably necessary for the preparation of termination settlement proposals and supporting data;

(ii) The termination and settlement of subcontracts (excluding the amounts of such settlements); and

(iii) Storage, transportation, and other costs incurred, reasonably necessary for the preservation, protection, or disposition of the termination inventory. If the termination is for default, no amounts for the preparation of the Contractor's termination settlement proposal may be included.

(4) A portion of the fee payable under the contract, determined as follows:

(i) If the contract is terminated for the convenience of the Government, the settlement shall include a percentage of the fee equal to the percentage of completion of work contemplated under the contract, but excluding subcontract effort included in subcontractors' termination proposals, less previous payments for fee.

(ii) If the contract is terminated for default, the total fee payable shall be such proportionate part of the fee as the total number of articles (or amount of services) delivered to and accepted by the Government is to the total number of articles (or amount of services) of a like kind required by the contract.

(5) If the settlement includes only fee, it will be determined under paragraph (h)(4) of this clause.

(i) The cost principles and procedures in Part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, in effect on the date of this contract, shall govern all costs claimed, agreed to, or determined under this clause.

(j) The Contractor shall have the right of appeal, under the Disputes clause, from any determination made by the Contracting Officer under paragraph (f), (h), or (l) of this clause, except that if the Contractor failed to submit the termination settlement proposal within the time provided in paragraph (f) and failed to request a time extension, there is no right of appeal. If the Contracting Officer has made a determination of the amount due under paragraph (f), (h) or (l) of this clause, the Government shall pay the Contractor—

(1) The amount determined by the Contracting Officer if there is no right of appeal or if no timely appeal has been taken; or

(2) The amount finally determined on an appeal.

(k) In arriving at the amount due the Contractor under this clause, there shall be deducted—

(1) All unliquidated advance or other payments to the Contractor, under the terminated portion of this contract;

(2) Any claim which the Government has against the Contractor under this contract; and

(3) The agreed price for, or the proceeds of sale of materials, supplies, or other things acquired by the Contractor or sold under this clause and not recovered by or credited to the Government.

(l) The Contractor and Contracting Officer must agree to any equitable adjustment in fee for the continued portion of the contract when there is a partial termination. The Contracting Officer shall amend the contract to reflect the agreement.

(m)

(1) The Government may, under the terms and conditions it prescribes, make partial payments and payments against costs incurred by the Contractor for the terminated portion of the contract, if the Contracting Officer believes the total of these payments will not exceed the amount to which the Contractor will be entitled.

(2) If the total payments exceed the amount finally determined to be due, the Contractor shall repay the excess to the Government upon demand, together with interest computed at the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury under 50 U.S.C. App. 1215(b)(2). Interest shall be computed for the period from the date the excess payment is received by the Contractor to the date the excess is repaid. Interest shall not be charged on any excess payment due to a reduction in the Contractor's termination settlement proposal because of retention or other disposition of termination inventory until 10 days after the date of the retention or disposition, or a later date determined by the Contracting Officer because of the circumstances.

(n) The provisions of this clause relating to fee are inapplicable if this contract does not include a fee.

I.84 52.249-14 Excusable Delays (Apr 1984)

(a) Except for defaults of subcontractors at any tier, the Contractor shall not be in default because of any failure to perform this contract under its terms if the failure arises from causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Examples of these causes are (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. "Default" includes failure to make progress in the work so as to endanger performance.

(b) If the failure to perform is caused by the failure of a subcontractor at any tier to perform or make progress, and if the cause of the failure was beyond the control of both the Contractor and subcontractor, and without the fault or negligence of either, the Contractor shall not be deemed to be in default, unless--

(1) The subcontracted supplies or services were obtainable from other sources;

(2) The Contracting Officer ordered the Contractor in writing to purchase these supplies or services from the other source; and

(3) The Contractor failed to comply reasonably with this order.

(c) Upon request of the Contractor, the Contracting Officer shall ascertain the facts and extent of the failure. If the Contracting Officer determines that any failure to perform results from one or more of the causes above, the delivery schedule shall be revised, subject to the rights of the Government under the termination clause of this contract.

I.85 52.251-1 Government Supply Sources (Apr 1984) (Deviation)

The Contracting Officer may issue the Contractor an authorization to use Government supply sources in the performance of this contract. Title to all property acquired by the Contractor under such an authorization shall vest in the Government unless otherwise specified in the contract. Such property shall not be considered to be "Government-furnished property," as distinguished from "Government property." The provisions of the clause entitled "Property," shall apply to all property acquired under such authorization.

I.86 52.251-2 Interagency Fleet Management System Vehicles and Related Services (Jan 1991)

The Contracting Officer may issue the Contractor an authorization to obtain interagency fleet management system (IFMS) vehicles and related services for use in the performance of this contract. The use, service, and maintenance of interagency fleet management system vehicles and the use of related services by the Contractor shall be in accordance with 41 CFR 101-39 and 41 CFR 101-38.301-1.

I.87 52.252-6 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 Department of Energy Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 9) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(Deviation)" after the name of the regulation.

I.88 52.253-1 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 than the required form, then the rights and obligations of the parties will be determined based on the content of the required form.

I.89 952.203-70 Whistleblower Protection for Contractor Employees (Dec 2000)

(a) The contractor shall comply with the requirements of "DOE Contractor Employee Protection Program" at 10 CFR part 708 for work performed on behalf of DOE directly related to activities at DOE-owned or-leased sites.

(b) The contractor shall insert or have inserted the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in subcontracts at all tiers, for subcontracts involving work performed on behalf of DOE directly related to activities at DOE-owned or leased sites.

I.90 952.204-2 Security (May 2002)

(a) *Responsibility*. It is the contractor's duty to safeguard all classified information, special nuclear material, and other DOE property. The contractor shall, in accordance with DOE security regulations and requirements, be responsible for safeguarding all classified information and protecting against sabotage, espionage, loss or theft of the classified documents and material in the contractor's possession in connection with the performance of work under this contract. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this contract, the contractor shall, upon completion or termination of this contract, transmit to DOE any classified matter in the possession of the contractor or any person under the contractor's control in connection with performance of this contract. If retention by the contractor of any classified matter is required after the completion or termination of the contract, the contractor shall identify the items and types or categories of matter proposed for retention, the reasons for the retention of the matter, and the proposed period of retention. If the retention is approved by the contracting officer, the security provisions of the contract shall continue to be applicable to the matter retained. Special nuclear material shall not be retained after the completion or termination of the contract.

(b) *Regulations.* The contractor agrees to comply with all security regulations and requirements of DOE in effect on the date of award.

(c) *Definition of classified information*. The term "classified information" means Restricted Data, Formerly Restricted Data, or National Security Information.

(d) *Definition of restricted data*. The term "Restricted Data" means all data concerning (1) design, manufacture, or utilization of atomic weapons; (2) the production of special nuclear material; or (3) the use of special nuclear material in the production of energy, but shall not include data declassified or removed from the Restricted Data category pursuant to Section 142 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

(e) *Definition of formerly restricted data*. The term *"Formerly Restricted Data"* means all data removed from the Restricted Data category under section 142 d. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

(f) *Definition of National Security Information*. The term "National Security Information" means any information or material, regardless of its physical form or characteristics, that is owned by, produced for or by, or is under the control of the United States Government, that has been determined pursuant to Executive Order 12356 or prior Orders to require protection against unauthorized disclosure, and which is so designated.

(g) *Definition of Special Nuclear Material (SNM). SNM* means: (1) plutonium, uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the isotope 235, and any other material which pursuant to the provisions of Section 51 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, has been determined to be special nuclear material, but does not include source material; or (2) any material artificially enriched by any of the foregoing, but does not include source material.

(h) *Security clearance of personnel*. The contractor shall not permit any individual to have access to any classified information, except in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, Executive Order 12356, and the DOE's regulations or requirements applicable to the particular level and category of classified information to which access is required.

(i) *Criminal liability*. It is understood that disclosure of any classified information relating to the work or services ordered hereunder to any person not entitled to receive it, or failure to safeguard any classified information that may come to the contractor or any person under the contractor's control in connection with work under this contract, may subject the contractor, its agents, employees, or subcontractors to criminal liability under the laws of the United States. (See the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.; 18 U.S.C. 793 and 794; and E.O. 12356.)

(j) *Foreign Ownership, Control or Influence*.

(1) The Contractor shall immediately provide the cognizant security office written notice of any change in the extent and nature of foreign ownership, control or influence over the Contractor which would affect any answer to the questions presented in the Certificate Pertaining to Foreign Interests, Standard Form 328 or the Foreign Ownership, Control or Influence questionnaire executed by the Contractor prior to the award of this contract. In addition, any notice of changes in ownership or control which are required to be reported to the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, or the Department of Justice shall also be furnished concurrently to the Contracting Officer.

(2) If a Contractor has changes involving foreign ownership, control or influence, DOE must determine whether the changes will pose an undue risk to the common defense and security. In making this determination, DOE will consider proposals made by the Contractor to avoid or mitigate foreign influences.

(3) If the cognizant security office at any time determines that the Contractor is, or is potentially, subject to foreign ownership, control or influence, the Contractor shall comply with such instructions as the Contracting Officer shall provide in writing to safeguard any classified information or special nuclear material.

(4) The Contractor agrees to insert terms that conform substantially to the language of this clause, including this paragraph, in all subcontracts under this contract that will require subcontractor employees to possess access authorizations. Additionally, the Contractor must require subcontractors to have an existing DOD or DOE Facility Clearance or submit a completed Certificate Pertaining to Foreign Interests, Standard Form 328, required in DEAR 952.204-73 prior to award of a subcontract. Information to be provided by a subcontractor pursuant to this clause may be submitted directly to the Contracting Officer. For purposes of this clause, subcontractor means any subcontractor at any tier and the term "Contracting Officer" means the DOE Contracting Officer. When this clause is included in a subcontract, the term "Contractor" shall mean Subcontractor and the term "contract" shall mean subcontract.

(5) The Contracting Officer may terminate this contract for default either if the Contractor fails to meet obligations imposed by this clause or if the Contractor creates a FOCI situation in order to avoid performance or a termination for default. The Contracting Officer may terminate this contract for convenience if the Contractor becomes subject to FOCI and for reasons other than avoidance of performance of the contract, cannot, or chooses not to, avoid or mitigate the FOCI problem.

I.91 952.204-70 Classification/Declassification (Sep 1997)

In the performance of work under this contract, the contractor or subcontractor shall comply with all provisions of the Department of Energy's regulations and mandatory DOE directives which apply to work involving the classification and declassification of information, documents, or

material. In this section, "information" means facts, data, or knowledge itself; "document" means the physical medium on or in which information is recorded; and "material" means a product or substance which contains or reveals information, regardless of its physical form or characteristics. Classified information is "Restricted Data" and "Formerly Restricted Data" (classified under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended) and "National Security Information" (classified under Executive Order 12958 or prior Executive Orders). The original decision to classify or declassify information is considered an inherently Governmental function. For this reason, only Government personnel may serve as original classifiers, i.e., Federal Government Original Classifiers. Other personnel (Government or contractor) may serve as derivative classifiers which involves making classification decisions based upon classification guidance which reflect decisions made by Federal Government Original Classifiers.

The contractor or subcontractor shall ensure that any document or material that may contain classified information is reviewed by either a Federal Government or a Contractor Derivative Classifier in accordance with classification regulations including mandatory DOE directives and classification/declassification guidance furnished to the contractor by the Department of Energy to determine whether it contains classified information prior to dissemination. For information which is not addressed in classification/declassification guidance, but whose sensitivity appears to warrant classification, the contractor or subcontractor shall ensure that such information is reviewed by a Federal Government Original Classifier.

In addition, the contractor or subcontractor shall ensure that existing classified documents (containing either Restricted Data or Formerly Restricted Data or National Security Information) which are in its possession or under its control are periodically reviewed by a Federal Government or Contractor Derivative Declassifier in accordance with classification regulations, mandatory DOE directives and classification/declassification guidance furnished to the contractor by the Department of Energy to determine if the documents are no longer appropriately classified. Priorities for declassification review of classified documents shall be based on the degree of public and researcher interest and the likelihood of declassification upon review. Documents which no longer contain classified information are to be declassified. Declassified documents then shall be reviewed to determine if they are publicly releasable. Documents which are declassified and determined to be publicly releasable are to be made available to the public in order to maximize the public's access to as much Government information as possible while minimizing security costs.

The contractor or subcontractor shall insert this clause in any subcontract which involves or may involve access to classified information.

I.92 952.204-71 Sensitive Foreign Nations Controls (Apr 1994)

(a) In connection with any activities in the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees to comply with the "Sensitive Foreign Nations Controls" requirements attached to this contract, relating to those countries, which may from time to time, be identified to the contractor by written notice as sensitive foreign nations. The contractor shall have the right to terminate its performance under this contract upon at least 60 days' prior written notice to the contracting officer if the contractor determines that it is unable, without substantially interfering with its polices or without adversely impacting its performance to continue performance of the work under this contract as a result of such notification. If the contractor elects to terminate performance, the provisions of this contract regarding termination for the convenience of the Government shall apply.

(b) The provisions of this clause shall be included in any subcontracts.

I.93 952.204-75 Public Affairs (Dec 2000)

(a) The Contractor must cooperate with the Department in releasing unclassified information to the public and news media regarding DOE policies, programs, and activities relating to its effort under the contract. The responsibilities under this clause must be accomplished through coordination with the Contracting Officer and appropriate DOE public affairs personnel in accordance with procedures defined by the Contracting Officer.

(b) The Contractor is responsible for the development, planning, and coordination of proactive approaches for the timely dissemination of unclassified information regarding DOE activities onsite and offsite, including, but not limited to, operations and programs. Proactive public affairs programs may utilize a variety of communication media, including public workshops, meetings or hearings, open houses, newsletters, press releases, conferences, audio/visual presentations, speeches, forums, tours, and other appropriate stakeholder interactions.

(c) The Contractor's internal procedures must ensure that all releases of information to the public and news media are coordinated through, and approved by, a management official at an appropriate level within the Contractor's organization.

(d) The Contractor must comply with DOE procedures for obtaining advance clearances on oral, written, and audio/visual informational material prepared for public dissemination or use.

(e) Unless prohibited by law, and in accordance with procedures defined by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor must notify the Contracting Officer and appropriate DOE public affairs personnel of communications or contacts with Members of Congress relating to the effort performed under the contract.

(f) In accordance with procedures defined by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor must notify the Contracting Officer and appropriate DOE public affairs personnel of activities or situations that may attract regional or national news media attention and of non-routine inquiries from national news media relating to the effort performed under the contract.

(g) In releases of information to the public and news media, the Contractor must fully and accurately identify the Contractor's relationship to the Department and fully and accurately credit the Department for its role in funding programs and projects resulting in scientific, technical, and other achievements.

I.94 952.208-7 Tagging of Leased Vehicles (Apr 1984)

(a) DOE intends to use U.S. Government license tags.

(b) While it is the intention that vehicles leased hereunder shall operate on Federal tags, the DOE reserves the right to utilize State tags if necessary to accomplish its mission. Should State tags be required, the contractor shall furnish the DOE the documentation required by the State to acquire such tags.

I.95 952.209-72 Organizational Conflicts Of Interest (Jun 1997)

(a) *Purpose*. The purpose of this clause is to ensure that the contractor (1) is not biased because of its financial, contractual, organizational, or other interests which relate to the work under this contract, and (2) does not obtain any unfair competitive advantage over other parties by virtue of its performance of this contract.

(b) *Scope*. The restrictions described herein shall apply to performance or participation by the contractor and any of its affiliates or their successors in interest (hereinafter collectively referred to as "contractor") in the activities covered by this clause as a prime contractor, subcontractor, cosponsor, joint venturer, consultant, or in any similar capacity. For the purpose of this clause, affiliation occurs when a business concern is controlled by or has the power to control another or when a third party has the power to control both.

(1) Use of Contractor's Work Product.

(i) The contractor shall be ineligible to participate in any capacity in Department contracts, subcontracts, or proposals therefore (solicited and unsolicited) which stem directly from the contractor's performance of work under this contract for a period of (5) years after the completion of this contract. Furthermore, unless so directed in writing by the contracting officer, the Contractor shall not perform any advisory and assistance services work under this contract on any of its products or services or the products or services of another firm if the contractor is or has been substantially involved in their development or marketing. Nothing in this subparagraph shall preclude the contractor from competing for follow-on contracts for advisory and assistance services.

(ii) If, under this contract, the contractor prepares a complete or essentially complete statement of work or specifications to be used in competitive acquisitions, the contractor shall be ineligible to perform or participate in any capacity in any contractual effort which is based on such statement of work or specifications. The contractor shall not incorporate its products or services in such statement of work or specifications unless so directed in writing by the contracting officer, in which case the restriction in this subparagraph shall not apply.

(iii) Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude the contractor from offering or selling its standard and commercial items to the Government.

(2) Access to and use of information.

(i) If the contractor, in the performance of this contract, obtains access to information, such as Department plans, policies, reports, studies, financial plans, internal data protected by the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), or data which has not been released or otherwise made available to the public, the contractor agrees that without prior written approval of the contracting officer it shall not:

(A) use such information for any private purpose unless the information has been released or otherwise made available to the public;

(B) compete for work for the Department based on such information for a period of six (6) months after either the completion of this contract or until such information is released or otherwise made available to the public, whichever is first;

(C) submit an unsolicited proposal to the Government which is based on such information until one year after such information is released or otherwise made available to the public; and

(D) release such information unless such information has previously been released or otherwise made available to the public by the Department.

(ii) In addition, the contractor agrees that to the extent it receives or is given access to proprietary data, data protected by the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), or other confidential or privileged technical, business, or financial information under this contract, it shall treat such information in accordance with any restrictions imposed on such information.

(iii) The contractor may use technical data it first produces under this contract for its private purposes consistent with paragraphs (b)(2)(i) (A) and (D) of this clause and the patent, rights in data, and security provisions of this contract.

(c) *Disclosure after award.*

(1) The contractor agrees that, if changes, including additions, to the facts disclosed by it prior to award of this contract, occur during the performance of this contract, it shall make an immediate and full disclosure of such changes in writing to the contracting officer. Such disclosure may include a description of any action which the contractor has taken or proposes to take to avoid, neutralize, or mitigate any resulting conflict of interest. The Department may, however, terminate the contract for convenience if it deems such termination to be in the best interest of the Government.

(2) In the event that the contractor was aware of facts required to be disclosed or the existence of an actual or potential organizational conflict of interest and did not disclose such facts or such conflict of interest to the contracting officer, DOE may terminate this contract for default.

(d) *Remedies*. For breach of any of the above restrictions or for nondisclosure or misrepresentation of any facts required to be disclosed concerning this contract, including the existence of an actual or potential organizational conflict of interest at the time of or after award, the Government may terminate the contract for default, disqualify the contractor from subsequent related contractual efforts, and pursue such other remedies as may be permitted by law or this contract.

(e) *Waiver*. Requests for waiver under this clause shall be directed in writing to the contracting officer and shall include a full description of the requested waiver and the reasons in support thereof. If it is determined to be in the best interests of the Government, the contracting officer may grant such a waiver in writing.

(f) *Subcontracts.*

(1) The contractor shall include a clause, substantially similar to this clause, including this paragraph (f), in subcontracts expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold determined in accordance with FAR Part 13 and involving the performance of advisory and assistance services as that term is defined at FAR 37.201. The terms ``contract," "contractor," and "contracting officer" shall be appropriately modified to preserve the Government's rights.

(2) Prior to the award under this contract of any such subcontracts for advisory and assistance services, the contractor shall obtain from the proposed subcontractor or consultant the disclosure required by DEAR 909.507-1, and shall determine in writing whether the interests disclosed present an actual or significant potential for an organizational conflict of interest. Where an actual or significant potential organizational conflict of interest is identified, the contractor shall take actions to avoid, neutralize, or mitigate the organizational conflict to the satisfaction of the contractor. If the conflict cannot be avoided or neutralized, the contractor must obtain the approval of the DOE contracting officer prior to entering into the subcontract.

I.96 952.211-71 Priorities and Allocations (Atomic Energy) Alternate I (Jun 1996)

As prescribed in 911.604(b), insert the following clause in contracts and purchase orders that are placed in support of authorized DOE atomic energy pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

The Contractor shall follow the provisions of Defense Priorities and Allocations System (DPAS) regulation (15 CFR Part 700) in obtaining controlled materials and other products and materials needed to fill this contract.
Alternate I

As prescribed in 911.604(e), insert the following clause in contracts if they are placed in support of programs or projects which may be determined to maximize domestic energy supplies:

(a) This contract may be eligible for priorities and allocations support, as provided for by section 101(c) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended by the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Pub. L. 94-163, 42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.) if its purpose is determined to be to maximize domestic energy supplies. Eligibility is dependent on an executive decision on a case-by-case basis with the decision being jointly made by the Departments of Energy and Commerce.

(b) DOE regulations regarding material allocations and priority performance under contracts or orders to maximize domestic energy supplies can be found at Part 216 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR Part 216).

(c) Additional guidance is provided by DOE Publication MA-0192, "Priorities and Allocations Support for Energy: Keeping Energy Programs on Schedule," dated August 1985, as it may from time to time be revised. Copies may be obtained by written request to: Department of Energy, Office of Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI), Post Office Box 62, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830. [52 FR 38426, Oct. 16, 1987; 61 FR 21975, May 13, 1996]

I.97 952.215-70 Key Personnel (Dec 2000)

(a) The personnel listed in Section J Attachment B are considered essential to the work being performed under this contract. Before removing, replacing, or diverting any of the listed or specified personnel, the Contractor must: (1) Notify the Contracting Officer reasonably in advance; (2) submit justification (including proposed substitutions) in sufficient detail to permit evaluation of the impact on this contract; and (3) obtain the Contracting Officer's written approval. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Contractor deems immediate removal or suspension of any member of its management team is necessary to fulfill its obligation to maintain satisfactory standards of employee competency, conduct, and integrity under the clause at 48 CFR 970.5203-3, Contractor's Organization, the Contractor may remove or suspend such person at once, although the Contractor must notify Contracting Officer prior to or concurrently with such action.

(b) The list of personnel may, with the consent of the contracting parties, be amended from time to time during the course of the contract to add or delete personnel.

I.98 952.217-70 Acquisition of Real Property (Apr 1984)

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, the prior approval of the contracting officer shall be obtained when, in performance of this contract, the contractor acquires or proposes to acquire use of real property by:

(1) Purchase, on the Government's behalf or in the contractor's own name, with title eventually vesting in the Government.

(2) Lease, and the Government assumes liability for, or will otherwise pay for the obligation under the lease as a reimbursable contract cost.

(3) Acquisition of temporary interest through easement, license or permit, and the Government funds the entire cost of the temporary interest.

(b) Justification of and execution of any real property acquisitions shall be in accordance and compliance with directions provided by the contracting officer.

(c) The substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), shall be included in any subcontract occasioned by this contract under which property described in paragraph (a) of this clause shall be acquired.

I.99 952.224-70 Paperwork Reduction Act (Apr 1994)

(a) In the event that it subsequently becomes a contractual requirement to collect or record information calling either for answer to identical questions from 10 or more persons other than Federal employees, or information from Federal employees which is to be used for statistical compilations of general public interest, the Paperwork Reduction Act will apply to this contract. No plan, questionnaire, interview guide, or other similar device for collecting information (whether repetitive or single-time) may be used without first obtaining clearance from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

(b) The contractor shall request the required OMB clearance from the contracting officer before expending any funds or making public contacts for the collection of data. The authority to expend funds and to proceed with the collection of data shall be in writing by the contracting officer. The contractor must plan at least 90 days for OMB clearance. Excessive delay caused by the Government which arises out of causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the contractor will be considered in accordance with the clause entitled "Excusable Delays," if such clause is applicable. If not, the period of performance may be extended pursuant to this clause if approved by the contracting officer.

I.100 952.226-74 Displaced Employee Hiring Preference (Jun 1997)

(a) Definition.

(1) Eligible employee means a current or former employee of a contractor or subcontractor employed at a Department of Energy Defense Nuclear Facility (1) whose position of employment has been, or will be, involuntarily terminated (except if terminated for cause), (2) who has also met the eligibility criteria contained in the Department of Energy guidance for contractor work force restructuring, as may be amended or supplemented from time to time, and (3) who is qualified for a particular job vacancy with the Department or one of its contractors with respect to work under its contract with the Department at the time the particular position is available.

(b) Consistent with Department of Energy guidance for contractor work force restructuring, as may be amended or supplemented from time to time, the contractor agrees that it will provide

a preference in hiring to an eligible employee to the extent practicable for work performed under this contract.

(c) The requirements of this clause shall be included in subcontracts at any tier (except for subcontracts for commercial items pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 403) expected to exceed $500,000.

I.101 952.227-82 Rights to Proposal Data (Apr 1994)

Except for technical data contained on all pages of Volume II of the contractor's proposal dated March 5, 2008 which are asserted by the contractor as being proprietary data, it is agreed that, as a condition of the award of this contract, and notwithstanding the provisions of any notice appearing on the proposal, the Government shall have the right to use, duplicate, disclose and have others do so for any purpose whatsoever, the technical data contained in the proposal upon which this contract is based

I.102 952.235-71 Research Misconduct (Jul 2005)

(a) The contractor is responsible for maintaining the integrity of research performed pursuant to this contract award including the prevention, detection, and remediation of research misconduct as defined by this clause, and the conduct of inquiries, investigations, and adjudication of allegations of research misconduct in accordance with the requirements of this clause.

(b) Unless otherwise instructed by the contracting officer, the contractor must conduct an initial inquiry into any allegation of research misconduct. If the contractor determines that there is sufficient evidence to proceed to an investigation, it must notify the contracting officer and, unless otherwise instructed, the contractor must:

(1) Conduct an investigation to develop a complete factual record and an examination of such record leading to either a finding of research misconduct and an identification of appropriate remedies or a determination that no further action is warranted;

(2) If the investigation leads to a finding of research misconduct, conduct an adjudication by a responsible official who was not involved in the inquiry or investigation and is separated organizationally from the element which conducted the investigation. The adjudication must include a review of the investigative record and, as warranted, a determination of appropriate corrective actions and sanctions.

(3) Inform the contracting officer if an initial inquiry supports a formal investigation and, if requested by the contracting officer thereafter, keep the contracting officer informed of the results of the investigation and any subsequent adjudication. When an investigation is complete, the contractor will forward to the contracting officer a copy of the evidentiary record, the investigative report, any recommendations made to the contractor's adjudicating official, and the adjudicating official's decision and notification of any corrective action taken or planned, and the subject's written response (if any).

(c) The Department may elect to act in lieu of the contractor in conducting an inquiry or investigation into an allegation of research misconduct if the contracting officer finds that:

(1) The research organization is not prepared to handle the allegation in a manner consistent with this clause;

(2) The allegation involves an entity of sufficiently small size that it cannot reasonably conduct the inquiry;

(3) DOE involvement is necessary to ensure the public heath, safety, and security, or to prevent harm to the public interest; or,

(4) The allegation involves possible criminal misconduct.

(d) In conducting the activities under paragraphs (b) and (c)of this clause, the contractor and the Department, if it elects to conduct the inquiry or investigation, shall adhere to the following guidelines:

(1) Safeguards for information and subjects of allegations. The contractor shall provide safeguards to ensure that individuals may bring allegations of research misconduct made in good faith to the attention of the contractor without suffering retribution. Safeguards include: protection against retaliation; fair and objective procedures for examining and resolving allegations; and diligence in protecting positions and reputations. The contractor shall also provide the subjects of allegations confidence that their rights are protected and that the mere filing of an allegation of research misconduct will not result in an adverse action. Safeguards include timely written notice regarding substantive allegations against them, a description of the allegation and reasonable access to any evidence submitted to support the allegation or developed in response to an allegation and notice of any findings of research misconduct.

(2) Objectivity and Expertise. The contractor shall select individual(s) to inquire, investigate, and adjudicate allegations of research misconduct who have appropriate expertise and have no unresolved conflict of interest. The individual(s) who conducts an adjudication must not be the same individual(s) who conducted the inquiry or investigation, and must be separate organizationally from the element that conducted the inquiry or investigation.

(3) Timeliness. The contractor shall coordinate, inquire, investigate and adjudicate allegations of research misconduct promptly, but thoroughly. Generally, an investigation should be completed within 120 days of initiation, and adjudication should be complete within 60 days of receipt of the record of investigation.

(4) Confidentiality. To the extent possible, consistent with fair and thorough processing of allegations of research misconduct and applicable law and regulation, knowledge about the identity of the subjects of allegations and informants should be limited to those with a need to know.

(5) Remediation and Sanction. If the contractor finds that research misconduct has occurred, it shall assess the seriousness of the misconduct and its impact on the research completed or in process. The contractor must take all necessary corrective actions. Such action may include but are not limited to, correcting the research record and as appropriate imposing restrictions, controls, or other parameters on research in process or to be conducted in the future. The contractor must coordinate remedial actions with the contracting officer. The contractor must also consider whether personnel sanctions are appropriate. Any such sanction must be considered and effected consistent with any applicable personnel laws, policies, and procedures, and shall take into account the seriousness of the misconduct and its impact, whether it was done knowingly or intentionally, and whether it was an isolated event or pattern of conduct.

(e) DOE reserves the right to pursue such remedies and other actions as it deems appropriate, consistent with the terms and conditions of the award instrument and applicable laws and

regulations. However, the contractor's good faith administration of this clause and the effectiveness of its remedial actions and sanctions shall be positive considerations and shall be taken into account as mitigating factors in assessing the need for such actions. If DOE pursues any such action, it will inform the subject of the action of the outcome and any applicable appeal procedures.

(f) Definitions.

Adjudication means a formal review of a record of investigation of alleged research misconduct to determine whether and what corrective actions and sanctions should be taken.

Fabrication means making up data or results and recording or reporting them.

Falsification means manipulating research materials, equipment, or processes, or changing or omitting data or results such that the research is not accurately represented in the research record.

Finding of Research Misconduct means a determination, based on a preponderance of the evidence that research misconduct has occurred. Such a finding requires a conclusion that there has been a significant departure from accepted practices of the relevant research community and that it be knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly committed.

Inquiry means information gathering and initial fact-finding to determine whether an allegation or apparent instance of misconduct warrants an investigation.

Investigation means the formal examination and evaluation of the relevant facts.

Plagiarism means the appropriation of another person's ideas, processes, results, or words without giving appropriate credit.

Research means all basic, applied, and demonstration research in all fields of science, medicine, engineering, and mathematics, including, but not limited to, research in economics, education, linguistics, medicine, psychology, social sciences statistics, and research involving human subjects or animals.

Research Misconduct means fabrication, falsification, or plagiarism in proposing, performing, or reviewing research, or in reporting research results, but does not include honest error or differences of opinion.

Research record means the record of all data or results that embody the facts resulting from scientists' inquiries, including, but not limited to, research proposals, laboratory records, both physical and electronic, progress reports, abstracts, theses, oral presentations, internal reports, and journal articles.

(g) By executing this contract, the contractor provides its assurance that it has established an administrative process for performing an inquiry, mediating if possible, or investigating, and reporting allegations of research misconduct; and that it will comply with its own administrative process and the requirements of 10 CFR part 733 for performing an inquiry, possible mediation, investigation and reporting of research misconduct.

(h) The contractor must insert or have inserted the substance of this clause, including paragraph (g), in subcontracts at all tiers that involve research.

I.103 952.242-70 Technical Direction (Dec 2000)

(a) Performance of the work under this contract shall be subject to the technical direction of the DOE Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). The term "technical direction" is defined to include, without limitation:

(1) Providing direction to the contractor that redirects contract effort, shift work emphasis between work areas or tasks, require pursuit of certain lines of inquiry, fill in details, or otherwise serve to accomplish the contractual Statement of Work.

(2) Providing written information to the contractor that assists in interpreting drawings, specifications, or technical portions of the work description.

(3) Reviewing and, where required by the contract, approving, technical reports, drawings, specifications, and technical information to be delivered by the contractor to the Government.

(b) The contractor will receive a copy of the written COR designation from the contracting officer. It will specify the extent of the COR's authority to act on behalf of the contracting officer.

(c) Technical direction must be within the scope of work stated in the contract. The COR does not have the authority to, and may not, issue any technical direction that:

(1) Constitutes an assignment of additional work outside the Statement of Work;

(2) Constitutes a change as defined in the contract clause entitled "Changes;"

(3) In any manner causes an increase or decrease in the total estimated contract cost, the fee (if any), or the time required for contract performance;

(4) Changes any of the expressed terms, conditions or specifications of the contract; or

(5) Interferes with the contractor's right to perform the terms and conditions of the contract.

(d) All technical direction shall be issued in writing by the COR.

(e) The contractor must proceed promptly with the performance of technical direction duly issued by the COR in the manner prescribed by this clause and within its authority under the provisions of this clause. If, in the opinion of the contractor, any instruction or direction by the COR falls within one of the categories defined in (c)(1) through (c)(5) of this clause, the contractor must not proceed and must notify the Contracting Officer in writing within five (5) working days after receipt of any such instruction or direction and must request the Contracting Officer to modify the contract accordingly. Upon receiving the notification from the contractor, the Contracting Officer must:

(1) Advise the contractor in writing within thirty (30) days after receipt of the contractor's letter that the technical direction is within the scope of the contract effort and does not constitute a change under the Changes clause of the contract;

(2) Advise the contractor in writing within a reasonable time that the Government will issue a written change order; or

(3) Advise the contractor in writing within a reasonable time not to proceed with the instruction or direction of the COR.

(f) A failure of the contractor and Contracting Officer either to agree that the technical direction is within the scope of the contract or to agree upon the contract action to be taken with respect to the technical direction will be subject to the provisions of the clause entitled "Disputes."

I.104 952.247-70 Foreign Travel (Dec 2000)

Contractor foreign travel shall be conducted pursuant to the requirements contained in DOE Order 551.1, Official Foreign Travel, or any subsequent version of the order in effect at the time of award.

I.105 952.251-70 Contractor Employee Travel Discounts (Dec 2000)

(a) The contractor shall take advantage of travel discounts offered to Federal contractor employee travelers by AMTRAK, hotels, motels, or car rental companies, when use of such discounts would result in lower overall trip costs and the discounted services are reasonably available. Vendors providing these services may require the contractor employee to furnish them a letter of identification signed by the authorized contracting officer.

(b) Contracted airlines. Contractors are not eligible for GSA contract city pair fares.

(c) Discount rail service. AMTRAK voluntarily offers discounts to Federal travelers on official business and sometimes extends those discounts to Federal contractor employees.

(d) Hotels/motels. Many lodging providers extend their discount rates for Federal employees to Federal contractor employees.

(e) Car rentals. The Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC) of the Department of Defense negotiates rate agreements with car rental companies that are available to Federal travelers on official business. Some car rental companies extend those discounts to Federal contractor employees.

(f) Obtaining travel discounts.

(1) To determine which vendors offer discounts to Government contractors, the contractor may review commercial publications such as the Official Airline guides Official Traveler, Innovata, or National Telecommunications. The contractor may also obtain this information from GSA contract Travel Management Centers or the Department of Defense's Commercial Travel Offices.

(2) The vendor providing the service may require the Government contractor to furnish a letter signed by the contracting officer. The following illustrates a standard letter of identification.

OFFICIAL AGENCY LETTERHEAD
TO: Participating Vendor
SUBJECT: OFFICIAL TRAVEL OF GOVERNMENT CONTRACTOR
(FULL NAME OF TRAVELER), the bearer of this letter is an employee of (COMPANY NAME) which has a contract with this agency under Government contract (CONTRACT NUMBER). During the period of the contract (GIVE DATES), AND WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE CONTRACT VENDOR, the employee is eligible and authorized to use available travel discount rates in accordance with

Government contracts and/or agreements. Government Contract City Pair fares are not available to Contractors.
SIGNATURE, Title and telephone number of Contracting Officer.

I.106 970.5203-1 Management Controls (Jun 2007)

(a)

(1) The contractor shall be responsible for maintaining, as an integral part of its organization, effective systems of management controls for both administrative and programmatic functions. Management controls comprise the plan of organization, methods, and procedures adopted including consideration of outsourcing of functions by management to reasonably ensure that: the mission and functions assigned to the contractor are properly executed; efficient and effective operations are promoted; resources are safeguarded against waste, loss, mismanagement, unauthorized use, or misappropriation; all encumbrances and costs that are incurred under the contract and fees that are earned are in compliance with applicable clauses and other current terms, conditions, and intended purposes; all collections accruing to the contractor in connection with the work under this contract, expenditures, and all other transactions and assets are properly recorded, managed, and reported; and financial, statistical, and other reports necessary to maintain accountability and managerial control are accurate, reliable, and timely.

(2) The systems of controls employed by the contractor shall be documented and satisfactory to DOE.

(3) Such systems shall be an integral part of the contractor's management functions, including defining specific roles and responsibilities for each level of management, and holding employees accountable for the adequacy of the management systems and controls in their areas of assigned responsibility.

(4) The contractor shall, as part of the internal audit program required elsewhere in this contract, periodically review the management systems and controls employed in programs and administrative areas to ensure that they are adequate to provide reasonable assurance that the objectives of the systems are being accomplished and that these systems and controls are working effectively. Annually, or at other intervals directed by the contracting officer, the contractor shall supply to the contracting officer copies of the reports reflecting the status of recommendations resulting from management audits performed by its internal audit activity and any other audit organization. This requirement may be satisfied in part by the reports required under paragraph (i) of 970.5232-3, Accounts, records, and inspection.

(b) The contractor shall be responsible for maintaining, as a part of its operational responsibilities, a baseline quality assurance program that implements documented performance, quality standards, and control and assessment techniques.

I.107 970.5203-2 Performance Improvement and Collaboration (May 2006)

(a) The contractor agrees that it shall affirmatively identify, evaluate, and institute practices, where appropriate, that will improve performance in the areas of environmental and health, safety, scientific and technical, security, business and administrative, and any other areas of performance in the management and operation of the contract. This may entail the alteration of existing practices or the institution of new procedures to more effectively or efficiently

perform any aspect of contract performance or reduce overall cost of operation under the contract. Such improvements may result from changes in organization, outsourcing decisions, simplification of systems while retaining necessary controls, or any other approaches consistent with the statement of work and performance measures of this contract.

(b) The contractor agrees to work collaboratively with the Department, all other management and operating, DOE major facilities management contractors and affiliated contractors which manage or operate DOE sites or facilities for the following purposes: (i) to exchange information generally, (ii) to evaluate concepts that may be of benefit in resolving common issues, in confronting common problems, or in reducing costs of operations, and (iii) to otherwise identify and implement DOE-complex-wide management improvements discussed in paragraph (a). In doing so, it shall also affirmatively provide information relating to its management improvements to such contractors, including lessons learned, subject to security considerations and the protection of data proprietary to third parties.

(c) The contractor may consult with the contracting officer in those instances in which improvements being considered pursuant to paragraph (a) involve the cooperation of the DOE. The contractor may request the assistance of the contracting officer in the communication of the success of improvements to other management and operating contractors in accordance with paragraph (b) of this clause.

(d) The contractor shall notify the contracting officer and seek approval where necessary to fulfill its obligations under the contract. Compliance with this clause in no way alters the obligations of the Contractor under any other provision of this contract.

I.108 970.5203-3 Contractor's Organization (Dec 2000)

(a) Organization chart. As promptly as possible after the execution of this contract, the contractor shall furnish to the contracting officer a chart showing the names, duties, and organization of key personnel (see 48 CFR 952.215-70) to be employed in connection with the work, and shall furnish supplemental information to reflect any changes as they occur.

(b) Supervisory representative of contractor. Unless otherwise directed by the contracting officer, a competent full-time resident supervisory representative of the contractor satisfactory to the contracting officer shall be in charge of the work at the site, and any work off-site, at all times.

(c) Control of employees. The contractor shall be responsible for maintaining satisfactory standards of employee competency, conduct, and integrity and shall be responsible for taking such disciplinary action with respect to its employees as may be necessary. In the event the contractor fails to remove any employee from the contract work whom DOE deems incompetent, careless, or insubordinate, or whose continued employment on the work is deemed by DOE to be inimical to the Department's mission, the contracting officer may require, with the approval of the Secretary of Energy, the contractor to remove the employee from work under the contract. This includes the right to direct the contractor to remove its most senior key person from work under the contract for serious contract performance deficiencies.

(d) Standards and procedures. The contractor shall establish such standards and procedures as are necessary to implement the requirements set forth in 48 CFR 970.0371. Such standards and procedures shall be subject to the approval of the contracting officer.

I.109 970.5204-1 Counterintelligence (Dec 2000)

(a) The contractor shall take all reasonable precautions in the work under this contract to protect DOE programs, facilities, technology, personnel, unclassified sensitive information and classified matter from foreign intelligence threats and activities conducted for governmental or industrial purposes, in accordance with DOE Order 5670.3, Counterintelligence Program; Executive Order 12333, U.S. Intelligence Activities; and other pertinent national and Departmental Counterintelligence requirements.

(b) The contractor shall appoint a qualified employee(s) to function as the Contractor Counterintelligence Officer. The Contractor Counterintelligence Officer will be responsible for conducting defensive Counterintelligence briefings and debriefings of employees traveling to foreign countries or interacting with foreign nationals; providing thoroughly documented written reports relative to targeting, suspicious activity and other matters of Counterintelligence interest; immediately reporting targeting, suspicious activity and other Counterintelligence concerns to the DOE Headquarters Counterintelligence Division; and providing assistance to other elements of the U.S. Intelligence Community as stated in the aforementioned Executive Order, the DOE Counterintelligence Order, and other pertinent national and Departmental Counterintelligence requirements.

I.110 970.5204-2 Laws, Regulations, and DOE Directives (Dec 2000)

(a) In performing work under this contract, the contractor shall comply with the requirements of applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations (including DOE regulations), unless relief has been granted in writing by the appropriate regulatory agency. A List of Applicable Laws and regulations (List A) may be appended to this contract for information purposes. Omission of any applicable law or regulation from List A does not affect the obligation of the contractor to comply with such law or regulation pursuant to this paragraph.

(b) In performing work under this contract, the contractor shall comply with the requirements of those Department of Energy directives, or parts thereof, identified in the List of Applicable Directives (List B) appended to this contract. Except as otherwise provided for in paragraph (c) of this clause, the contracting officer may, from time to time and at any time, revise List B by unilateral modification to the contract to add, modify, or delete specific requirements. Prior to revising List B, the contracting officer shall notify the contractor in writing of the Department's intent to revise List B and provide the contractor with the opportunity to assess the effect of the contractor's compliance with the revised list on contract cost and funding, technical performance, and schedule; and identify any potential inconsistencies between the revised list and the other terms and conditions of the contract. Within 30 days after receipt of the contracting officer's notice, the contractor shall advise the contracting officer in writing of the potential impact of the contractor's compliance with the revised list. Based on the information provided by the contractor and any other information available, the contracting officer shall decide whether to revise List B and so advise the contractor not later than 30 days prior to the effective date of the revision of List B. The contractor and the contracting officer shall identify and, if appropriate, agree to any changes to other contract terms and conditions, including cost and schedule, associated with the revision of List B pursuant to the clause of this contract entitled, "Changes."

(c) Environmental, safety, and health (ES&H) requirements appropriate for work conducted under this contract may be determined by a DOE approved process to evaluate the work and the associated hazards and identify an appropriately tailored set of standards, practices, and controls, such as a tailoring process included in a DOE approved Safety Management System implemented under the clause entitled "Integration of Environment, Safety, and Health into Work Planning and Execution." When such a process is used, the set of tailored (ES&H)

requirements, as approved by DOE pursuant to the process, shall be incorporated into List B as contract requirements with full force and effect. These requirements shall supersede, in whole or in part, the contractual environmental, safety, and health requirements previously made applicable to the contract by List B. If the tailored set of requirements identifies an alternative requirement varying from an ES&H requirement of an applicable law or regulation, the contractor shall request an exemption or other appropriate regulatory relief specified in the regulation.

(d) Except as otherwise directed by the contracting officer, the contractor shall procure all necessary permits or licenses required for the performance of work under this contract.

(e) Regardless of the performer of the work, the contractor is responsible for compliance with the requirements of this clause. The contractor is responsible for flowing down the requirements of this clause to subcontracts at any tier to the extent necessary to ensure the contractor's compliance with the requirements.

I.111 970.5204-3 Access To and Ownership of Records (Jul 2005)

(a) *Government-owned records*. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, all records acquired or generated by the contractor in its performance of this contract shall be the property of the Government and shall be delivered to the Government or otherwise disposed of by the contractor either as the contracting officer may from time to time direct during the progress of the work or, in any event, as the contracting officer shall direct upon completion or termination of the contract.

(b) *Contractor-owned records*. The following records are considered the property of the contractor and are not within the scope of paragraph (a) of this clause.

(1) Employment-related records (such as worker's compensation files; employee relations records, records on salary and employee benefits; drug testing records, labor negotiation records; records on ethics, employee concerns; records generated during the course of responding to allegations of research misconduct; records generated during other employee related investigations conducted under an expectation of confidentiality; employee assistance program records; and personnel and medical/health-related records and similar files), and non-employee patient medical/health-related records, except for those records described by the contract as being maintained in Privacy Act systems of records.

(2) Confidential contractor financial information, and correspondence between the contractor and other segments of the contractor located away from the DOE facility (i.e., the contractor's corporate headquarters);

(3) Records relating to any procurement action by the contractor, except for records that under 48 CFR 970.5232-3, Accounts, Records, and Inspection, are described as the property of the Government; and

(4) Legal records, including legal opinions, litigation files, and documents covered by the attorney-client and attorney work product privileges; and

(5) The following categories of records maintained pursuant to the technology transfer clause of this contract:

(i) Executed license agreements, including exhibits or appendices containing information on royalties, royalty rates, other financial information, or commercialization plans, and all related documents, notes and correspondence.

(ii) The contractor's protected Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) information and appendices to a CRADA that contain licensing terms and conditions, or royalty or royalty rate information.

(iii) Patent, copyright, mask work, and trademark application files and related contractor invention disclosures, documents and correspondence, where the contractor has elected rights or has permission to assert rights and has not relinquished such rights or turned such rights over to the Government.

(c) *Contract completion or termination*. In the event of completion or termination of this contract, copies of any of the contractor-owned records identified in paragraph (b) of this clause, upon the request of the Government, shall be delivered to DOE or its designees, including successor contractors. Upon delivery, title to such records shall vest in DOE or its designees, and such records shall be protected in accordance with applicable federal laws (including the Privacy Act), as appropriate.

(d) *Inspection, copying, and audit of records*. All records acquired or generated by the contractor under this contract in the possession of the contractor, including those described at paragraph (b) of this clause, shall be subject to inspection, copying, and audit by the Government or its designees at all reasonable times, and the contractor shall afford the Government or its designees reasonable facilities for such inspection, copying, and audit; provided, however, that upon request by the contracting officer, the contractor shall deliver such records to a location specified by the contracting officer for inspection, copying, and audit. The Government or its designees shall use such records in accordance with applicable federal laws (including the Privacy Act), as appropriate.

(e) *Applicability*. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this clause apply to all records without regard to the date or origination of such records.

(f) *Records retention standards*. Special records retention standards, described at DOE Order 200.1, Information Management Program (version in effect on effective date of contract), are applicable for the classes of records described therein, whether or not the records are owned by the Government or the contractor. In addition, the contractor shall retain individual radiation exposure records generated in the performance of work under this contract until DOE authorizes disposal. The Government may waive application of these record retention schedules, if, upon termination or completion of the contract, the Government exercises its right under paragraph (c) of this clause to obtain copies and delivery of records described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this clause.

(g) *Subcontracts*. The contractor shall include the requirements of this clause in all subcontracts that are of a cost-reimbursement type if any of the following factors is present:

(1) The value of the subcontract is greater than $2 million (unless specifically waived by the contracting officer);

(2) The contracting officer determines that the subcontract is, or involves, a critical task related to the contract; or

(3) The subcontract includes 48 CFR 970.5223-1, Integration of Environment, Safety, and Health into Work Planning and Execution, or similar clause.

I.112 970.5208-1 Printing (Dec 2000)

(a) To the extent that duplicating or printing services may be required in the performance of this contract, the Contractor shall provide or secure such services in accordance with the Government Printing and Binding Regulations, Title 44 of the U.S. Code, and DOE Directives relative thereto.

(b) The term "Printing" includes the following processes: Composition, platemaking, presswork, binding, microform publishing, or the end items produced by such processes. Provided, however, that performance of a requirement under this contract involving the duplication of less than 5,000 copies of a single page, or no more than 25,000 units in the aggregate of multiple pages, will not be deemed to be printing.

(c) Printing services not obtained in compliance with this guidance shall result in the cost of such printing being disallowed.

(d) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts hereunder which require printing (as that term is defined in Title I of the U.S. Government Printing and Binding Regulations).

I.113 970.5211-1 Work Authorization (May 2007)

(a) Work authorization proposal. Prior to the start of each fiscal year, the Contracting Officer or designee shall provide the contractor with program execution guidance in sufficient detail to enable the contractor to develop an estimated cost, scope, and schedule. In addition, the Contracting Officer may unilaterally assign work. The Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer or other designated official, a detailed description of work, a budget of estimated costs, and a schedule of performance for the work it recommends be undertaken during that upcoming fiscal year.

(b) Cost estimates. The Contractor and the Contracting Officer shall establish a budget of estimated costs, description of work, and schedule of performance for each work assignment. If agreement cannot be reached as to scope, schedule, and estimated cost, the Contracting Officer may issue a unilateral work authorization, pursuant to this clause. The work authorization, whether issued bilaterally or unilaterally shall become part of the contract. No activities shall be authorized or costs incurred prior to Contracting Officer issuance of a work authorization or direction concerning continuation of activities of the contract.

(c) Performance. The Contractor shall perform work as specified in the work authorization, consistent with the terms and conditions of this contract.

(d) Modification. The Contracting Officer may at any time, without notice, issue changes to work authorizations within the overall scope of the contract. A proposal for adjustment in estimated costs and schedule for performance of work, recognizing work made unnecessary as a result, along with new work, shall be submitted by the contractor in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause. Resolution shall be in accordance with paragraph (b) of this clause.

(e) Increase in estimated cost. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer immediately whenever the cost incurred, plus the projected cost to complete work is projected to differ (plus or minus) from the estimate by 10 percent. The Contractor shall submit a proposal for modification in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause. Resolution shall be in accordance with paragraph (b) of this clause.

(f) Expenditure of funds and incurrence of costs. The expenditure of monies by the contractor in the performance of all authorized work shall be governed by the ``Obligation of Funds'' or equivalent clause of the contract.

(g) Responsibility to achieve environment, safety, health, and security compliance. Notwithstanding other provisions of the contract, the contractor may, in the event of an emergency, take that corrective action necessary to sustain operations consistent with applicable environmental, safety, health, and security statutes, regulations, and procedures. If such action is taken, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer within 24 hours of initiation and, within 30 days, submit a proposal for adjustment in estimated costs and schedule established in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) of this clause.

I.114 970.5215-1 Total Available Fee: Base Fee Amount and Performance Fee Amount (Dec 2000)

(a) Total available fee. Total available fee, consisting of a base fee amount (which may be zero) and a performance fee amount (consisting of an incentive fee component for objective performance requirements, an award fee component for subjective performance requirements, or both) determined in accordance with the provisions of this clause, is available for payment in accordance with the clause of this contract entitled, "Payments and Advances."

(b) Fee Negotiations. Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year under this contract, or other appropriate period as mutually agreed upon and, if exceeding one year, approved by the Senior Procurement Executive, or designee, the Contracting Officer and Contractor shall enter into negotiation of the requirements for the year or appropriate period, including the evaluation areas and individual requirements subject to incentives, the total available fee, and the allocation of fee. The Contracting Officer shall modify this contract at the conclusion of each negotiation to reflect the negotiated requirements, evaluation areas and individual requirements subject to incentives, the total available fee, and the allocation of fee. In the event the parties fail to agree on the requirements, the evaluation areas and individual requirements subject to incentives, the total available fee, or the allocation of fee, a unilateral determination will be made by the contracting officer. The total available fee amount shall be allocated to a twelve month cycle composed of one or more evaluation periods, or such longer period as may be mutually agreed to between the parties and approved by the Senior Procurement Executive, or designee.

(c) Determination of Total Available Fee Amount Earned.

(1) The Government shall, at the conclusion of each specified evaluation period, evaluate the contractor's performance of all requirements, including performance based incentives completed during the period, and determine the total available fee amount earned. At the contracting officer's discretion, evaluation of incentivized performance may occur at the scheduled completion of specific incentivized requirements.

(2) The Field Office Manager, or designee, will be the current Manager of the Golden Field Office. The contractor agrees that the determination as to the total available fee earned is a unilateral determination made by the DOE Operations/Field Office Manager, or designee.

(3) The evaluation of contractor performance shall be in accordance with the Performance Evaluation and Measurement Plan(s) described in subparagraph (d) of this clause unless otherwise set forth in the contract. The Contractor shall be promptly advised in writing of the fee determination, and the basis of the fee determination. In the event that the contractor's performance is considered to be less than the level of performance set forth in the Statement of Work, as amended to include the current Work Authorization Directive or similar document, for any contract requirement, it will be considered by the DOE Operations/Field Office Manager, or designee, who may at

his/her discretion adjust the fee determination to reflect such performance. Any such adjustment shall be in accordance with the clause entitled, "Conditional Payment of Fee, Profit, or Incentives" if contained in the contract.

(d) Performance Evaluation and Measurement Plan(s). To the extent not set forth elsewhere in the contract:

(1) The Government shall establish a Performance Evaluation and Measurement Plan(s) upon which the determination of the total available fee amount earned shall be based. The Performance Evaluation and Measurement Plan(s) will address all of the requirements of contract performance specified in the contract directly or by reference. A copy of the Performance Evaluation and Measurement Plan(s) shall be provided to the Contractor:

(i) prior to the start of an evaluation period if the requirements, evaluation areas, specific incentives, amount of fee, and allocation of fee to such evaluation areas and specific incentives have been mutually agreed to by the parties; or

(ii) not later than thirty days prior to the scheduled start date of the evaluation period, if the requirements, evaluation areas, specific incentives, amount of fee, and allocation of fee to such evaluation areas and specific incentives have been unilaterally established by the contracting officer.

(2) The Performance Evaluation and Measurement Plan(s) will set forth the criteria upon which the Contractor will be evaluated relating to any technical, schedule, management, and/or cost objectives selected for evaluation. Such criteria should be objective, but may also include subjective criteria. The Plan(s) shall also set forth the method by which the total available fee amount will be allocated and the amount earned determined.

(3) The Performance Evaluation and Measurement Plan(s) may, consistent with the contract statement of work, be revised during the period of performance. The contracting officer shall notify the contractor:

(i) of such unilateral changes at least ninety calendar days prior to the end of the affected evaluation period and at least thirty calendar days prior to the effective date of the change;

(ii) of such bilateral changes at least sixty calendar days prior to the end of the affected evaluation period; or

(iii) if such change, whether unilateral or bilateral, is urgent and high priority, at least thirty calendar days prior to the end of the evaluation period.

(e) Schedule for total available fee amount earned determinations. The DOE Operations/Field Office Manager, or designee, shall issue the final total available fee amount earned determination in accordance with: the schedule set forth in the Performance Evaluation and Measurement Plan(s); or as otherwise set forth in this contract. However, a determination must be made within sixty calendar days after the receipt by the contracting officer of the Contractor's self-assessment, if one is required or permitted by paragraph (f) of this clause, or seventy calendar days after the end of the evaluation period, whichever is later, or a longer period if the Contractor and contracting officer agree. If the contracting officer evaluates the Contractor's performance of specific requirements on their completion, the payment of any earned fee amount must be made within seventy calendar days (or such other time period as mutually agreed to between the contracting officer and the Contractor) after such completion.

If the determination is delayed beyond that date, the Contractor shall be entitled to interest on the determined total available fee amount earned at the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury under section 12 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 *(41 U.S.C. 611)* that is in effect on the payment date. This rate is referred to as the "Renegotiation Board Interest Rate," and is published in the Federal Register semiannually on or about January 1 and July 1. The interest on any late total available fee amount earned determination will accrue daily and be compounded in 30-day increments inclusive from the first day after the schedule determination date through the actual date the determination is issued. That is, interest accrued at the end of any 30-day period will be added to the determined amount of fee earned and be subject to interest if not paid in the succeeding 30-day period.

(f) Contractor self-assessment. Following each evaluation period, the Contractor shall submit a self-assessment within 30 calendar days after the end of the period. This self-assessment shall address both the strengths and weaknesses of the Contractor's performance during the evaluation period. Where deficiencies in performance are noted, the Contractor shall describe the actions planned or taken to correct such deficiencies and avoid their recurrence. The DOE Operations/Field Office Manager, or designee, will review the Contractor's self-assessment, if submitted, as part of its independent evaluation of the contractor's management during the period. A self-assessment, in and of itself may not be the only basis for the award fee determination.

I.115 970.5215-3 Conditional Payment of Fee, Profit, and Other Incentives — Facility Management Contracts (Jan 2004), Alternate I (Jan 2004)

(a) General.

(1) The payment of earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings under this contract is dependent upon the contractor's or contractor employees' compliance with the terms and conditions of this contract relating to environment, safety and health (ES&H), which includes worker safety and health (WS&H), including performance under an approved Integrated Safety Management System (ISMS).

(2) The ES&H performance requirements of this contract are set forth in its ES&H terms and conditions, including the DOE approved contractor ISMS or similar document. Financial incentives for timely mission accomplishment or cost effectiveness shall never compromise or impede full and effective implementation of the ISMS and full ES&H compliance.

(3) If the contractor does not meet the performance requirements of this contract relating to ES&H during any performance evaluation period established under the contract pursuant to the clause of this contract entitled, ``Total Available Fee: Base Fee Amount and Performance Fee Amount," otherwise earned fee, fixed fee, profit or share of cost savings may be unilaterally reduced by the contracting officer.

(b) Reduction Amount.

(1) The amount of earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings that may be unilaterally reduced will be determined by the severity of the performance failure pursuant to the degrees specified in paragraph (c) of this clause.

(2) If a reduction of earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings is warranted, unless mitigating factors apply, such reduction shall not be less than 26% nor greater than 100% of the amount of earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or the contractor's share of cost savings for a first degree performance failure, not less than 11% nor greater than

25% for a second degree performance failure, and up to 10% for a third degree performance failure.

(3) In determining the amount of the reduction and the applicability of mitigating factors, the contracting officer must consider the contractor's overall performance in meeting the ES&H requirements of the contract. Such consideration must include performance against any site specific performance criteria/requirements that provide additional definition, guidance for the amount of reduction, or guidance for the applicability of mitigating factors. In all cases, the contracting officer must consider mitigating factors that may warrant a reduction below the applicable range (see 48 CFR 970.1504-1-2). The mitigating factors include the following.

(i) Degree of control the contractor had over the event or incident.

(ii) Efforts the contractor had made to anticipate and mitigate the possibility of the event in advance.

(iii) Contractor self-identification and response to the event to mitigate impacts and recurrence.

(iv) General status (trend and absolute performance) of ES&H and compliance in related areas.

(v) Contractor demonstration to the Contracting Officer's satisfaction that the principles of industrial ES&H standards are routinely practiced (e.g., Voluntary Protection Program Star Status, or ISO 14000 Certification).

(vi) Event caused by "Good Samaritan" act by the contractor (e.g., offsite emergency response).

(vii) Contractor demonstration that a performance measurement system is routinely used to improve and maintain ES&H performance (including effective resource allocation) and to support DOE corporate decision-making (e.g., policy, ES&H programs).

(viii) Contractor demonstration that an Operating Experience and Feedback Program is functioning that demonstrably affects continuous improvement in ES&H by use of lessons-learned and best practices inter- and intra-DOE sites.

(4)

(i) The amount of fee, fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings that is otherwise earned by a contractor during an evaluation period may be reduced in accordance with this clause if it is determined that a performance failure warranting a reduction under this clause occurs within the evaluation period.

(ii) The amount of reduction under this clause, in combination with any reduction made under any other clause in the contract, shall not exceed the amount of fee, fixed fee, profit, or the contractor's share of cost savings that is otherwise earned during the evaluation period.

(iii) For the purposes of this clause, earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings for the evaluation period shall mean the amount determined by the contracting officer or fee determination official as otherwise payable based on the contractor's performance during the evaluation period. Where the contract provides for financial incentives that extend beyond a single evaluation period,

this amount shall also include: any provisional amounts determined otherwise payable in the evaluation period; and, if provisional payments are not provided for, the allocable amount of any incentive determined otherwise payable at the conclusion of a subsequent evaluation period. The allocable amount shall be the total amount of the earned incentive divided by the number of evaluation periods over which it was earned.

(iv) The Government will effect the reduction as soon as practicable after the end of the evaluation period in which the performance failure occurs. If the Government is not aware of the failure, it will effect the reduction as soon as practical after becoming aware. For any portion of the reduction requiring an allocation the Government will effect the reduction at the end of the evaluation period in which it determines the total amount earned under the incentive. If at any time a reduction causes the sum of the payments the contractor has received for fee, fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings to exceed the sum of fee, fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings the contractor has earned (provisionally or otherwise), the contractor shall immediately return the excess to the Government. (What the contractor "has earned" reflects any reduction made under this or any other clause of the contract.)

(v) At the end of the contract:

(A) The Government will pay the contractor the amount by which the sum of fee, fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings the contractor has earned exceeds the sum of the payments the contractor has received; or

(B) The contractor shall return to the Government the amount by which the sum of the payments the contractor has received exceeds the sum of fee, fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings the contractor has earned. (What the contractor "has earned" reflects any reduction made under this or any other clause of the contract.)

(C) Environment, Safety and Health (ES&H). Performance failures occur if the contractor does not comply with the contract's ES&H terms and conditions, including the DOE approved contractor ISMS. The degrees of performance failure under which reductions of earned or fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings will be determined are:

1) First Degree: Performance failures that are most adverse to ES&H. Failure to develop and obtain required DOE approval of an ISMS is considered first degree. The Government will perform necessary review of the ISMS in a timely manner and will not unreasonably withhold approval of the contractor's ISMS. The following performance failures or performance failures of similar import will be considered first degree.

2) Type A accident (defined in DOE Order 225.1A).

3) Two Second Degree performance failures during an evaluation period.

4) Second Degree: Performance failures that are significantly adverse to ES&H. They include failures to comply with an approved ISMS that result in an actual injury, exposure, or exceedence that occurred or nearly occurred but had minor practical long-term health

consequences. They also include breakdowns of the Safety Management System. The following performance failures or performance failures of similar import will be considered second degree:

5) Type B accident (defined in DOE Order 225.1A).

6) Non-compliance with an approved ISMS that results in a near miss of a Type A or B accident. A near miss is a situation in which an inappropriate action occurs, or a necessary action is omitted, but does not result in an adverse effect.

7) Failure to mitigate or notify DOE of an imminent danger situation after discovery, where such notification is a requirement of the contract.

8) Third Degree: Performance failures that reflect a lack of focus on improving ES&H. They include failures to comply with an approved ISMS that result in potential breakdown of the System. The following performance failures or performance failures of similar import will be considered third degree:

9) Failure to implement effective corrective actions to address deficiencies/non-compliances documented through: external (e.g., Federal) oversight and/or reported per DOE Order 232.1A requirements; or internal oversight of DOE Order 440.1A requirements.

10) Multiple similar non-compliances identified by external (e.g., Federal) oversight that in aggregate indicate a significant programmatic breakdown.

11) Non-compliances that either have, or may have, significant negative impacts to the worker, the public, or the environment or that indicate a significant programmatic breakdown.

12) Failure to notify DOE upon discovery of events or conditions where notification is required by the terms and conditions of the contract.

Alternate I [Jan 2004]. As prescribed in 48 CFR 970.1504-5(c)(2), replace paragraphs (a), (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of the basic clause with the following paragraphs (a), (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) and delete paragraph (d).

(a) General.

(1) The payment of earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings under this contract is dependent upon the contractor's or contractor employees' compliance with the terms and conditions of this contract relating to environment, safety and health (ES&H), which includes worker safety and health (WS&H), including performance under an approved Integrated Safety Management System (ISMS).

(2) The ES&H performance requirements of this contract are set forth in its ES&H terms and conditions, including the DOE approved contractor ISMS or similar document. Financial incentives for timely mission accomplishment or cost effectiveness shall never compromise or impede full and effective implementation of the ISMS and full ES&H compliance.

(3) If the contractor does not meet the performance requirements of this contract relating to ES&H during any performance evaluation period established under the contract pursuant to the clause of this contract entitled, ``Total Available Fee: Base Fee Amount and Performance Fee Amount," otherwise earned fee, fixed fee, profit or share of cost savings may be unilaterally reduced by the contracting officer.

(b) Reduction Amount.

(1) The amount of earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings that may be unilaterally reduced will be determined by the severity of the performance failure pursuant to the degrees specified in paragraph (c) of this clause.

(2) If a reduction of earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or share of cost savings is warranted, unless mitigating factors apply, such reduction shall not be less than 26% nor greater than 100% of the amount of earned fee, fixed fee, profit, or the contractor's share of cost savings for a first degree performance failure, not less than 11% nor greater than 25% for a second degree performance failure, and up to 10% for a third degree performance failure.

(3) In determining the amount of the reduction and the applicability of mitigating factors, the contracting officer must consider the contractor's overall performance in meeting the ES&H requirements of the contract. Such consideration must include performance against any site specific performance criteria/requirements that provide additional definition, guidance for the amount of reduction, or guidance for the applicability of mitigating factors. In all cases, the contracting officer must consider mitigating factors that may warrant a reduction below the applicable range (see 48 CFR 970.1504-1-2). The mitigating factors include the following.

(i) Degree of control the contractor had over the event or incident.

(ii) Efforts the contractor had made to anticipate and mitigate the possibility of the event in advance.

(iii) Contractor self-identification and response to the event to mitigate impacts and recurrence.

(iv) General status (trend and absolute performance) of ES&H and compliance in related areas.

(v) Contractor demonstration to the Contracting Officer's satisfaction that the principles of industrial ES&H standards are routinely practiced (e.g., Voluntary Protection Program Star Status, or ISO 14000 Certification).

(vi) Event caused by "Good Samaritan" act by the contractor (e.g., offsite emergency response).

(vii) Contractor demonstration that a performance measurement system is routinely used to improve and maintain ES&H performance (including effective resource allocation) and to support DOE corporate decision-making (e.g., policy, ES&H programs).

(viii) Contractor demonstration that an Operating Experience and Feedback Program is functioning that demonstrably affects continuous improvement in ES&H by use of lessons-learned and best practices inter- and intra-DOE sites.

I.116 970.5217-1 Work For Others Program (Non-DOE Funded Work) (Jan 2005)

(a) Authority to Perform Work for Others. Pursuant to the Economy Act of 1932, as amended (31 U.S.C. 1535), and the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2011 *et seq.*) or other applicable authority, the Contractor may perform work for non-DOE entities (sponsors) on a fully reimbursable basis in accordance with this clause.

(b) Contractor's Implementation. The Contractor must draft, implement, and maintain formal policies, practices, and procedures in accordance with this clause, which must be submitted to the Contracting Officer for review and approval.

(c) Conditions of Participation in Work for Others Program. The Contractor:

(1) Must not perform Work for Others activities that would place it in direct competition with the domestic private sector;

(2) Must not respond to a request for proposals or any other solicitation from another Federal agency or non-Federal organization that involves direct comparative competition, either as an offeror, team member, or subcontractor to an offeror; however, the Contractor may, following notification to the Contracting Officer, respond to Broad Agency Announcements, Financial Assistance solicitations, and similar solicitations from another Federal Agency or non-Federal organizations when the selection is based on merit or peer review, the work involves basic or applied research to further advance scientific knowledge or understanding, and a response does not result in direct, comparative competition;

(3) Must not commence work on any Work for Others activity until a Work for Others proposal package has been approved by the DOE Contracting Officer or designated representative;

(4) Must not incur project costs until receipt of DOE notification that a budgetary resource is available for the project, except as provided in 48 CFR 970.5232-6;

(5) Must ensure that all costs associated with the performance of the work, including specifically all DOE direct costs and applicable surcharges, are included in any Work for Others proposal;

(6) Must maintain records for the accumulation of costs and the billing of such work to ensure that DOE's appropriated funds are not used in support of Work for Others activities and to provide an accounting of the expenditures to DOE and the sponsor upon request;

(7) Must perform all Work for Others projects in accordance with the standards, policies, and procedures that apply to performance under this contract, including but not limited to environmental, safety and health, security, safeguards and classification procedures, and human and animal research regulations;

(8) May subcontract portion(s) of a Work for Others project; however, the Contractor must select the subcontractor and the work to be subcontracted. Any subcontracted work must be in direct support of the DOE contractor's performance as defined in the DOE approved work for others proposal package; and,

(9) Must maintain a summary listing of project information for each active Work for Others project, consisting of:

(i) Sponsoring agency;

(ii) Total estimated costs;

(iii) Project title and description;

(iv) Project point of contact; and,

(v) Estimated start and completion dates.

(d) Negotiation and Execution of Work for Others Agreement.

(1) When delegated authority by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor may negotiate the terms and conditions that will govern the performance of a specific Work for Others project. Such terms and conditions must be consistent with the terms, conditions, and requirements of the Contractor's contract with DOE. The Contractor may use DOE-approved contract terms and conditions as delineated in DOE Manual 481.1-1A or terms and conditions previously approved by the responsible Contracting Officer or authorized designee for agreements with non-Federal entities. The Contractor must not hold itself out as representing DOE when negotiating the proposed Work for Others agreement.

(2) The Contractor must submit all Work for Others agreements to the DOE Contracting Officer for DOE review and approval. The Contractor may not execute any proposed agreement until it has received notice of DOE approval.

(e) Preparation of Project Proposals. When the Contractor proposes to perform Work for Others activities pursuant to this clause, it may assist the project sponsor in the preparation of project proposal packages including the preparation of cost estimates.

(f) Work for Others Appraisals. DOE may conduct periodic appraisals of the Contractor's compliance with its Work for Others Program policies, practices and procedures. The Contractor must provide facilities and other support in conjunction with such appraisals as directed by the Contracting Officer or authorized designee.

(g) Annual Work for Others Report. The Contractor must provide assistance as required by the Contracting Officer or authorized designee in the preparation of a DOE Annual Summary Report of Work for Others Activities under the contract.

I.117 970.5222-1 Collective Bargaining Agreements - Management and Operating Contracts (Dec 2000)

When negotiating collective bargaining agreements applicable to the work force under this contract, the Contractor shall use its best efforts to ensure such agreements contain provisions designed to assure continuity of services. All such agreements entered into during the contract period of performance should provide that grievances and disputes involving the interpretation or application of the agreement will be settled without resorting to strike, lockout, or other interruption of normal operations. For this purpose, each collective bargaining agreement should provide an effective grievance procedure with arbitration as its final step, unless the parties mutually agree upon some other method of assuring continuity of operations. As part of such agreements, management and labor should agree to cooperate fully with the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service. The contractor shall include the substance of this clause in any subcontracts for protective services or other services performed on the DOE-owned site which will affect the continuity of operation of the facility.

I.118 970.5222-2 Overtime Management (Dec 2000)

(a) The contractor shall maintain adequate internal controls to ensure that employee overtime is authorized only if cost effective and necessary to ensure performance of work under this contract.

(b) The contractor shall notify the contracting officer when in any given year it is likely that overtime usage as a percentage of payroll may exceed 4%.

(c) The contracting officer may require the submission, for approval, of a formal annual overtime control plan whenever contractor overtime usage as a percentage of payroll has exceeded, or is likely to exceed, 4%, or if the contracting officer otherwise deems overtime expenditures excessive. The plan shall include, at a minimum:

(1) An overtime premium fund (maximum dollar amount);

(2) Specific controls for casual overtime for non-exempt employees;

(3) Specific parameters for allowability of exempt overtime;

(4) An evaluation of alternatives to the use of overtime; and

(5) Submission of a semi-annual report that includes for exempt and non-exempt employees:

(i) Total cost of overtime;

(ii) Total cost of straight time;

(iii) Overtime cost as a percentage of straight-time cost;

(iv) Total overtime hours;

(v) Total straight-time hours; and

(vi) Overtime hours as a percentage of straight-time hours.

I.119 970.5223-1 Integration of Environment, Safety, and Health into Work Planning and Execution (Dec 2000)

(a) For the purposes of this clause,

(1) Safety encompasses environment, safety and health, including pollution prevention and waste minimization; and

(2) Employees include subcontractor employees.

(b) In performing work under this contract, the contractor shall perform work safely, in a manner that ensures adequate protection for employees, the public, and the environment, and shall be accountable for the safe performance of work. The contractor shall exercise a degree of care commensurate with the work and the associated hazards. The contractor shall ensure that management of environment, safety and health (ES&H) functions and activities becomes an integral but visible part of the contractor's work planning and execution processes. The contractor shall, in the performance of work, ensure that:

(1) Line management is responsible for the protection of employees, the public, and the environment. Line management includes those contractor and subcontractor employees managing or supervising employees performing work.

(2) Clear and unambiguous lines of authority and responsibility for ensuring (ES&H) are established and maintained at all organizational levels.

(3) Personnel possess the experience, knowledge, skills, and abilities that are necessary to discharge their responsibilities.

(4) Resources are effectively allocated to address ES&H, programmatic, and operational considerations. Protecting employees, the public, and the environment is a priority whenever activities are planned and performed.

(5) Before work is performed, the associated hazards are evaluated and an agreed-upon set of ES&H standards and requirements are established which, if properly implemented, provide adequate assurance that employees, the public, and the environment are protected from adverse consequences.

(6) Administrative and engineering controls to prevent and mitigate hazards are tailored to the work being performed and associated hazards. Emphasis should be on designing the work and/or controls to reduce or eliminate the hazards and to prevent accidents and unplanned releases and exposures.

(7) The conditions and requirements to be satisfied for operations to be initiated and conducted are established and agreed-upon by DOE and the contractor. These agreed-upon conditions and requirements are requirements of the contract and binding upon the contractor. The extent of documentation and level of authority for agreement shall be tailored to the complexity and hazards associated with the work and shall be established in a Safety Management System.

(c) The contractor shall manage and perform work in accordance with a documented Safety Management System (System) that fulfills all conditions in paragraph (b) of this clause at a minimum. Documentation of the System shall describe how the contractor will:

(1) Define the scope of work;

(2) Identify and analyze hazards associated with the work;

(3) Develop and implement hazard controls;

(4) Perform work within controls; and

(5) Provide feedback on adequacy of controls and continue to improve safety management.

(d) The System shall describe how the contractor will establish, document, and implement safety performance objectives, performance measures, and commitments in response to DOE program and budget execution guidance while maintaining the integrity of the System. The System shall also describe how the contractor will measure system effectiveness.

(e) The contractor shall submit to the contracting officer documentation of its System for review and approval. Dates for submittal, discussions, and revisions to the System will be established by the contracting officer. Guidance on the preparation, content, review, and approval of the System will be provided by the contracting officer. On an annual basis, the contractor shall review and update, for DOE approval, its safety performance objectives, performance measures, and commitments consistent with and in response to DOE's program and budget execution guidance and direction. Resources shall be identified and allocated to meet the safety objectives and performance commitments as well as maintain the integrity of the entire System. Accordingly, the System shall be integrated with the contractor's business processes for work planning, budgeting, authorization, execution, and change control.

(f) The contractor shall comply with, and assist the Department of Energy in complying with, ES&H requirements of all applicable laws and regulations, and applicable directives identified in the clause of this contract entitled "Laws, Regulations, and DOE Directives." The contractor shall cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies having jurisdiction over ES&H matters under this contract.

(g) The contractor shall promptly evaluate and resolve any noncompliance with applicable ES&H requirements and the System. If the contractor fails to provide resolution or if, at any time, the contractor's acts or failure to act causes substantial harm or an imminent danger to the environment or health and safety of employees or the public, the contracting officer may issue an order stopping work in whole or in part. Any stop work order issued by a contracting officer under this clause (or issued by the contractor to a subcontractor in accordance with paragraph (i) of this clause) shall be without prejudice to any other legal or contractual rights of the Government. In the event that the contracting officer issues a stop work order, an order authorizing the resumption of the work may be issued at the discretion of the contracting officer. The contractor shall not be entitled to an extension of time or additional fee or damages by reason of, or in connection with, any work stoppage ordered in accordance with this clause.

(h) Regardless of the performer of the work, the contractor is responsible for compliance with the ES&H requirements applicable to this contract. The contractor is responsible for flowing down the ES&H requirements applicable to this contract to subcontracts at any tier to the extent necessary to ensure the contractor's compliance with the requirements.

(i) The contractor shall include a clause substantially the same as this clause in subcontracts involving complex or hazardous work on site at a DOE-owned or-leased facility. Such subcontracts shall provide for the right to stop work under the conditions described in paragraph (g) of this clause. Depending on the complexity and hazards associated with the work, the contractor may choose not to require the subcontractor to submit a Safety Management System for the contractor's review and approval.

I.120 970.5223-6 Executive Order 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy and Transportation Management (Oct 2010).

Since this contract involves Contractor operation of Government-owned facilities and/or motor vehicles, the provisions of Executive Order 13423 are applicable to the Contractor to the same extent they would be applicable if the Government were operating the facilities or motor vehicles. Information on the requirements of the Executive Order may be found at

http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/executive-orders/ .

I.121 970.5223-7 Sustainable Acquisition Program (Oct 2010)

(a) Pursuant to Executive Order 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy and Transportation Management, and Executive Order 13514, Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance, the Department of Energy (DOE) is committed to managing its facilities in an environmentally preferable and sustainable manner that will promote the natural environment and protect the health and well being of its Federal employees and contractor service providers. In the performance of work under this contract, the Contractor shall provide its services in a manner that promotes the natural environment, reduces greenhouse gas emissions and protects

the health and well being of Federal employees, contract service providers and visitors using the facility.

(b) Green purchasing or sustainable acquisition has several interacting initiatives. The Contractor must comply with initiatives that are current as of the contract award date. DOE may require compliance with revised initiatives from time to time. The Contractor may request an equitable adjustment to the terms of its contract using the procedures at 48 CFR 970.5243-1 Changes. The initiatives important to these Orders are explained on the following Government or Industry Internet Sites:

(1) Recycled Content Products are described at http://epa.gov/cpg

(2) Biobased Products are described at http://www.biopreferred.gov/

(3) Energy efficient products are at http://energystar.gov/products for Energy Star products

(4) Energy efficient products are at http://www.femp.energy.gov/procurement for FEMP designated products

(5) Environmentally preferable and energy efficient electronics including desktop computers, laptops and monitors are at http://www.epeat.net the Electronic Products Environmental Assessment Tool (EPEAT) the Green Electronics Council site

(6) Green house gas emission inventories are required, including Scope 3 emissions which include contractor emissions. These are discussed at Section 13 of Executive Order 13514 which can be found at http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/executive-orders/disposition.html

(7) Non-Ozone Depleting Alternative Products are at http://www.epa.gov/ozone/strathome.html

(8) Water efficient plumbing products are at http://epa.gov/watersense

(c) The clauses at FAR 52.223-2, Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products under Service and Construction Contracts, 52.223-15, Energy Efficiency in Energy Consuming Products, and 52.223-17 Affirmative Procurement of EPA-Designated Items in Service and Construction Contracts, require the use of products that have biobased content, are energy efficient, or have recycled content. To the extent that the services provided by the Contractor require provision of any of the above types of products, the Contractor must provide the energy efficient and environmentally sustainable type of product unless that type of product—

(1) Is not available;

(2) Is not life cycle cost effective (or does not exceed 110% of the price of alternative items if life cycle cost data is unavailable), EPEAT is an example of lifecycle costs that have been analyzed by DOE and found to be acceptable at the silver and gold level;

(3) Does not meet performance needs; or,

(4) Cannot be delivered in time to meet a critical need.

(d) In the performance of this contract, the Contractor shall comply with the requirements of Executive Order 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy and Transportation Management, (http://www.epa.gov/greeningepa/practices/eo13423.htm) and Executive Order 13514, Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance

(http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/executive-orders/disposition.html). The Contractor shall also consider the best practices within the DOE Acquisition Guide, Chapter 23, *Acquisition Considerations Regarding Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance.* This guide includes information concerning recycled content products, biobased products, energy efficient products, water efficient products, alternative fuels and vehicles, non ozone depleting substances and other environmentally preferable products and services. This guide is available on the Internet at:
http://management.energy.gov/documents/AcqGuide23pt0Rev1.pdf.

(e) Contractors must establish and maintain a documented energy management program which includes requirements for energy and water efficient equipment, EnergyStar or WaterSense, as applicable and procedures for verification of purchases, following the criteria in DOE Order 430.2B, Departmental Energy, Renewable Energy, and Transportation Management, Attachment 1, or its successor. This requirement should not be flowed down to subcontractors.

(f) In complying with the requirements of paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor shall coordinate its activities with and submit required reports through the Environmental Sustainability Coordinator or equivalent position.

(g) The Contractor shall prepare and submit performance reports using prescribed DOE formats, at the end of the Federal fiscal year, on matters related to the acquisition of environmentally preferable and sustainable products and services. This is a material delivery under the contract. Failure to perform this requirement may be considered a failure that endangers performance of this contract and may result in termination for default [see FAR 52.249-6, Termination (Cost Reimbursement)].

(h) These provisions shall be flowed down only to first tier subcontracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold that support operation of the DOE facility and offer significant subcontracting opportunities for energy efficient or environmentally sustainable products or services. The Subcontractor will comply with the procedures in paragraphs (c) through (f) of this clause regarding the collection of all data necessary to generate the reports required under paragraphs (c) through (f) of this clause, and submit the reports directly to the Prime Contractor's Environmental Sustainability Coordinator at the supported facility. The Subcontractor will advise the Contractor if it is unable to procure energy efficient and environmentally sustainable items and cite which of the reasons in paragraph (c) of this clause apply. The reports may be submitted at the conclusion of the subcontract term provided that the subcontract delivery term is not multi-year in nature. If the delivery term is multi-year, the Subcontractor shall report its accomplishments for each Federal fiscal year in a manner and at a time or times acceptable to both parties. Failure to comply with these reporting requirements may be considered a breach of contract with attendant consequences.

(i) When this clause is used in a subcontract, the word "Contractor" will be understood to mean "Subcontractor."

I.122 970.5223-4 Workplace Substance Abuse Programs At DOE Sites (Dec 2000)

(a) Program Implementation. The contractor shall, consistent with 10 CFR part 707, Workplace Substance Abuse Programs at DOE Sites, incorporated herein by reference with full force and effect, develop, implement, and maintain a workplace substance abuse program.

(b) Remedies. In addition to any other remedies available to the Government, the contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of 10 CFR part 707 or to perform in a manner

consistent with its approved program may render the contractor subject to: the suspension of contract payments, or, where applicable, a reduction in award fee; termination for default; and suspension or debarment.

(c) Subcontracts.

(1) The contractor agrees to notify the contracting officer reasonably in advance of, but not later than 30 days prior to, the award of any subcontract the contractor believes may be subject to the requirements of 10 CFR part 707.

(2) The DOE prime contractor shall require all subcontracts subject to the provisions of 10 CFR part 707 to agree to develop and implement a workplace substance abuse program that complies with the requirements of 10 CFR part 707, Workplace Substance Abuse Programs at DOE Sites, as a condition for award of the subcontract. The DOE prime contractor shall review and approve each subcontractor's program, and shall periodically monitor each subcontractor's implementation of the program for effectiveness and compliance with 10 CFR part 707.

(3) The contractor agrees to include, and require the inclusion of, the requirements of this clause in all subcontracts, at any tier, that are subject to the provisions of 10 CFR part 707.

I.123 970.5226-1 Diversity Plan (Dec 2000)

The Contractor shall submit a Diversity Plan to the Contracting Officer for approval within 90 days after the effective date of this contract (or contract modification, if appropriate). The Contractor shall submit an update to its Plan annually or with its annual fee proposal. Guidance for preparation of a Diversity Plan is provided in Appendix--. The Plan shall include innovative strategies for increasing opportunities to fully use the talents and capabilities of a diverse work force. The Plan shall address, at a minimum, the Contractor's approach for promoting diversity through (1) the Contractor's work force, (2) educational outreach, (3) community involvement and outreach, (4) subcontracting, (5) economic development (including technology transfer), and (6) the prevention of profiling based on race or national origin.

I.124 970.5226-3 Community Commitment (Dec 2000)

It is the policy of the DOE to be a constructive partner in the geographic region in which DOE conducts its business. The basic elements of this policy include: (1) Recognizing the diverse interests of the region and its stakeholders, (2) engaging regional stakeholders in issues and concerns of mutual interest, and (3) recognizing that giving back to the community is a worthwhile business practice. Accordingly, the Contractor agrees that its business operations and performance under the Contract will be consistent with the intent of the policy and elements set forth above.

I.125 970.5227-2 Rights In Data – Technology Transfer (Dec 2000) (Deviation-Jul 2006)

(a) *Definitions.*

(1) Computer data bases, as used in this clause, means a collection of data in a form capable of, and for the purpose of, being stored in, processed, and operated on by a

computer. The term does not include computer software.

(2) Computer software, as used in this clause, means (i) computer programs which are data comprising a series of instructions, rules, routines, or statements, regardless of the media in which recorded, that allow or cause a computer to perform a specific operation or series of operations and (ii) data comprising source code listings, design details, algorithms, processes, flow charts, formulae, and related material that would enable the computer program to be produced, created, or compiled. The term does not include computer data bases.

(3) Data, as used in this clause, means recorded information, regardless of form or the media on which it may be recorded. The term includes technical data and computer software. The term "data" does not include data incidental to the administration of this contract, such as financial, administrative, cost and pricing, or management information.

(4) Limited rights data, as used in this clause, means data, other than computer software, developed at private expense that embody trade secrets or are commercial or financial and confidential or privileged. The Government's rights to use, duplicate, or disclose limited rights data are as set forth in the Limited Rights Notice of paragraph (h) of this clause.

(5) Restricted computer software, as used in this clause, means computer software developed at private expense and that is a trade secret; is commercial or financial and is confidential or privileged; or is published copyrighted computer software, including minor modifications of any such computer software. The Government's rights to use, duplicate, or disclose restricted computer software are as set forth in the Restricted Rights Notice of subparagraph (i) of this clause.

(6) Technical data, as used in this clause, means recorded data, regardless of form or characteristic, that are of a scientific or technical nature. Technical data does not include computer software, but does include manuals and instructional materials and technical data formatted as a computer data base.

(7) Unlimited rights, as used in this clause, means the rights of the Government to use, disclose, reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, including by electronic means, and perform publicly and display publicly, in any manner, including by electronic means, and for any purpose whatsoever, and to have or permit others to do so.

(8) Open Source Software, as used in this clause, means computer software that is distributed under a license in which the user is granted the rights to use, copy, modify, prepare derivative works and distribute, in source code or other format, the software, in original or modified form and derivative works thereof, without having to make royalty payments. The Contractor’s right to distribute computer software first produced in the performance of this Contract as Open Source Software is as set forth in paragraph (f).

(b) *Allocation of Rights.*

(1) The Government shall have:

(i) Ownership of all technical data and computer software first produced in the performance of this Contract;

(ii) Unlimited rights in technical data and computer software specifically used in the performance of this Contract, except as provided herein regarding copyright, limited rights data, or restricted computer software, and except for data subject

to the withholding provisions for protected Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) information in accordance with Technology Transfer actions under this Contract, or other data specifically protected by statute for a period of time or, where, approved by DOE, appropriate instances of the DOE Work for Others Program;

(iii) The right to inspect technical data and computer software first produced or specifically used in the performance of this Contract at all reasonable times. The Contractor shall make available all necessary facilities to allow DOE personnel to perform such inspection;

(iv) The right to have all technical data and computer software first produced or specifically used in the performance of this Contract delivered to the Government or otherwise disposed of by the Contractor, either as the contracting officer may from time to time direct during the progress of the work or in any event as the contracting officer shall direct upon completion or termination of this Contract. The Contractor agrees to leave a copy of such data at the facility or plant to which such data relate, and to make available for access or to deliver to the Government such data upon request by the contracting officer. If such data are limited rights data or restricted computer software. the rights of the Government in such data shall be governed solely by the provisions of paragraph (h) of this clause ("Rights in Limited Rights Data") or paragraph (i) of this clause ("Rights in Restricted Computer Software"); and (v) The right to remove, cancel, correct, or ignore any markings not authorized by the terms of this Contract on any data furnished hereunder if, in response to a written inquiry by DOE concerning the propriety of the markings, the Contractor fails to respond thereto within 60 days or fails to substantiate the propriety of the markings. In either case DOE will notify the Contractor of the action taken.

(2) The Contractor shall have:

(i) The right to withhold limited rights data and restricted computer software unless otherwise provided in provisions of this clause;

(ii) The right to use for its private purposes, subject to patent, security or other provisions of this Contract, data it first produces in the performance of this Contract, except for data in DOE's Uranium Enrichment Technology, including diffusion, centrifuge, and atomic vapor laser isotope separation, provided the data requirements of this Contract have been met as of the date of the private use of such data; and

(iii) The right to assert copyright subsisting in scientific and technical articles as provided in paragraph (d) of this clause and the right to request permission to assert copyright subsisting in works other than scientific and technical articles as provided in paragraph (e) of this clause.

(4) The Contractor agrees that for limited rights data or restricted computer software or other technical business or financial data in the form of recorded information which it receives from, or is given access to by DOE or a third party, including a DOE contractor or subcontractor, and for technical data or computer software it first produces under this Contract which is authorized to be marked by DOE, the Contractor shall treat such data in accordance with any restrictive legend contained thereon.

(c) *Copyright (General).*

(1) The Contractor agrees not to mark, register, or otherwise assert copyright in any data in a published or unpublished work, other than as set forth in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this clause.

(2) Except for material to which the Contractor has obtained the right to assert copyright in accordance with either paragraph (d) or (e) of this clause, the Contractor agrees not to include in the data delivered under this Contract any material copyrighted by the Contractor and not to knowingly include any material copyrighted by others without first granting or obtaining at no cost a license therein for the benefit of the Government of the same scope as set forth in paragraph (d) of this clause. If the Contractor believes that such copyrighted material for which the license cannot be obtained must be included in the data to be delivered, rather than merely incorporated therein by reference, the Contractor shall obtain the written authorization of the contracting officer to include such material in the data prior to its delivery.

(d) *Copyrighted Works (Scientific and Technical Article).*

(1) The Contractor shall have the right to assert, without prior approval of the contracting officer, copyright subsisting in scientific and technical articles composed under this contract or based on or containing data first produced in the performance of this Contract, and published in academic, technical or professional journals, symposia, proceedings, or similar works. When assertion of copyright is made, the Contractor shall affix the applicable copyright notice of 17 U.S.C. 401 or 402 and acknowledgment of Government sponsorship (including contract number) on the data when such data are delivered to the Government as well as when the data are published or deposited for registration as a published work in the U.S. Copyright Office. The Contractor grants to the Government, and others acting on its behalf, a nonexclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, world-wide license in such copyrighted data to reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, and perform publicly and display publicly, by or on behalf of the Government.

(2) The contractor shall mark each scientific or technical article first produced or composed under this Contract and submitted for journal publication or similar means of dissemination with a notice, similar in all material respects to the following, on the front reflecting the Government's non-exclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, world-wide license in the copyright.

Notice: This manuscript has been authored by The Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC under Contract No. DE-AC36-08GO28308 with the U.S. Department of Energy. The United States Government retains and the publisher, by accepting the article for publication, acknowledges that the United States Government retains a non-exclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, world-wide license to publish or reproduce the published form of this manuscript, or allow others to do so, for United States Government purposes.

(3) The title to the copyright of the original of unclassified graduate theses and the original of related unclassified scientific papers shall vest in the author thereof, subject to the right of DOE to retain duplicates of such documents and to use such documents for any purpose whatsoever without any claim on the part of the author or the contractor for additional compensation.

(e) *Copyrighted Works (Other Than Scientific and Technical Articles and Data Produced under a CRADA).* The Contractor may obtain permission to assert copyright subsisting in technical data and computer software first produced by the Contractor in performance of this Contract, where the Contractor can show that commercialization would be enhanced by such copyright

protection, subject to the following:

(1) Contractor Request to Assert Copyright.

(i) For data other than scientific and technical articles and data produced under a CRADA, the Contractor shall submit in writing to Patent Counsel its request to assert copyright in data first produced in the performance of this Contract pursuant to this clause. The right of the Contractor to copyright data first produced under a CRADA is as described in the individual CRADA. Each request by the Contractor must include:

(A) The identity of the data (including any computer program) for which the Contractor requests permission to assert copyright, as well as an abstract which is descriptive of the data and is suitable for dissemination purposes,

(B) The program under which it was funded,

(C) Whether, to the best knowledge of the Contractor, the data is subject to an international treaty or agreement,

(D) Whether the data is subject to export control,

(E) A statement that the Contractor plans to commercialize the data in compliance with the clause of this contract entitled, "Technology Transfer Mission," within five (5) years after obtaining permission to assert copyright or, on a case-by-case basis, a specified longer period where the Contractor can demonstrate that the ability to commercialize effectively is dependent upon such longer period, and (F) For data other than computer software, a statement explaining why the assertion of copyright is necessary to enhance commercialization and is consistent with DOE's dissemination responsibilities.

(ii) For data that is developed using other funding sources in addition to DOE funding, the permission to assert copyright in accordance with this clause must also be obtained by the Contractor from all other funding sources prior to the Contractor's request to Patent Counsel. The request shall include the Contractor's certification or other documentation acceptable to Patent Counsel demonstrating such permission has been obtained.

(iii) Permission for the Contractor to assert copyright in excepted categories of data as determined by DOE will be expressly withheld. Such excepted categories include data whose release (A) would be detrimental to national security, i.e., involve classified information or data or sensitive information under Section 148 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, or are subject to export control for nonproliferation and other nuclear-related national security purposes, (B) would not enhance the appropriate transfer or dissemination and commercialization of such data, (C) would have a negative impact on U.S. industrial competitiveness, (D) would prevent DOE from meeting its obligations under treaties and international agreements, or (E) would be detrimental to one or more of DOE's programs. Additional excepted categories may be added by the Assistant General Counsel for Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property. Where data are determined to be under export control restriction, the Contractor may obtain permission to assert copyright subject to the provisions of this clause for purposes of limited commercialization in a manner that complies with export control statutes and applicable regulations. In addition, notwithstanding any other provision of this Contract, all data developed with

Naval Reactors' funding and those data that are classified fall within excepted categories. The rights of the Contractor in data are subject to the disposition of data rights in the treaties and international agreements identified under this Contract as well as those additional treaties and international agreements which DOE may from time to time identify by unilateral amendment to the Contract; such amendment listing added treaties and international agreements is effective only for data which is developed after the date such treaty or international agreement is added to this Contract. Also, the Contractor will not be permitted to assert copyright in data in the form of various technical reports generated by the Contractor under the Contract without first obtaining the advanced written permission of the contracting officer.

(2) DOE Review and Response to Contractor's Request. The Patent Counsel shall use its best efforts to respond in writing within 90 days of receipt of a complete request by the Contractor to assert copyright in technical data and computer software pursuant to this clause. Such response shall either give or withhold DOE's permission for the Contractor to assert copyright or advise the Contractor that DOE needs additional time to respond, and the reasons therefor.

(3) Permission for Contractor to Assert Copyright.

(i) For computer software, the Contractor shall furnish to the DOE designated, centralized software distribution and control point, the Energy Science and Technology Software Center, at the time permission to assert copyright is given under paragraph (e)(2) of this clause: (A) An abstract describing the software suitable for publication, (B) the source code for each software program, and (C) the object code and at least the minimum support documentation needed by a technically competent user to understand and use the software. The Patent Counsel, for good cause shown by the Contractor, may allow the minimum support documentation to be delivered within 60 days after permission to assert copyright is given or at such time the minimum support documentation becomes available. The Contractor acknowledges that the DOE designated software distribution and control point may provide a technical description of the software in an announcement identifying its availability from the copyright holder.

(ii) Unless otherwise directed by the contracting officer, for data other than computer software to which the Contractor has received permission to assert copyright under paragraph (e)(2) of this clause above, the Contractor shall within sixty (60) days of obtaining such permission furnish to DOE's Office of Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI) a copy of such data as well as an abstract of the data suitable for dissemination purposes. The Contractor acknowledges that OSTI may provide an abstract of the data in an announcement to DOE, its contractors and to the public identifying its availability from the copyright holder.

(iii) For a five year period or such other specified period as specifically approved by Patent Counsel beginning on the date the Contractor is given permission to assert copyright in data, the Contractor grants to the Government, and others acting on its behalf, a paid-up, nonexclusive, irrevocable worldwide license in such copyrighted data to reproduce, prepare derivative works and perform publicly and display publicly, by or on behalf of the Government. Upon request, the initial period may be extended after DOE approval. The DOE approval will be based on the standard that the work is still commercially available and the market demand is being met.

(iv) After the period approved by Patent Counsel for application of the limited Government license described in paragraph (e)(3)(iii) of this clause, or if, prior to the end of such period(s), the Contractor abandons commercialization activities pertaining to the data to which the Contractor has been given permission to assert copyright, the Contractor grants to the Government, and others acting on its behalf, a paid-up, nonexclusive, irrevocable worldwide license in such copyrighted data to reproduce, distribute copies to the public, prepare derivative works, perform publicly and display publicly, and to permit others to do so.

(v) Whenever the Contractor asserts copyright in data pursuant to this paragraph (e), the Contractor shall affix the applicable copyright notice of 17 U.S.C. 401 or 402 on the copyrighted data and also an acknowledgment of the Government sponsorship and license rights of paragraphs (e)(3) (iii) and (iv) of this clause. Such action shall be taken when the data are delivered to the Government, published, licensed or deposited for registration as a published work in the U.S. Copyright Office. The acknowledgment of Government sponsorship and license rights shall be as follows:

Notice: These data were produced by The Alliance for Sustainable Energy LLC under Contract No. DE-AC36-08GO28308 with the Department of Energy. For (period approved by DOE Patent Counsel) from (date permission to assert copyright was obtained), the Government is granted for itself and others acting on its behalf a nonexclusive, paid-up, irrevocable worldwide license in this data to reproduce, prepare derivative works, and perform publicly and display publicly, by or on behalf of the Government. There is provision for the possible extension of the term of this license. Subsequent to that period or any extension granted, the Government is granted for itself and others acting on its behalf a nonexclusive, paid-up, irrevocable worldwide license in this data to reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, perform publicly and display publicly, and to permit others to do so. The specific term of the license can be identified by inquiry made to Contractor or DOE. NEITHER THE UNITED STATES NOR THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, NOR ANY OF THEIR EMPLOYEES, MAKES ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR ASSUMES ANY LEGAL LIABILITY OR RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY, COMPLETENESS, OR USEFULNESS OF ANY DATA, APPARATUS, PRODUCT, OR PROCESS DISCLOSED, OR REPRESENTS THAT ITS USE WOULD NOT INFRINGE PRIVATELY OWNED RIGHTS.

(vi) With respect to any data to which the Contractor has received permission to assert copyright, the DOE has the right, during the five (5) year or specified longer period approved by Patent Counsel as provided for in paragraph (e) of this clause, to request the Contractor to grant a nonexclusive, partially exclusive or exclusive license in any field of use to a responsible applicant(s) upon terms that are reasonable under the circumstances, and if the Contractor refuses such request, to grant such license itself, if the DOE determines that the Contractor has not made a satisfactory demonstration that either it or its licensee(s) is actively pursuing commercialization of the data as set forth in subparagraph (e)(1)(A) of this clause. Before licensing under this subparagraph (vi), DOE shall furnish the Contractor a written request for the Contractor to grant the stated license, and the Contractor shall be allowed thirty (30) days (or such longer period as may be authorized by the contracting officer for good cause shown in writing by the Contractor) after such notice to show cause why the license should not be granted. The Contractor shall have the right to appeal the

decision of the DOE to grant the stated license to the Invention Licensing Appeal Board as set forth in 10 CFR 781.65 -- "Appeals."

(vii) No costs shall be allowable for maintenance of copyrighted data, primarily for the benefit of the Contractor and/or a licensee which exceeds DOE Program needs, except as expressly provided in writing by the contracting officer. The Contractor may use its net royalty income to effect such maintenance costs.

(viii) At any time the Contractor abandons commercialization activities for data for which the Contractor has received permission to assert copyright in accordance with this clause, it shall advise OSTI and Patent Counsel and upon request assign the copyright to the Government so that the Government can distribute the data to the public.

(4) The following notice may be placed on computer software prior to any publication and prior to the Contractor's obtaining permission from the Department of Energy to assert copyright in the computer software pursuant to paragraph (c)(3) of this section.

Notice: This computer software was prepared by [insert the Contractor's name and the individual author], hereinafter the Contractor, under Contract [insert the Contract Number] with the Department of Energy (DOE). All rights in the computer software are reserved by DOE on behalf of the United States Government and the Contractor as provided in the Contract. You are authorized to use this computer software for Governmental purposes but it is not to be released or distributed to the public. NEITHER THE GOVERNMENT NOR THE CONTRACTOR MAKES ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR ASSUMES ANY LIABILITY FOR THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE. This notice including this sentence must appear on any copies of this computer software.

(5) A similar notice can be used for data, other than computer software, upon approval of DOE Patent Counsel.

(f) *Open Source Software.* The Contractor may release computer software first produced by the Contractor in the performance of this Contract under an open source software license. Such software shall hereinafter be referred to as Open Source Software or OSS, subject to the following:

(1) Obtain Program Approval.

(i) The Contractor shall ensure that the DOE Program or Programs that have provided funding (Funding Source) to develop the software have approved the distribution of the software as OSS. The funding Program(s) may provide blanket approval for all software developed with funding from that Program. However, OSS release for any one such software shall be subject to approval by all other funding Programs which provide a substantial portion of the funds for the software, if any. If approval from the funding Program(s) is not practicable, DOE Patent Counsel may provide approval instead. For software jointly developed under a CRADA or User Facility, authorization from the CRADA Participant(s) or User Facility User(s), as applicable, shall be additionally obtained for OSS release.

(ii) If the software is developed with funding from a federal government agency or agencies other than DOE, then authorization from all the funding source(s) shall be obtained for OSS release, if practicable. Such federal government agency(ies) may provide blanket approval for all software developed with funding from that agency. However, OSS release of any one of such software

shall be subject to approval by all other funding sources for the software, if any. If majority approval from such federal government agency(s) is not practicable, DOE Patent Counsel may provide approval instead.

(2) Assert Copyright in the OSS. Once the Contractor has obtained Funding Source approval in accordance with subparagraph (1) of this section, copyright in the software to be distributed as OSS, may be asserted by the Contractor, or, for OSS developed under a CRADA or User Facility, either by the Contractor, CRADA Participant, or User FacilityUser, as applicable, which precludes marking such OSS as Protected Information.

(3) Form DOE F 241.4 for OSS to ESTSC. The Contractor must submit the form DOE F 241.4 (or the current form as may be required by DOE) to DOE's Energy Science and Technology Software Center (ESTSC) at the Office of Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI). The Contractor shall provide the unique URL on the form for ESTSC to distribute.

(4) OSS Record. The Contractor must maintain a record, available for inspection by DOE, of software distributed as OSS. The record shall contain the following information:

(i) name of the computer software (or other identifier),

(ii) an abstract with description or purpose of the software,

(iii) evidence of the funding Program's or source's approval,

(iv) the planned or actual OSS location on the Contractor's webpage or other publicly available location (see subparagraph (5) below);

(v) any names, logos or other identifying marks used in connection with the OSS, whether or not registered;

(vi) the type of OSS license used; and

(vii) release version of the software for OSS containing derivative works. Upon request of Patent Counsel, the Contractor shall periodically provide Patent Counsel a copy of the record.

(5) Provide Public Access to the OSS. The Contractor shall ensure that the OSS is publicly accessible as an open source via the Contractor's website, Open Source Bulletin Boards operated by third parties, DOE, or other industry standard means.

(6) Select an OSS License. Each OSS will be distributed pursuant to an OSS license. The Contractor may choose among industry standard OSS licenses or create its own set of Contractor standard licenses. To assist the Contractor, the DOE Assistant General Counsel for Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property may periodically issue guidance on OSS licenses. Each Contractor created OSS license, must contain, at a minimum, the following provisions:

(i) A disclaimer or equivalent that disclaims the Government's and Contractor's liability for licensees' and third parties' use of the software; and

(ii) A grant of permission for licensee to distribute OSS containing the licensee's derivative works subject to trademark restrictions (see subparagraph (10) below). This provision might allow the licensee and third parties to commercialize their derivative works or might request that the licensee's

derivative works be forwarded to the Contractor for incorporation into future OSS versions.

(7) Collection of administrative costs is permissible. However, the Contractor may not collect a royalty or other fee in excess of a good faith amount for cost recovery from any licensee for the Contractor's OSS.

(8) Relationship to Other Required Clauses in the Contract. OSS distributed in accordance with this section shall not be subject to the requirements relating to indemnification of the Contractor or Federal Government, U.S. Competitiveness and U.S. Preference as set forth in paragraphs (g) and (h) of the clause within this contract entitled Technology Transfer Mission (DEAR 970.5227-3). The requirement for Contractor to request permission to assert copyright for the purpose of engaging in licensing software for royalties as set forth elsewhere in this clause is not modified by this section.

(9) Performance of Periodic Export Control Reviews by the Contractor. The Contractor is required to follow its Export Control review procedures before designating any software as OSS. If the Contractor is integrating the original OSS with other copyrightable works created by the Contractor or third parties, the Contractor may need to perform periodic export control reviews of the derivative versions.

(10) Determine if Trademark Protection for the OSS is Appropriate. DOE Programs and Contractors have established trademarks on some of their computer software. Therefore, the Contractor should determine whether the OSS is already protected by use of an existing trademark. If the OSS is not so protected, then the Program or the Contractor may want to seek trademark protection. If the OSS is protected by a trademark, the OSS license should state that the derivative works of the licensee or other third party may not be distributed using the proprietary trademark without appropriate prior approval.

(11) Government License. For all OSS, the Contractor grants to the Government, and others acting on its behalf, a paid-up, nonexclusive, irrevocable worldwide license in data copyrighted in accordance with paragraph (f)(2) of this clause to reproduce, distribute copies to the public, prepare derivative works, perform publicly and display publicly, and to permit others to do so.

(12) Availability of Original OSS. The object code and source code of the original OSS developed by the Contractor shall be available to any third party who requests such from the Contractor for so long as such OSS is publicly available. If the Contractor ceases to make the software publicly available, then the Contractor shall submit to ESTSC the object code and source code of the latest version of the OSS developed by the Contractor in addition to a revised DOE F 241.4 form (which includes an abstract) and the Contractor shall direct any inquiries from third parties seeking to obtain the original OSS to ESTSC.

(g) *Subcontracting.*

(1) Unless otherwise directed by the contracting officer, the Contractor agrees to use in subcontracts in which technical data or computer software is expected to be produced or in subcontracts for supplies that contain a requirement for production or delivery of data in accordance with the policy and procedures of 48 CFR Subpart 27.4 as supplemented by 48 CFR 927.401 through 927.409, the clause entitled, "Rights in Data -- General" at 48 CFR 52.227-14 modified in accordance with 927.409(a) and including Alternate V. Alternates II through IV of that clause may be included as appropriate with the prior approval of DOE Patent Counsel, and the Contractor shall not acquire rights in a subcontractor's limited rights data or restricted computer

software, except through the use of Alternates II or III, respectively, without the prior approval of DOE Patent Counsel. The clause at 48 CFR 52.227-16, Additional Data Requirements, shall be included in subcontracts in accordance with 48 CFR 927.409(h). The Contractor shall use instead the Rights in Data -- Facilities clause at 48 CFR 970.5227-1 in subcontracts, including subcontracts for related support services, involving the design or operation of any plants or facilities or specially designed equipment for such plants or facilities that are managed or operated under its contract with DOE.

(2) It is the responsibility of the Contractor to obtain from its subcontractors technical data and computer software and rights therein, on behalf of the Government, necessary to fulfill the Contractor's obligations to the Government with respect to such data. In the event of refusal by a subcontractor to accept a clause affording the Government such rights, the Contractor shall:

(i) Promptly submit written notice to the contracting officer setting forth reasons or the subcontractor's refusal and other pertinent information which may expedite disposition of the matter, and

(ii) Not proceed with the subcontract without the written authorization of the contracting officer.

(3) Neither the Contractor nor higher-tier subcontractors shall use their power to award subcontracts as economic leverage to acquire rights in a subcontractor's limited rights data and restricted computer software for their private use.

(h) *Rights in Limited Rights Data.* Except as may be otherwise specified in this Contract as data which are not subject to this paragraph, the Contractor agrees to and does hereby grant to the Government an irrevocable nonexclusive, paid-up license by or for the Government, in any limited rights data of the Contractor specifically used in the performance of this Contract, provided, however, that to the extent that any limited rights data when furnished or delivered is specifically identified by the Contractor at the time of initial delivery to the Government or a representative of the Government, such data shall not be used within or outside the Government except as provided in the "Limited Rights Notice" set forth below. All such limited rights data shall be marked with the following "Limited Rights Notice:"

Limited Rights Notice

These data contain "limited rights data," furnished under Contract No. with the United States Department of Energy which may be duplicated and used by the Government with the express limitations that the "limited rights data" may not be disclosed outside the Government or be used for purposes of manufacture without prior permission of the Contractor, except that further disclosure or use may be made solely for the following purposes:

(1) Use (except for manufacture) by support services contractors within the scope of their contracts;

(2) This "limited rights data" may be disclosed for evaluation purposes under the restriction that the "limited rights data" be retained in confidence and not be further disclosed;

(3) This "limited rights data" may be disclosed to other contractors participating in the Government's program of which this Contract is a part for information or use (except for manufacture) in connection with the work performed under their contracts and under the restriction that the "limited rights data" be retained in confidence and not be

further disclosed;

(4) This "limited rights data" may be used by the Government or others on its behalf for emergency repair or overhaul work under the restriction that the "limited rights data" be retained in confidence and not be further disclosed; and

(5) Release to a foreign government, or instrumentality thereof, as the interests of the United States Government may require, for information or evaluation, or for emergency repair or overhaul work by such government.

This Notice shall be marked on any reproduction of this data in whole or in part.

(i) *Rights in Restricted Computer Software.* (1) Except as may be otherwise specified in this Contract as data which are not subject to this paragraph, the Contractor agrees to and does hereby grant to the Government an irrevocable, nonexclusive, paid-up, license by or for the Government, in any restricted computer software of the Contractor specifically used in the performance of this Contract; provided, however, that to the extent that any restricted computer software when furnished or delivered is specifically identified by the Contractor at the time of initial delivery to the Government or a representative of the Government, such data shall not be used within or outside the Government except as provided in the "Restricted Rights Notice" set forth below. All such restricted computer software shall be marked with the following "Restricted Rights Notice:"

Restricted Rights Notice -- Long Form

(1) This computer software is submitted with restricted rights under Department of Energy Contract No. It may not be used, reproduced, or disclosed by the Government except as provided in paragraph (b) of this notice.

(2) This computer software may be:

(i) Used or copied for use in or with the computer or computers for which it was acquired, including use at any Government installation to which such computer or computers may be transferred;

(ii) Used, copied for use, in a backup or replacement computer if any computer for which it was acquired is inoperative or is replaced;

(iii) Reproduced for safekeeping (archives) or backup purposes;

(iv) Modified, adapted, or combined with other computer software, provided that only the portions of the derivative software consisting of the restricted computer software are to be made subject to the same restricted rights; and

(v) Disclosed to and reproduced for use by contractors under a service contract (of the type defined in 48 CFR 37.101) in accordance with subparagraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this Notice, provided the Government makes such disclosure or reproduction subject to these restricted rights.

(3) Notwithstanding the foregoing, if this computer software has been published under copyright, it is licensed to the Government, without disclosure prohibitions, with the rights set forth in the restricted rights notice above.

(4) This Notice shall be marked on any reproduction of this computer software, in whole or in part.

(i) Where it is impractical to include the Restricted Rights Notice on restricted computer software, the following short-form Notice may be used in lieu thereof:

Restricted Rights Notice -- Short Form

Use, reproduction, or disclosure is subject to restrictions set forth in the Long Form Notice of DOE Contract No. with (name of Contractor).

(ii) If the software is embedded, or if it is commercially impractical to mark it with human readable text, then the symbol R and the clause date (mo/yr) in brackets or a box, a [R-mo/yr], may be used. This will be read to mean restricted computer software, subject to the rights of the Government as described in the Long Form Notice, in effect as of the date indicated next to the symbol. The symbol shall not be used to mark human readable material. In the event this Contract contains any variation to the rights in the Long Form Notice, then the contract number must also be cited.

(iii) If restricted computer software is delivered with the copyright notice of 17 U.S.C. 401, the software will be presumed to be published copyrighted computer software licensed to the Government without disclosure prohibitions and with unlimited rights, unless the Contractor includes the following statement with such copyright notice "Unpublished -- rights reserved under the Copyright Laws of the United States."

(j) *Relationship to Patents.* Nothing contained in this clause creates or is intended to imply a license to the Government in any patent or is intended to be construed as affecting the scope of any licenses or other rights otherwise granted to the Government under any patent.

I.126 970.5227-3 Technology Transfer Mission (Aug 2002), Alternate I (Dec 2000) (Deviation)

This clause has as its purpose implementation of the National Competitiveness Technology Transfer Act of 1989 (Sections 3131, 3132, 3133, and 3157 of Pub. L. 101-189 and as amended by Pub. L. 103-160, Sections 3134 and 3160). The Contractor shall conduct technology transfer activities with a purpose of providing benefit from Federal research to U.S. industrial competitiveness.

(a) *Authority.*

(1) In order to ensure the full use of the results of research and development efforts of, and the capabilities of, the Laboratory, technology transfer, including Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADAs), is established as a mission of the Laboratory consistent with the policy, principles and purposes of Sections 11(a)(1) and 12(g) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as amended (15 U.S.C. 3710a); Section 3132(b) of Pub. L. 101-189, Sections 3134 and 3160 of Pub. L. 103-160, and of Chapter 38 of the Patent Laws (35 U.S.C. 200 *et seq.*); Section 152 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2182); Section 9 of the Federal Nonnuclear Energy Research and Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5908); and Executive Order 12591 of April 10, 1987.

(2) In pursuing the technology transfer mission, the Contractor is authorized to conduct activities including but not limited to: identifying and protecting Intellectual Property made, created or acquired at or by the Laboratory; negotiating licensing agreements and assignments for Intellectual Property made, created or acquired at or by the

Laboratory that the Contractor controls or owns; bailments; negotiating all aspects of and entering into CRADAs; providing technical consulting and personnel exchanges; conducting science education activities and reimbursable Work for Others (WFO); providing information exchanges; and making available laboratory or weapon production user facilities. It is fully expected that the Contractor shall use all of the mechanisms available to it to accomplish this technology transfer mission, including, but not limited to, CRADAs, user facilities, WFO, science education activities, consulting, personnel exchanges, assignments, and licensing in accordance with this clause.

(b) *Definitions.*

(1) Contractor's Laboratory Director means the individual who has supervision over all or substantially all of the Contractor's operations at the Laboratory.

(2) Intellectual Property means patents, trademarks, copyrights, mask works, protected CRADA information, and other forms of comparable property rights protected by Federal Law and other foreign counterparts.

(3) Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) means any agreement entered into between the Contractor as operator of the Laboratory, and one or more parties including at least one non-Federal party under which the Government, through its laboratory, provides personnel, services, facilities, equipment, intellectual property, or other resources with or without reimbursement (but not funds to non-Federal parties) and the non-Federal parties provide funds, personnel, services, facilities, equipment, intellectual property, or other resources toward the conduct of specified research or development efforts which are consistent with the missions of the Laboratory; except that such term does not include a procurement contract, grant, or cooperative agreement as those terms are used in sections 6303, 6304, and 6305 of Title 31 of the United States Code.

(4) Joint Work Statement (JWS) means a proposal for a CRADA prepared by the Contractor, signed by the Contractor's Laboratory Director or designee which describes the following:

(i) Purpose;

(ii) Scope of Work which delineates the rights and responsibilities of the Government, the Contractor and Third Parties, one of which must be a non-Federal party;

(iii) Schedule for the work; and

(iv) Cost and resource contributions of the parties associated with the work and the schedule.

(5) Assignment means any agreement by which the Contractor transfers ownership of Laboratory Intellectual Property, subject to the Government's retained rights.

(6) Laboratory Biological Materials means biological materials capable of replication or reproduction, such as plasmids, deoxyribonucleic acid molecules, ribonucleic acid molecules, living organisms of any sort and their progeny, including viruses, prokaryote and eukaryote cell lines, transgenic plants and animals, and any derivatives or modifications thereof or products produced through their use or associated biological products, made under this contract by Laboratory employees or through the

use of Laboratory research facilities.

(7) Laboratory Tangible Research Product means tangible material results of research which

(i) are provided to permit replication, reproduction, evaluation or confirmation of the research effort, or to evaluate its potential commercial utility;

(ii) are not materials generally commercially available; and

(iii) were made under this contract by Laboratory employees or through the use of Laboratory research facilities.

(8) Bailment means any agreement in which the Contractor permits the commercial or non-commercial transfer of custody, access or use of Laboratory Biological Materials or Laboratory Tangible Research Product for a specified purpose of technology transfer or research and development, including without limitation evaluation, and without transferring ownership to the bailee.

(9) Privately funded technology transfer means the prosecuting, maintaining, licensing, and marketing of inventions which are not owned by the Government (and not related to CRADAs) when such activities are conducted entirely without the use of Government funds.

(c) *Allowable Costs.*

(1) The Contractor shall establish and carry out its technology transfer efforts through appropriate organizational elements consistent with the requirements for an Office of Research and Technology Applications (ORTA) pursuant to paragraphs (b) and (c) of Section 11 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as amended (15 U.S.C. 3710). The costs associated with the conduct of technology transfer through the ORTA including activities associated with obtaining, maintaining, licensing, and assigning Intellectual Property rights, increasing the potential for the transfer of technology, and the widespread notice of technology transfer opportunities, shall be deemed allowable provided that such costs meet the other requirements of the allowable costs provisions of this Contract. In addition to any separately designated funds, these costs in any fiscal year shall not exceed an amount equal to 0.5 percent of the operating funds included in the Federal research and development budget (including Work For Others) of the Laboratory for that fiscal year without written approval of the contracting officer.

(2) The Contractor's participation in litigation to enforce or defend Intellectual Property claims incurred in its technology transfer efforts shall be as provided in the clause entitled "Insurance -- Litigation and Claims" of this contract.

(d) *Conflicts of Interest -- Technology Transfer.* The Contractor shall have implementing procedures that seek to avoid employee and organizational conflicts of interest, or the appearance of conflicts of interest, in the conduct of its technology transfer activities. These procedures shall apply to other persons participating in Laboratory research or related technology transfer activities. Such implementing procedures shall be provided to the contracting officer for review and approval within sixty (60) days after execution of this contract. The contracting officer shall have thirty (30) days thereafter to approve or require specific changes to such procedures. Such implementing procedures shall include procedures to:

(1) Inform employees of and require conformance with standards of conduct and integrity in connection with research involving nonfederal sponsors and for CRADA activity in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (n)(5) of this clause;

(2) Review and approve employee activities so as to avoid conflicts of interest arising from commercial utilization activities relating to Contractor-developed Intellectual Property;

(3) Conduct work performed using royalties so as to avoid interference with or adverse effects on ongoing DOE projects and programs;

(4) Conduct activities relating to commercial utilization of Contractor-developed Intellectual Property so as to avoid interference with or adverse effects on user facility or WFO activities of the Contractor;

(5) Conduct DOE-funded projects and programs so as to avoid the appearance of conflicts of interest or actual conflicts of interest with non-Government funded work;

(6) Notify the contracting officer with respect to any new work to be performed or proposed to be performed under the Contract for DOE or other Federal agencies where the new work or proposal involves Intellectual Property in which the Contractor has obtained or intends to request or elect title;

(7) Except as provided elsewhere in this Contract, obtain the approval of the contracting officer for any licensing of or assignment of title to Intellectual Property rights by the Contractor to any business or corporate affiliate of the Contractor;

(8) Obtain the approval of the contracting officer prior to any assignment, exclusive licensing, or option for exclusive licensing, of Intellectual Property to any individual who has been a Laboratory employee within the previous two years or to the company in which the individual is a principal;

(9) Notify non-Federal sponsors of WFO activities, or non-Federal users of user facilities, of any relevant Intellectual Property interest of the Contractor prior to execution of WFOs or user agreements; and

(10) Notify DOE prior to the Contractor's evaluating a technical proposal for funding by a third party or a DOE Program, when the subject matter of the proposal involves an elected or waived subject invention under this contract or one in which the Contractor intends to elect to retain title under this contract.

(e) *Fairness of Opportunity.* In conducting its technology transfer activities, the Contractor shall prepare procedures and take all reasonable measures to ensure widespread notice of availability of technologies suited for transfer and opportunities for exclusive licensing and joint research arrangements. The requirement to widely disseminate the availability of technology transfer opportunities does not apply to a specific application originated outside of the Laboratory and by entities other than the Contractor.

(f) *U.S. Industrial Competitiveness for Licensing and Assignments of Intellectual Property.*

(1) In the interest of enhancing U.S. Industrial Competitiveness in its licensing and assignments of Intellectual Property, the Contractor shall give preference in such a manner as to enhance the accrual of economic and technological benefits to the U.S. domestic economy. The Contractor shall consider the following factors in all of its decisions involving licensing and assignment of Laboratory intellectual property where the Laboratory obtains rights during the course of the Contractor's operation of the

Laboratory under this contract:

(i) whether any resulting design and development will be performed in the United States and whether resulting products, embodying parts, including components thereof, will be substantially manufactured in the United States; or

(ii)

(A) whether a proposed licensee or an assignee has a business unit located in the United States and whether significant economic and technical benefits will flow to the United States as a result of the license or assignment agreement;

(B) in licensing or assigning any entity subject to the control of a foreign company or government, whether such foreign government permits United States agencies, organizations or other persons to enter into cooperative research and development agreements and licensing agreements, and has policies to protect United States Intellectual Property rights; and

(C) if the proposed licensee, assignee, or parent of either type of entity is subject to the control of a foreign company or government, the Contractor, with the assistance of the Contracting Officer, in considering the factors set forth in paragraph (B) herein, may rely upon the following information; (1) U.S. Trade Representative Inventory of Foreign Trade Barriers, (2) U.S. Trade Representative Special 301 Report, and, (3) such other relevant information available to the contracting officer. The Contractor should review the U.S. Trade Representative web site at: <http://www.ustr.gov> for the most current versions of these reports and other relevant information. The Contractor is encouraged to utilize other available resources, as necessary, to allow for a complete and informed decision.

(2) If the Contractor determines that neither of the conditions in paragraphs (f)(1)(i) or (ii) of this clause is likely to be fulfilled, the Contractor, prior to entering into such an agreement, must obtain the approval of the contracting officer. The contracting officer shall act on any such requests for approval within thirty (30) days.

(3) The Contractor agrees to be bound by the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 204 (Preference for United States industry).

(g) *Indemnity -- Product Liability.* In entering into written technology transfer agreements, including but not limited to, research and development agreements, licenses, assignments and CRADAs, the Contractor agrees to include in such agreements a requirement that the U.S. Government and the Contractor, except for any negligent acts or omissions of the Contractor, be indemnified for all damages, costs, and expenses, including attorneys' fees, arising from personal injury or property damage occurring as a result of the making, using or selling of a product, process or service by or on behalf of the Participant, its assignees or licensees which was derived from the work performed under the agreement. The Contractor shall identify and obtain the approval of the contracting officer for any proposed exceptions to this requirement such as where State or local law expressly prohibit the Participant from providing indemnification or where the research results will be placed in the public domain.

(h) *Disposition of Income.*

(1) Royalties or other income earned or retained by the Contractor as a result of performance of authorized technology transfer activities herein shall be used by the Contractor for scientific research, development, technology transfer, and education at the Laboratory, consistent with the research and development mission and objectives of the Laboratory and subject to Section 12(b)(5) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology

Innovation Act of 1980, as amended (15 U.S.C. 3710a(b)(5)) and Chapter 38 of the Patent Laws (35 U.S.C. 200 et seq.) as amended through the effective date of this contract award or modification. If the net amounts of such royalties and income received from patent licensing after payment of patenting costs, licensing costs, payments to inventors and other expenses incidental to the administration of Subject Inventions during any fiscal year exceed 5 percent of the Laboratory's budget for that fiscal year, 75 percent of such excess amounts shall be paid to the Treasury of the United States, and the remaining amount of such excess shall be used by the Contractor for the purposes as described above in this paragraph. Any inventions arising out of such scientific research and development activities shall be deemed to be Subject Inventions under the Contract.

(2) The Contractor shall include as a part of its annual Laboratory Institutional Plan or other such annual document a plan setting out those uses to which royalties and other income received as a result of performance of authorized technology transfer activities herein will be applied at the Laboratory, and at the end of the year, provide a separate accounting for how the funds were actually used. Under no circumstances shall these royalties and income be used for an illegal augmentation of funds furnished by the U.S. Government.

(3) The Contractor shall establish subject to the approval of the contracting officer a policy for making awards or sharing of royalties with Contractor employees, other co-inventors and coauthors, including Federal employee co-inventors when deemed appropriate by the contracting officer.

(i) *Transfer to Successor Contractor.* In the event of termination or upon the expiration of this Contract, any unexpended balance of income received for use at the Laboratory shall be transferred, at the contracting officer's request, to a successor contractor, or in the absence of a successor contractor, to such other entity as designated by the contracting officer. The Contractor shall transfer title, as one package, to the extent the Contractor retains title, in all patents and patent applications, licenses, accounts containing royalty revenues from such license agreements, including equity positions in third party entities, and other Intellectual Property rights which arose at the Laboratory, to the successor contractor or to the Government as directed by the contracting officer.

(j) *Technology Transfer Affecting the National Security.*

(1) The Contractor shall notify and obtain the approval of the contracting officer, prior to entering into any technology transfer arrangement, when such technology or any part of such technology is classified or sensitive under Section 148 of the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 2168). Such notification shall include sufficient information to enable DOE to determine the extent that commercialization of such technology would enhance or diminish security interests of the United States, or diminish communications within DOE's nuclear weapon production complex. DOE shall use its best efforts to complete its determination within sixty (60) days of the Contractor's notification, and provision of any supporting information, and DOE shall promptly notify the Contractor as to whether the technology is transferable.

(2) The Contractor shall include in all of its technology transfer agreements with third parties, including, but not limited to, CRADAs, licensing agreements and assignments, notice to such third parties that the export of goods and/or Technical Data from the United States may require some form of export control license or other authority from the U.S. Government and that failure to obtain such export control license may result in criminal liability under U.S. laws.

(3) For other than fundamental research as defined in National Security Decision Directive 189, the Contractor is responsible to conduct internal export control reviews and assure that technology is transferred in accordance with applicable law.

(k) *Records.* The Contractor shall maintain records of its technology transfer activities in a manner and to the extent satisfactory to the DOE and specifically including, but not limited to, the licensing agreements, assignments and the records required to implement the requirements of paragraphs (e), (f), and (h) of this clause and shall provide reports to the contracting officer to enable DOE to maintain the reporting requirements of Section 12(c)(6) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as amended (15 U.S.C. 3710a(c)(6)). Such reports shall be made annually in a format to be agreed upon between the Contractor and DOE and in such a format which will serve to adequately inform DOE of the Contractor's technology transfer activities while protecting any data not subject to disclosure under the Rights in Technical Data clause and paragraph (n) of this clause. Such records shall be made available in accordance with the clauses of this Contract pertaining to inspection, audit and examination of records.

(l) *Reports to Congress.* To facilitate DOE's reporting to Congress, the Contractor is required to submit annually to DOE a technology transfer plan for conducting its technology transfer function for the upcoming year, including plans for securing Intellectual Property rights in Laboratory innovations with commercial promise and plans for managing such innovations so as to benefit the competitiveness of United States industry. This plan shall be provided to the contracting officer on or before October 1st of each year.

(m) *Oversight and Appraisal.* The Contractor is responsible for developing and implementing effective internal controls for all technology transfer activities consistent with the audit and record requirements of this Contract. Laboratory Contractor performance in implementing the technology transfer mission and the effectiveness of the Contractor's procedures will be evaluated by the contracting officer as part of the annual appraisal process, with input from the cognizant Secretarial Officer or program office.

(n) *Technology Transfer through Cooperative Research and Development Agreements.* Upon approval of the contracting officer and as provided in a DOE approved Joint Work Statement (JWS), the Laboratory Director, or designee, may enter into CRADAs on behalf of the DOE subject to the requirements set forth in this paragraph.

(1) *Review and Approval of CRADAs.*

(i) Except as otherwise directed in writing by the contracting officer, each JWS shall be submitted to the contracting officer for approval. The Contractor's Laboratory Director or designee shall provide a program mission impact statement and shall include an impact statement regarding related Intellectual Property rights known by the Contractor to be owned by the Government to assist the contracting officer in the approval determination.

(ii) The Contractor shall also include (specific to the proposed CRADA), a statement of compliance with the Fairness of Opportunity requirements of paragraph (e) of this clause.

(iii) Within thirty (30) days after submission of a JWS or proposed CRADA, the contracting officer shall approve, disapprove or request modification to the JWS or CRADA. The contracting officer shall provide a written explanation to the Contractor's Laboratory Director or designee of any disapproval or requirement for modification of a JWS or proposed CRADA.

(iv) Except as otherwise directed in writing by the contracting officer, the Contractor shall not enter into, or begin work under, a CRADA until approval of the CRADA has been granted by the contracting officer. The Contractor may submit its proposed CRADA to the contracting officer at the time of submitting its proposed JWS or any time thereafter.

(2) *Selection of Participants.* The Contractor's Laboratory Director or designee in deciding what CRADA to enter into shall:

(i) Give special consideration to small business firms, and consortia involving small business firms;

(ii) Give preference to business units located in the United States which agree that products or processes embodying Intellectual Property will be substantially manufactured or practiced in the United States and, in the case of any industrial organization or other person subject to the control of a foreign company or government, take into consideration whether or not such foreign government permits United States agencies, organizations, or other persons to enter into cooperative research and development agreements and licensing agreements. The Contractor, with the assistance of the Contracting Officer, in considering these factors, may rely upon the following information; (1) U.S. Trade Representative Inventory of Foreign Trade Barriers, (2) U.S. Trade Representative Special 301 Report, and, (3) such other relevant information available to the contracting officer. The Contractor should review the U.S. Trade Representative web site at: <http://www.ustr.gov> for the most current versions of these reports and other relevant information. The Contractor is encouraged to utilize other available resources, as necessary, to allow for a complete and informed decision.

(iii) Provide Fairness of Opportunity in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (e) of this clause; and

(iv) Give consideration to the Conflicts of Interest requirements of paragraph (d) of this clause.

(3) *Withholding of Data.*

(i) Data that is first produced as a result of research and development activities conducted under a CRADA and that would be a trade secret or commercial or financial data that would be privileged or confidential, if such data had been obtained from a non-Federal third party, may be protected from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act as provided in the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as amended (15 U.S.C. 3710a(c)(7)) for a period as agreed in the CRADA of up to five (5)years from the time the data is first produced. The DOE shall cooperate with the Contractor in protecting such data.

(ii) Unless otherwise expressly approved by the contracting officer in advance for a specific CRADA, the Contractor agrees, at the request of the contracting officer, to transmit such data to other DOE facilities for use by DOE or its Contractors by or on behalf of the Government. When data protected pursuant to paragraph (n)(3)(i) of this clause is so transferred, the Contractor shall clearly mark the data with a legend setting out the restrictions against private use and further dissemination, along with the expiration date of such restrictions.

(iii) In addition to its authority to license Intellectual Property, the Contractor may enter into licensing agreements with third parties for data developed by the Contractor under a CRADA subject to other provisions of this Contract. However, the Contractor shall neither use the protection against dissemination nor the licensing of data as an alternative to the submittal of invention disclosures which include data protected pursuant to paragraph (n)(3)(i) of this clause.

(4) *Work for Others and User Facility Programs.*

(i) Work for Others (WFO) and User Facility Agreements (UFAs) are not CRADAs and will be available for use by the Contractor in addition to CRADAs for achieving utilization of employee expertise and unique facilities for maximizing technology transfer. The Contractor agrees to inform prospective CRADA participants, which are intending to substantially pay full cost recovery for the effort under a proposed CRADA, of the availability of alternative forms of agreements, i.e., WFO and UFA, and of the Class Patent Waiver provisions associated therewith.

(ii) Where the Contractor believes that the transfer of technology to the U.S. domestic economy will benefit from, or other equity considerations dictate, an arrangement other than the Class Waiver of patent rights to the sponsor in WFO and UFAs, a request may be made to the contracting officer for an exception to the Class Waivers.

(iii) Rights to inventions made under agreements other than funding agreements with third parties shall be governed by the appropriate provisions incorporated, with DOE approval, in such agreements, and the provisions in such agreements take precedence over any disposition of rights contained in this Contract. Disposition of rights under any such agreement shall be in accordance with any DOE class waiver (including Work for Others and User Class Waivers) or individually negotiated waiver which applies to the agreement.

(5) *Conflicts of Interest.*

(i) Except as provided in paragraph (n)(5)(iii) of this clause, the Contractor shall assure that no employee of the Contractor shall have a substantial role (including an advisory role) in the preparation, negotiation, or approval of a CRADA, if, to such employee's knowledge:

(A) Such employee, or the spouse, child, parent, sibling, or partner of such employee, or an organization (other than the Contractor) in which such employee serves as an officer, director, trustee, partner, or employee --

1) holds financial interest in any entity, other than the Contractor, that has a substantial interest in the preparation, negotiation, or approval of the CRADA;

2) receives a gift or gratuity from any entity, other than the Contractor, that has a substantial interest in the preparation, negotiation, or approval of the CRADA; or

(B) A financial interest in any entity, other than the Contractor, that has a substantial interest in the preparation, negotiation, or approval of the CRADA, is held by any person or organization with whom such employee

is negotiating or has any arrangement concerning prospective employment.

(ii) The Contractor shall require that each employee of the Contractor who has a substantial role (including an advisory role) in the preparation, negotiation, or approval of a CRADA certify through the Contractor to the contracting officer that the circumstances described in paragraph (n)(5)(i) of this clause do not apply to that employee.

(iii) The requirements of paragraphs (n)(5)(i) and (n)(5)(ii) of this clause shall not apply in a case where the contracting officer is advised by the Contractor in advance of the participation of an employee described in those paragraphs in the preparation, negotiation or approval of a CRADA of the nature of and extent of any financial interest described in paragraph (n)(5)(i) of this clause, and the contracting officer determines that such financial interest is not so substantial as to be considered likely to affect the integrity of the Contractor employee's participation in the process of preparing, negotiating, or approving the CRADA.

(o) *Technology Transfer in Other Cost-Sharing Agreements.* In conducting research and development activities in cost-shared agreements not covered by paragraph (n) of this clause, the Contractor, with prior written permission of the contracting officer, may provide for the withholding of data produced thereunder in accordance with the applicable provisions of paragraph (n)(3) of this clause.

(p) *Technology Partnership Ombudsman.*

(1) The Contractor agrees to establish a position to be known as "Technology Partnership Ombudsman," to help resolve complaints from outside organizations regarding the policies and actions of the contractor with respect to technology partnerships (including CRADAs), patents owned by the contractor for inventions made at the laboratory, and technology licensing.

(2) The Ombudsman shall be a senior official of the Contactor's laboratory staff, who is not involved in day-to-day technology partnerships, patents or technology licensing, or, if appointed from outside the laboratory or facility, shall function as such senior official.

(3) The duties of the Technology Partnership Ombudsman shall include:

(i) Serving as the focal point for assisting the public and industry in resolving complaints and disputes with the laboratory or facility regarding technology partnerships, patents, and technology licensing;

(ii) Promoting the use of collaborative alternative dispute resolution techniques such as mediation to facilitate the speedy and low cost resolution of complaints and disputes, when appropriate; and

(iii) Submitting a quarterly report, in a format provided by DOE, to the Secretary of Energy, the Administrator for Nuclear Security, the Director of the DOE Office of Dispute Resolution, and the Contracting Officer concerning the number and nature of complaints and disputes raised, along with the Ombudsman's assessment of their resolution, consistent with the protection of confidential and sensitive information.

(q) *Inapplicability of Provisions to Privately Funded Technology Transfer Activities.* Nothing in paragraphs (c) Allowable Costs, (e) Fairness of Opportunity, (f) U.S. Industrial Competitiveness, (g) Indemnity -- Product Liability, (h) Disposition of Income, and (i)

Transfer to Successor Contractor of this clause are intended to apply to the contractor's privately funded technology transfer activities if such privately funded activities are addressed elsewhere in the contract.

Alternate I (Aug 2002). As prescribed in 48 CFR 970.2770-4(b), add the following definition under paragraph (b) and the following new paragraph (q):

(b)(8) Privately funded technology transfer means the prosecuting, maintaining, licensing, and marketing of inventions which are not owned by the Government (and not related to CRADAs) when such activities are conducted entirely without the use of Government funds.

(q) Nothing in paragraphs (c) Allowable Costs, (e) Fairness of Opportunity, (f) U.S. Industrial Competitiveness, (g) Indemnity-Product Liability, (h) Disposition of Income, and (i) Transfer to Successor Contractor of this clause are intended to apply to the contractor's privately funded technology transfer activities if such privately funded activities are addressed elsewhere in the contract.

I.127 970.5227-4 Authorization And Consent (Aug 2002)

(a) The Government authorizes and consents to all use and manufacture of any invention described in and covered by a United States patent in the performance of this contract or any subcontract at any tier.

(b) If the Contractor is sued for copyright infringement or anticipates the filing of such a lawsuit, the Contractor may request authorization and consent to copy a copyrighted work from the contracting officer. Programmatic necessity is a major consideration for DOE in determining whether to grant such request.

(c)

(1) The Contractor agrees to include, and require inclusion of, the Authorization and Consent clause at 52.227-1, without Alternate 1, but suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subcontracts expected to exceed $100,000 at any tier for supplies or services, including construction, architect-engineer services, and materials, supplies, models, samples, and design or testing services.

(2) The Contractor agrees to include, and require inclusion of, paragraph (a) of this Authorization and Consent clause, suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subcontracts at any tier for research and development activities expected to exceed $100,000.

(3) Omission of an authorization and consent clause from any subcontract, including those valued less than $100,000 does not affect this authorization and consent.

I.128 970.5227-5 Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement (Aug 2002)

(a) The Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer promptly and in reasonable written detail, each notice or claim of patent or copyright infringement based on the performance of this contract of which the Contractor has knowledge.

(b) If any person files a claim or suit against the Government on account of any alleged patent or copyright infringement arising out of the performance of this contract or out of the use of any supplies furnished or work or services performed hereunder, the Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when requested by the Contracting Officer, all evidence and information in possession of the Contractor pertaining to such suit or claim. Except where the Contractor has agreed to indemnify the Government, the Contractor shall furnish such evidence and information at the expense of the Government.

(c) The Contractor agrees to include, and require inclusion of, this clause suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subcontracts at any tier expected to exceed $100,000.

I.129 970.5227-6 Patent Indemnity – Subcontracts (Dec 2000)

Except as otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall obtain indemnification of the Government and its officers, agents, and employees against liability, including costs, for infringement of any United States patent (except a patent issued upon an application that is now or may hereafter be withheld from issue pursuant to a secrecy order by the Government) from Contractor's subcontractors for any contract work subcontracted in accordance with FAR 48 CFR 52.227-3.

I.130 970.5227-7 Royalty Information (Dec 2000)

(a) Cost or charges for royalties. If the response to this solicitation contains costs or charges for royalties totaling more than $250, the following information shall be included in the response relating to each separate item of royalty or license fee:

(1) Name and address of licensor;

(2) Date of license agreement;

(3) Patent numbers, patent application serial numbers, or other basis on which the royalty is payable;

(4) Brief description, including any part or model numbers of each contract item or component on which the royalty is payable;

(5) Percentage or dollar rate of royalty per unit;

(6) Unit price of contract item;

(7) Number of units; and

(8) Total dollar amount of royalties.

(b) Copies of current licenses. In addition, if specifically requested by the Contracting Officer before execution of the contract, the offeror shall furnish a copy of the current license agreement and an identification of applicable claims of specific patents or other basis upon which the royalty may be payable.

I.131 970.5227-8 Refund of Royalties (aug 2002)

(a) During performance of this Contract, if any royalties are proposed to be charged to the Government as costs under this Contract, the Contractor agrees to submit for approval of the

Contracting Officer, prior to the execution of any license, the following information relating to each separate item of royalty:

(1) Name and address of licensor;

(2) Patent numbers, patent application serial numbers, or other basis on which the royalty is payable;

(3) Brief description, including any part or model numbers of each contract item or component on which the royalty is payable;

(4) Percentage or dollar rate of royalty per unit;

(5) Unit price of contract item;

(6) Number of units;

(7) Total dollar amount of royalties; and

(8) A copy of the proposed license agreement.

(b) If specifically requested by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall furnish a copy of any license agreement entered into prior to the effective date of this clause and an identification of applicable claims of specific patents or other basis upon which royalties are payable.

(c) The term "royalties" as used in this clause refers to any costs or charges in the nature of royalties, license fees, patent or license amortization costs, or the like, for the use of or for rights in patents and patent applications that are used in the performance of this contract or any subcontract hereunder.

(d) The Contractor shall furnish to the Contracting Officer, annually upon request, a statement of royalties paid or required to be paid in connection with performing this Contract and subcontracts hereunder.

(e) For royalty payments under licenses entered into after the effective date of this Contract, costs incurred for royalties proposed under this paragraph shall be allowable only to the extent that such royalties are approved by the Contracting Officer. If the Contracting Officer determines that existing or proposed royalty payments are inappropriate, any payments subsequent to such determination shall be allowable only to the extent approved by the Contracting Officer.

(f) Regardless of prior DOE approval of any individual payments or royalties, DOE may contest at any time the enforceability, validity, scope of, or title to a patent for which the Contractor makes a royalty or other payment.

(g) If at any time within 3 years after final payment under this contract, the Contractor for any reason is relieved in whole or in part from the payment of any royalties to which this clause applies, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of that fact and shall promptly reimburse the Government for any refunds received or royalties paid after having received notice of such relief.

(h) The Contractor agrees to include, and require inclusion of, this clause, including this paragraph (h), suitably modified to identify the parties in any subcontract at any tier in which the amount of royalties reported during negotiation of the subcontract exceeds $250.

I.132 970.5227-10 Patent Rights – Management and Operating Contracts, Nonprofit Organization or Small Business Firm Contractor (Aug 2002)

(a) Definitions.

(1) DOE licensing regulations means the Department of Energy patent licensing regulations at 10 CFR Part 781.

(2) Exceptional circumstance subject invention means any subject invention in a technical field or related to a task determined by the Department of Energy to be subject to an exceptional circumstance under *35 U.S.C. 202*(a)(ii) and in accordance with 37 CFR 401.3(e).

(3) Invention means any invention or discovery which is or may be patentable or otherwise protectable under Title 35 of the United States Code, or any novel variety of plant which is or may be protected under the Plant Variety Protection Act *(7 U.S.C. 2321* et seq.).

(4) Made when used in relation to any invention means the conception or first actual reduction to practice of such invention.

(5) Nonprofit organization means a university or other institution of higher education or an organization of the type described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 *(26 U.S.C. 501*(c)) and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code *(26 U.S.C. 501*(a)) or any nonprofit scientific or educational organization qualified under a state nonprofit organization statute.

(6) Patent Counsel means the Department of Energy (DOE) Patent Counsel assisting the DOE contracting activity.

(7) Practical application means to manufacture, in the case of a composition or product; to practice, in the case of a process or method; or to operate, in the case of a machine or system; and, in each case, under such conditions as to establish that the invention is being utilized and that its benefits are, to the extent permitted by law or Government regulations, available to the public on reasonable terms.

(8) Small business firm means a small business concern as defined at section 2 of Pub. L. 85-536 *(15 U.S.C. 632)* and implementing regulations of the Administrator of the Small Business Administration. For the purpose of this clause, the size standards for small business concerns involved in Government procurement and subcontracting at 13 CFR 121.3-8 and 13 CFR 121.3-12, respectively, are used.

(9) Subject Invention means any invention of the contractor conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the performance of work under this contract, provided that in the case of a variety of plant, the date of determination (as defined in section 41(d) of the Plant Variety Protection Act, *7 U.S.C. 2401*(d)) shall also occur during the period of contract performance.

(b) Allocation of Principal Rights.

(1) Retention of title by the Contractor. Except for exceptional circumstance subject inventions, the contractor may retain the entire right, title, and interest throughout the world to each subject invention subject to the provisions of this clause and *35 U.S.C. 203*. With respect to any subject invention in which the Contractor retains title, the Federal government shall have a nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up

license to practice or have practiced for or on behalf of the United States the subject invention throughout the world.

(2) Exceptional circumstance subject inventions. Except to the extent that rights are retained by the Contractor in a determination of exceptional circumstances or granted to a contractor through a determination of greater rights in accordance with subparagraph (b)(4) of this clause, the Contractor does not have a right to retain title to any exceptional circumstance subject inventions and agrees to assign to the Government the entire right, title, and interest, throughout the world, in and to any exceptional circumstance subject inventions.

(i) Inventions within or relating to the following fields of technology are exceptional circumstance subject inventions:

(A) uranium enrichment technology;

(B) storage and disposal of civilian high-level nuclear waste and spent fuel technology; and

(C) national security technologies classified or sensitive under Section 148 of the Atomic Energy Act *(42 U.S.C. 2168).*

(ii) Inventions made under any agreement, contract or subcontract related to the following are exceptional circumstance subject inventions:

(A) DOE Steel Initiative and Metals Initiative;

(B) U.S. Advanced Battery Consortium; and

(C) any funding agreement which is funded in part by the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) or the Gas Research Institute (GRI).

(D) (Deviation) Solid State Lighting (SSL) program if the contractor is a participant in the "Core Technology Program."

(iii) DOE reserves the right to unilaterally amend this contract to modify, by deletion or insertion, technical fields, tasks, or other classifications for the purpose of determining DOE exceptional circumstance subject inventions.

(3) Treaties and international agreements. Any rights acquired by the Contractor in subject inventions are subject to any disposition of right, title, or interest in or to subject inventions provided for in treaties or international agreements identified at Appendix [Insert Reference] to this contract. DOE reserves the right to unilaterally amend this contract to identify specific treaties or international agreements entered into or to be entered into by the Government after the effective date of this contract and to effectuate those license or other rights which are necessary for the Government to meet its obligations to foreign governments, their nationals and international organizations [*81060] under such treaties or international agreements with respect to subject inventions made after the date of the amendment.

(4) Contractor request for greater rights in exceptional circumstance subject inventions. The Contractor may request rights greater than allowed by the exceptional circumstance determination in an exceptional circumstance subject invention by submitting such a request in writing to Patent Counsel at the time the exceptional circumstance subject invention is disclosed to DOE or within eight (8) months after conception or first actual reduction to practice of the exceptional circumstance subject

invention, whichever occurs first, unless a longer period is authorized in writing by the Patent Counsel for good cause shown in writing by the Contractor. DOE may, in its discretion, grant or refuse to grant such a request by the Contractor.

(5) Contractor employee-inventor rights. If the Contractor does not elect to retain title to a subject invention or does not request greater rights in an exceptional circumstance subject invention, a Contractor employee-inventor, after consultation with the Contractor and with written authorization from the Contractor in accordance with 10 CFR 784.9(b)(4), may request greater rights, including title, in the subject invention or the exceptional circumstance invention from DOE, and DOE may, in its discretion, grant or refuse to grant such a request by the Contractor employee-inventor.

(6) Government assignment of rights in Government employees' subject inventions. If a Government employee is a joint inventor of a subject invention or of an exceptional circumstance subject invention to which the Contractor has rights, the Government may assign or refuse to assign to the Contractor any rights in the subject invention or exceptional circumstance subject invention acquired by the Government from the Government employee, in accordance with 48 CFR 27.304-1(d). The rights assigned to the Contractor are subject to any provision of this clause that is applicable to subject inventions in which the Contractor retains title, including reservation by the Government of a nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license, except that the Contractor shall file its initial patent application claiming the subject invention or exceptional circumstance invention within one (1) year after the assignment of such rights. The Contractor shall share royalties collected for the manufacture, use or sale of the subject invention with the Government employee.

(c) Subject Invention Disclosure, Election of Title and Filing of Patent Application by Contractor.

(1) Subject invention disclosure. The contractor will disclose each subject invention to the Patent Counsel within two months after the inventor discloses it in writing to contractor personnel responsible for patent matters. The disclosure to the agency shall be in the form of a written report and shall identify the contract under which the invention was made and the inventor(s) and all sources of funding by B&R code for the invention. It shall be sufficiently complete in technical detail to convey a clear understanding to the extent known at the time of the disclosure, of the nature, purpose, operation, and the physical, chemical, biological or electrical characteristics of the invention. The disclosure shall also identify any publication, on sale or public use of the invention and whether a manuscript describing the invention has been submitted for publication and, if so, whether it has been accepted for publication at the time of disclosure. The disclosure shall include a written statement as to whether the invention falls within an exceptional circumstance field. DOE will make a determination and advise the Contractor within 30 days of receipt of an invention disclosure as to whether the invention is an exceptional circumstance subject invention. In addition, after disclosure to the Patent Counsel, the Contractor will promptly notify the agency of the acceptance of any manuscript describing the invention for publication or of any on sale or public use planned by the contractor. The Contractor shall obtain approval from Patent Counsel prior to any release or publication of information concerning any nonelectable subject invention such as an exceptional circumstance subject invention or any subject invention related to a treaty or international agreement.

(2) Election by the Contractor. Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause, the Contractor will elect in writing whether or not to retain title to any such invention by notifying the Federal agency within two years of disclosure to the Federal agency. However, in any case where publication, on sale or public use has initiated the one year statutory period wherein valid patent protection can still be obtained in the United

States, the period for election of title may be shortened by the agency to a date that is no more than 60 days prior to the end of the statutory period.

(3) Filing of patent applications by the Contractor. The Contractor will file its initial patent application on a subject invention to which it elects to retain title within one year after election of title or, if earlier, or prior to the end of any 1-year statutory period wherein valid patent protection can be obtained in the United States after a publication, on sale, or public use. The Contractor will file patent applications in additional countries or international patent offices within either ten months of the corresponding initial patent application or six months from the date permission is granted by the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks to file foreign patent applications where such filing has been prohibited by a Secrecy Order.

(4) Contractor's request for an extension of time. Requests for an extension of the time for disclosure, election, and filing under subparagraphs (c)(1), (2) and (3) may, at the discretion of Patent Counsel, be granted.

(5) Publication Approval. During the course of the work under this contract, the Contractor or its employees may desire to release or publish information regarding scientific or technical developments conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the course of or under this contract. In order that public disclosure of such information will not adversely affect the patent interest of DOE or the Contractor, approval for release or publication shall be secured from the Contractor personnel responsible for patent matters prior to any such release or publication. Where DOE's approval of publication is requested, DOE's response to such requests for approval shall normally be provided within 90 days except in circumstances in which a domestic patent application must be filed in order to protect foreign rights. In the case involving foreign patent rights, DOE shall be granted an additional 180 days with which to respond to the request for approval, unless extended by mutual agreement.

(d) Conditions When the Government May Obtain Title.
The Contractor will convey to the DOE, upon written request, title to any subject invention-

(1) If the Contractor fails to disclose or elect title to the subject invention within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause, or elects not to retain title; provided, that DOE may only request title within sixty (60) days after learning of the failure of the Contractor to disclose or to elect within the specified times.

(2) In those countries in which the Contractor fails to file a patent application within the times specified in subparagraph (c) of this clause; provided, however, that if the Contractor has filed a patent application in a country after the times specified in subparagraph (c) above, but prior to its receipt of the written request of the DOE, the Contractor shall continue to retain title in that country.

(3) In any country in which the Contractor decides not to continue the prosecution of any application for, to pay the maintenance fees on, or defend in a reexamination or opposition proceeding on, a patent on a subject invention.

(4) If the Contractor requests that DOE acquire title or rights from the Contractor in a subject invention to which the Contractor had initially retained title or rights, or in an exceptional circumstance subject invention to which the Contractor was granted greater rights, DOE may acquire such title or rights from the Contractor, or DOE may decide against acquiring such title or rights from the Contractor, at DOE's sole discretion.

(e) Minimum Rights of the Contractor and Protection of the Contractor's Right to File.

(1) Request for a Contractor license. The Contractor may request the right to reserve a revocable, nonexclusive, royalty-free license throughout the world in each subject invention to which the Government obtains title, except if the Contractor fails to disclose the invention within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause. DOE may grant or refuse to grant such a request by the Contractor. When DOE approves such reservation, the Contractor's license will normally extend to its domestic subsidiaries and affiliates, if any, within the corporate structure of which the Contractor is a party and includes the right to grant sublicenses of the same scope to the extent the Contractor was legally obligated to do so at the time the contract was awarded. The license is transferable only with the approval of DOE except when transferred to the successor of that part of the contractor's business to which the invention pertains.

(2) Revocation or modification of a Contractor license. The Contractor's domestic license may be revoked or modified by DOE to the extent necessary to achieve expeditious practical application of the subject invention pursuant to an application for an exclusive license submitted in accordance with applicable provisions at 37 CFR Part 404 and DOE licensing regulations at 10 CFR Part 781. This license will not be revoked in the field of use or the geographical areas in which the Contractor has achieved practical application and continues to make the benefits of the subject invention reasonably accessible to the public. The license in any foreign country may be revoked or modified at the discretion of DOE to the extent the Contractor, its licensees, or the domestic subsidiaries or affiliates have failed to achieve practical application of the subject invention in that foreign country.

(3) Notice of revocation of modification of a Contractor license. Before revocation or modification of the license, DOE will furnish the Contractor a written notice of its intention to revoke or modify the license, and the Contractor will be allowed thirty days (or such other time as may be authorized by DOE for good cause shown by the Contractor) after the notice to show cause why the license should not be revoked or modified. The Contractor has the right to appeal, in accordance with applicable regulations in 37 CFR part 404 and DOE licensing regulations at 10 CFR part 781 concerning the licensing of Government owned inventions, any decision concerning the revocation or modification of the license.

(f) Contractor Action to Protect the Government's Interest.

(1) Execution of delivery of title or license instruments. The Contractor agrees to execute or to have executed, and promptly deliver to the Patent Counsel all instruments necessary to accomplish the following actions:

(i) establish or confirm the rights the Government has throughout the world in those subject inventions to which the Contractor elects to retain title, and

(ii) convey title to DOE when requested under subparagraphs (b) or paragraph (d) of this clause and to enable the Government to obtain patent protection throughout the world in that subject invention.

(2) Contractor employee agreements. The Contractor agrees to require, by written agreement, its employees, other than clerical and non-technical employees, to disclose promptly in writing to Contractor personnel identified as responsible for the administration of patent matters and in a format suggested by the Contractor, each subject invention made under this contract in order that the Contractor can comply with the disclosure provisions of paragraph (c) of this clause, and to execute all papers necessary to file patent applications on subject inventions and to establish the Government's rights in the subject inventions. This disclosure format should require, as a minimum, the information required by subparagraph (c)(1) of this clause. The

Contractor shall instruct such employees, through employee agreements or other suitable educational programs, on the importance of reporting inventions in sufficient time to permit the filing of patent applications prior to U.S. or foreign statutory bars.

(3) Notification of discontinuation of patent protection. The contractor will notify the Patent Counsel of any decision not to continue the prosecution of a patent application, pay maintenance fees, or defend in a reexamination or opposition proceeding on a patent, in any country, not less than thirty days before the expiration of the response period required by the relevant patent office.

(4) Notification of Government rights. The contractor agrees to include, within the specification of any United States patent applications and any patent issuing thereon covering a subject invention, the following statement, "This invention was made with government support under (identify the contract) awarded by (identify the Federal agency). The government has certain rights in the invention."

(5) Invention Identification Procedures. The Contractor shall establish and maintain active and effective procedures to ensure that subject inventions are promptly identified and timely disclosed and shall submit a written description of such procedures to the Contracting Officer so that the Contracting Officer may evaluate and determine their effectiveness.

(6) Invention Filing Documentation. If the Contractor files a domestic or foreign patent application claiming a subject invention, the Contractor shall promptly submit to Patent Counsel, upon request, the following information and documents:

(i) the filing date, serial number, title, and a copy of the patent application (including an English-language version if filed in a language other than English);

(ii) an executed and approved instrument fully confirmatory of all Government rights in the subject invention; and

(iii) the patent number, issue date, and a copy of any issued patent claiming the subject invention.

(7) Duplication and disclosure of documents. The Government may duplicate and disclose subject invention disclosures and all other reports and papers furnished or required to be furnished pursuant to this clause; provided, however, that any such duplication or disclosure by the Government is subject to the confidentiality provision at *35 U.S.C. 205* and 37 CFR Part 40.

(g) Subcontracts.

(1) Subcontractor subject inventions. The Contractor shall not obtain rights in the subcontractor's subject inventions as part of the consideration for awarding a subcontract.

(2) Inclusion of patent rights clause-non-profit organization or small business firm subcontractors. Unless otherwise authorized or directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall include the patent rights clause at 48 CFR 952.227-11, suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subcontracts, at any tier, for experimental, developmental, demonstration or research work to be performed by a small business firm or domestic nonprofit organization, except subcontracts which are subject to exceptional circumstances in accordance with *35 U.S.C. 202* and subparagraph (b)(2) of this clause. The subcontractor retains all rights provided for the contractor in the

patent rights clause at 48 CFR 952.227-11.

(3) Inclusion of patent rights clause-subcontractors other than non-profit organizations and small business firms. Except for the subcontracts described in subparagraph (g)(2) of this clause, the Contractor shall include the patent rights clause at 48 CFR 952.227-13, suitably modified to identify the parties, in any contract for experimental, developmental, demonstration or research work. For subcontracts subject to exceptional circumstances, the contractor must consult with DOE patent counsel with respect to the appropriate patent clause.

(4) DOE and subcontractor contract. With respect to subcontracts at any tier, DOE, the subcontractor, and the Contractor agree that the mutual obligations of the parties created by this clause constitute a contract between the subcontractor and DOE with respect to the matters covered by the clause; provided, however, that nothing in this paragraph is intended to confer any jurisdiction under the Contract Disputes Act in connection with proceedings under paragraph (j) of this clause.

(5) Subcontractor refusal to accept terms of patent clause. If a prospective subcontractor refuses to accept the terms of a patent rights clause, the Contractor shall promptly submit a written notice to the Contracting Officer stating the subcontractor's reasons for such a refusal, including any relevant information for expediting disposition of the matter, and the Contractor shall not proceed with the subcontract without the written authorization of the Contracting Officer.

(6) Notification of award of subcontract. Upon the award of any subcontract at any tier containing a patent rights clause, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer in writing and identify the subcontractor, the applicable patent rights clause, the work to be performed under the subcontract, and the dates of award and estimated completion. Upon request of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall furnish a copy of a subcontract.

(7) Identification of subcontractor subject inventions. If the Contractor in the performance of this contract becomes aware of a subject invention made under a subcontract, the Contractor shall promptly notify Patent Counsel and identify the subject invention.

(h) Reporting on Utilization of Subject Inventions. The Contractor agrees to submit to DOE on request, periodic reports, no more frequently than annually, on the utilization of a subject invention or on efforts at obtaining such utilization that are being made by the Contractor or its licensees or assignees. Such reports shall include information regarding the status of development, date of first commercial sale or use, gross royalties received by the Contractor, and such other data and information as DOE may reasonably specify. The Contractor also agrees to provide additional reports as may be requested by DOE in connection with any march-in proceeding undertaken by DOE in accordance with paragraph (j) of this clause. As required by *35 U.S.C. 202*(c)(5), DOE agrees it will not disclose such information to persons outside the Government without permission of the Contractor.

(i) Preference for United States Industry. Notwithstanding any other provision of this clause, the Contractor agrees that neither it nor any assignee will grant to any person the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States unless such person agrees that any product embodying the subject invention or produced through the use of the subject invention will be manufactured substantially in the United States. However, in individual cases, the requirement for such an agreement may be waived by DOE upon a showing by the Contractor or its assignee that reasonable but unsuccessful efforts have been made to grant licenses on similar terms to potential licensees that would be likely to manufacture substantially in the United States or that under the circumstances domestic manufacture is not commercially

feasible.

(j) March-in Rights. The Contractor agrees that, with respect to any subject invention in which it has acquired title, DOE has the right in accordance with the procedures in 37 CFR 401.6 and any DOE supplemental regulations to require the Contractor, an assignee or exclusive licensee of a subject invention to grant a nonexclusive, partially exclusive, or exclusive license in any field of use to a responsible applicant or applicants, upon terms that are reasonable under the circumstances, and, if the Contractor, assignee or exclusive licensee refuses such a request, DOE has the right to grant such a license itself if DOE determines that-

(1) Such action is necessary because the Contractor or assignee has not taken, or is not expected to take within a reasonable time, effective steps to achieve practical application of the subject invention in such field of use;

(2) Such action is necessary to alleviate health or safety needs which are not reasonably satisfied by the Contractor, assignee, or their licensees;

(3) Such action is necessary to meet requirements for public use specified by Federal regulations and such requirements are not reasonably satisfied by the Contractor, assignee, or licensees; or

(4) Such action is necessary because the agreement required by paragraph (i) of this clause has not been obtained or waived, or because a licensee of the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States is in breach of such agreement.

(k) Special Provisions for Contracts With Nonprofit Organizations. If the Contractor is a nonprofit organization, it agrees that-

(1) DOE approval of assignment of rights. Rights to a subject invention in the United States may not be assigned by the Contractor without the approval of DOE, except where such assignment is made to an organization which has as one of its primary functions the management of inventions; provided, that such assignee will be subject to the same provisions of this clause as the Contractor.

(2) Small business firm licensees. It will make efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to attract licensees of subject inventions that are small business firms, and that it will give a preference to a small business firm when licensing a subject invention if the Contractor determines that the small business firm has a plan or proposal for marketing the invention which, if executed, is equally as likely to bring the invention to practical application as any plans or proposals from applicants that are not small business firms; provided, that the Contractor is also satisfied that the small business firm has the capability and resources to carry out its plan or proposal. The decision whether to give a preference in any specific case will be at the discretion of the Contractor. However, the Contractor agrees that the Secretary of Commerce may review the Contractor's licensing program and decisions regarding small business firm applicants, and the Contractor will negotiate changes to its licensing policies, procedures, or practices with the Secretary of Commerce when that Secretary's review discloses that the Contractor could take reasonable steps to more effectively implement the requirements of this subparagraph (k)(2).

(3) Contractor licensing of subject inventions. To the extent that it provides the most effective technology transfer, licensing of subject inventions shall be administered by Contractor employees on location at the facility.

(l) Communications. The Contractor shall direct any notification, disclosure or request provided for in this clause to the Patent Counsel assisting the DOE contracting activity.

(m) Reports.

(1) Interim reports. Upon DOE's request, the Contractor shall submit to DOE, no more frequently than annually, a list of subject inventions disclosed to DOE during a specified period, or a statement that no subject inventions were made during the specified period; and a list of subcontracts containing a patent clause and awarded by the Contractor during a specified period, or a statement that no such subcontracts were awarded during the specified period.

(2) Final reports. Upon DOE's request, the Contractor shall submit to DOE, prior to closeout of the contract, a list of all subject inventions disclosed during the performance period of the contract, or a statement that no subject inventions were made during the contract performance period; and a list of all subcontracts containing a patent clause and awarded by the Contractor during the contract performance period, or a statement that no such subcontracts were awarded during the contract performance period.

(n) Examination of Records Relating to Subject Inventions.

(1) Contractor compliance. Until the expiration of three (3) years after final payment under this contract, the Contracting Officer or any authorized representative may examine any books (including laboratory notebooks), records, documents, and other supporting data of the Contractor, which the Contracting Officer or authorized representative deems reasonably pertinent to the discovery or identification of subject inventions, including exceptional circumstance subject inventions, or to determine Contractor compliance with any requirement of this clause.

(2) Unreported inventions. If the Contracting Officer is aware of an invention that is not disclosed by the Contractor to DOE, and the Contracting Officer believes the unreported invention may be a subject invention, including exceptional circumstance subject inventions, DOE may require the Contractor to submit to DOE a disclosure of the invention for a determination of ownership rights.

(3) Confidentiality. Any examination of records under this paragraph is subject to appropriate conditions to protect the confidentiality of the information involved.

(4) Power of inspection. With respect to a subject invention for which the Contractor has responsibility for patent prosecution, the Contractor shall furnish the Government, upon request by DOE, an irrevocable power to inspect and make copies of a prosecution file for any patent application claiming the subject invention.

(o) Facilities License. In addition to the rights of the parties with respect to inventions or discoveries conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the course of or under this contract, the Contractor agrees to and does hereby grant to the Government an irrevocable, nonexclusive, paid-up license in and to any inventions or discoveries regardless of when conceived or actually reduced to practice or acquired by the Contractor at any time through completion of this contract and which are incorporated or embodied in the construction of the facility or which are utilized in the operation of the facility or which cover articles, materials, or product manufactured at the facility (1) to practice or have practiced by or for the Government at the facility, and (2) to transfer such license with the transfer of that facility. Notwithstanding the acceptance or exercise by the Government of these rights, the Government may contest at any time the enforceability, validity or scope of, or title to, any

rights or patents herein licensed.

(p) Atomic Energy.

(1) Pecuniary awards. No claim for pecuniary award of compensation under the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, may be asserted with respect to any invention or discovery made or conceived in the course of or under this contract.

(2) Patent agreements. Except as otherwise authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall obtain patent agreements to effectuate the provisions of subparagraph (p)(1) of this clause from all persons who perform any part of the work under this contract, except non-technical personnel, such as clerical employees and manual laborers.

(q) Classified Inventions.

(1) Approval for filing a foreign patent application. The Contractor shall not file or cause to be filed an application or registration for a patent disclosing a subject invention related to classified subject matter in any country other than the United States without first obtaining the written approval of the Contracting Officer.

(2) Transmission of classified subject matter. If in accordance with this clause the Contractor files a patent application in the United States disclosing a subject invention that is classified for reasons of security, the Contractor shall observe all applicable security regulations covering the transmission of classified subject matter. If the Contractor transmits a patent application disclosing a classified subject invention to the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), the Contractor shall submit a separate letter to the USPTO identifying the contract or contracts by agency and agreement number that require security classification markings to be placed on the patent application.

(3) Inclusion of clause in subcontracts. The Contractor agrees to include the substance of this clause in subcontracts at any tier that cover or are likely to cover subject matter classified for reasons of security.

(r) Patent Functions. Upon the written request of the Contracting Officer or Patent Counsel, the Contractor agrees to make reasonable efforts to support DOE in accomplishing patent-related functions for work arising out of the contract, including, but not limited to, the prosecution of patent applications, and the determination of questions of novelty, patentability, and inventorship.

(s) Educational Awards Subject to *35 U.S.C. 212*. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer prior to the placement of any person subject to *35 U.S.C. 212* in an area of technology or task (1) related to exceptional circumstance technology or (2) which is subject to treaties or international agreements as set forth in paragraph (b)(3) of this clause or agreements other than funding agreements. The Contracting Officer may disapprove of any such placement.

(t) Annual Appraisal by Patent Counsel. Patent Counsel may conduct an annual appraisal to evaluate the Contractor's effectiveness in identifying and protecting subject inventions in accordance with DOE policy.

I.133 970.5227-12 Patent Rights – Management and Operating Contracts, For-Profit Contractor, Advanced Waiver (Aug 2002)

(a) Definitions.

(1) DOE licensing regulations means the Department of Energy patent licensing regulations at 10 CFR Part 781.

(2) DOE patent waiver regulations means the Department of Energy patent waiver regulations at 10 CFR Part 784.

(3) Exceptional Circumstance Subject Invention means any subject invention in a technical field or related to a task determined by the Department of Energy to be subject to an exceptional circumstance under *35 U.S.C. 202*(a)(ii), and in accordance with 37 CFR 401.3(e).

(4) Invention means any invention or discovery which is or may be patentable or otherwise protectable under title 35 of the United States Code, or any novel variety of plant which is or may be protected under the Plant Variety Protection Act *(7 U.S.C. 2321,* et seq.).

(5) Made when used in relation to any invention means the conception or first actual reduction to practice of such invention.

(6) Patent Counsel means DOE Patent Counsel assisting the contracting activity.

(7) Practical application means to manufacture, in the case of a composition or product; to practice, in the case of a process or method; or to operate, in the case of a machine or system; and, in each case, under such conditions as to establish that the invention is being utilized and that its benefits are, to the extent permitted by law or Government regulations, available to the public on reasonable terms.

(8) Subject Invention means any invention of the contractor conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the course of or under this contract, provided that in the case of a variety of plant, the date of determination (as defined in section 41(d) of the Plant Variety Protection Act, *7 U.S.C. 2401*(d)) shall also occur during the period of contract performance.

(b) Allocation of Principal Rights.

(1) Assignment to the Government. Except to the extent that rights are retained by the Contractor by the granting of an advance class waiver pursuant to subparagraph (b)(2) of this clause or a determination of greater rights pursuant to subparagraph (b)(7) of this clause, the Contractor agrees to assign to the Government the entire right, title, and interest throughout the world in and to each subject invention.

(2) Advance class waiver of Government rights to the Contractor. DOE may grant to the Contractor an advance class waiver of Government rights in any or all subject inventions, at the time of execution of the contract, such that the Contractor may elect to retain the entire right, title and interest throughout the world to such waived subject inventions, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the advance class waiver. Unless otherwise provided by the terms of the advance class waiver, any rights in a subject invention retained by the Contractor under an advance class waiver are subject to *35 U.S.C. 203* and the provisions of this clause, including the Government license provided for in subparagraph (b)(3) of this clause, and any reservations and conditions deemed appropriate by the Secretary of Energy or designee.

(3) Government license. With respect to any subject invention to which the Contractor retains title, either under an advance class waiver pursuant to subparagraph (b)(2) or a

determination of greater rights pursuant to subparagraph (b)(7) of this clause, the Government has a nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license to practice or have practiced for or on behalf of the United States the subject invention throughout the world.

(4) Foreign patent rights. If the Government has title to a subject invention and the Government decides against securing patent rights in a foreign country for the subject invention, the Contractor may request such foreign patent rights from DOE, and DOE may grant the Contractor's request, subject to *35 U.S.C. 203* and the provisions of this clause, including the Government license provided for in subparagraph (b)(3) of this clause, and any reservations and conditions deemed appropriate by the Secretary of Energy or designee.

(5) Exceptional circumstance subject inventions. Except to the extent that rights are retained by the Contractor by a determination of greater rights in accordance with subparagraph (b)(7) of this clause, the Contractor does not have the right to retain title to any exceptional circumstance subject inventions and agrees to assign to the Government the entire right, title, and interest, throughout the world, in and to any exceptional circumstance subject inventions.

(i) Inventions within or relating to the following fields of technology are exceptional circumstance subject inventions:

(A) uranium enrichment technology;

(B) storage and disposal of civilian high-level nuclear waste and spent fuel technology; and

(C) national security technologies classified or sensitive under Section 148 of the Atomic Energy Act *(42 U.S.C. 2168).*

(ii) Inventions made under any agreement, contract or subcontract related to the following initiatives or programs are exceptional circumstance subject inventions:

(A) DOE Steel Initiative and Metals Initiative;

(B) U.S. Advanced Battery Consortium; and

(C) any funding agreement which is funded in part by the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) or the Gas Research Institute (GRI).

(iii) DOE reserves the right to unilaterally amend this contract to modify, by deletion or insertion, technical fields, programs, initiatives, and/or other classifications for the purpose of defining DOE exceptional circumstance subject inventions.

(6) Treaties and international agreements. Any rights acquired by the Contractor in subject inventions are subject to any disposition of right, title, or interest in or to subject inventions provided for in treaties or international agreements identified at Appendix [Insert Reference], to this contract. DOE reserves the right to unilaterally amend this contract to identify specific treaties or international agreements entered into or to be entered into by the Government after the effective date of this contract and to effectuate those license or other rights which are necessary for the Government to meet its obligations to foreign governments, their nationals and international organizations under such treaties or international agreements with respect to subject inventions made after the date of the amendment.

(7) Contractor request for greater rights. The Contractor may request greater rights in an identified subject invention, including an exceptional circumstance subject invention, to which the Contractor does not have the right to elect to retain title, in accordance with the DOE patent waiver regulations, by submitting such a request in writing to Patent Counsel with a copy to the Contracting Officer at the time the subject invention is first disclosed to DOE pursuant to subparagraph (c)(1) of this clause, or not later than eight (8) months after such disclosure, unless a longer period is authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer for good cause shown in writing by the Contractor. DOE may grant or refuse to grant such a request by the Contractor. Unless otherwise provided in the greater rights determination, any rights in a subject invention obtained by the Contractor under a determination of greater rights is subject to *35 U.S.C. 203* and the provisions of this clause, including the Government license provided for in subparagraph (b)(3) of this clause, and to any reservations and conditions deemed appropriate by the Secretary of Energy or designee.

(8) Contractor employee-inventor rights. If the Contractor does not elect to retain title to a subject invention or does not request greater rights in a subject invention, including an exceptional circumstance subject invention, to which the Contractor does not have the right to elect to retain title, a Contractor employee-inventor, after consultation with the Contractor and with written authorization from the Contractor in accordance with 10 CFR 784.9(b)(4), may request greater rights, including title, in the subject invention or the exceptional circumstance invention from DOE, and DOE may grant or refuse to grant such a request by the Contractor employee-inventor.

(9) Government assignment of rights in Government employees' subject inventions. If a DOE employee is a joint inventor of a subject invention to which the Contractor has rights, DOE may assign or refuse to assign any rights in the subject invention acquired by the Government from the DOE employee to the Contractor, consistent with 48 CFR 27.304-1(d). Unless otherwise provided in the assignment, the rights assigned to the Contractor are subject to the Government license provided for in subparagraph (b)(3) of this clause, and to any provision of this clause applicable to subject inventions in which rights are retained by the Contractor, and to any reservations and conditions deemed appropriate by the Secretary of Energy or designee. The Contractor shall share royalties collected for the manufacture, use or sale of the subject invention with the DOE employee.

(c) Subject Invention Disclosure, Election of Title, and Filing of Patent Application by Contractor.

(1) Subject invention disclosure. The Contractor shall disclose each subject invention to Patent Counsel with a copy to the Contracting Officer within two (2) months after an inventor discloses it in writing to Contractor personnel responsible for patent matters or, if earlier, within six (6) months after the Contractor has knowledge of the subject invention, but in any event before any on sale, public use, or publication of the subject invention. The disclosure to DOE shall be in the form of a written report and shall include:

(i) the contract number under which the subject invention was made;

(ii) the inventor(s) of the subject invention;

(iii) a description of the subject invention in sufficient technical detail to convey a clear understanding of the nature, purpose and operation of the subject invention, and of the physical, chemical, biological or electrical characteristics

of the subject invention, to the extent known by the Contractor at the time of the disclosure;

(iv) the date and identification of any publication, on sale or public use of the invention;

(v) the date and identification of any submissions for publication of any manuscripts describing the invention, and a statement of whether the manuscript is accepted for publication, to the extent known by the Contractor at the time of the disclosure;

(vi) a statement indicating whether the subject invention is an exceptional circumstance subject invention, related to national security, or subject to a treaty or an international agreement, to the extent known or believed by Contractor at the time of the disclosure;

(vii) all sources of funding by Budget and Resources (B&R) code; and

(viii) the identification of any agreement relating to the subject invention, including Cooperative Research and Development Agreements and Work-for-Others agreements.

Unless the Contractor contends otherwise in writing at the time the invention is disclosed, inventions disclosed to DOE under this paragraph are deemed made in the manner specified in Sections (a)(1) and (a)(2) of *42 U.S.C. 5908.*

(2) Publication after disclosure. After disclosure of the subject invention to the DOE, the Contractor shall promptly notify Patent Counsel of the acceptance for publication of any manuscript describing the subject invention or of any expected or on sale or public use of the subject invention, known by the Contractor. The Contractor shall obtain approval from Patent Counsel prior to any release or publication of information concerning an exceptional circumstance subject invention or any subject invention related to a treaty or international agreement.

(3) Election by the Contractor under an advance class waiver. If the Contractor has the right to elect to retain title to subject inventions under an advance class waiver granted in accordance with subparagraph (b)(2) of this clause, and unless otherwise provided for by the terms of the advance class waiver, the Contractor shall elect in writing whether or not to retain title to any subject invention by notifying DOE within two (2) years of the date of the disclosure of the subject invention to DOE, in accordance with subparagraph (c)(1) of this clause. The notification shall identify the advance class waiver, state the countries, including the United States, in which rights are retained, and certify that the subject invention is not an exceptional circumstance subject invention or subject to a treaty or international agreement. If a publication, on sale or public use of the subject invention has initiated the 1-year statutory period under *35 U.S.C. 102*(b), the period for election may be shortened by DOE to a date that is no more than sixty (60) days prior to the end of the 1-year statutory period.

(4) Filing of patent applications by the Contractor under an advance class waiver. If the Contractor has the right to retain title to a subject invention in accordance with an advance class waiver pursuant to subparagraph (b)(2) of this clause or a determination of greater rights pursuant to paragraph (b)(7) of this clause, and unless otherwise provided for by the terms of the advance class waiver or greater rights determination, the Contractor shall file an initial patent application claiming the subject invention to which it retains title either within one (1) year after the Contractor's election to retain or grant of title to the subject invention or prior to the end of any 1-year statutory period

under *35 U.S.C. 102*(b), whichever occurs first. Any patent applications filed by the Contractor in foreign countries or international patent offices shall be filed within either ten (10) months of the corresponding initial patent application or, if such filing has been prohibited by a Secrecy Order, within six (6) months from the date permission is granted by the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks to file foreign patent applications.

(5) Submission of patent information and documents. If the Contractor files a domestic or foreign patent application claiming a subject invention, the Contractor shall promptly submit to Patent Counsel the following information and documents:

(i) The filing date, serial number, title, and a copy of the patent application (including an English-language version if filed in a language other than English);

(ii) An executed and approved instrument fully confirmatory of all Government rights in the subject invention; and

(iii) The patent number, issue date, and a copy of any issued patent claiming the subject invention.

(6) Contractor's request for an extension of time. Requests for an extension of the time to disclose a subject invention, to elect to retain title to a subject invention, or to file a patent application under subparagraphs (c)(1), (3), and (4) of this clause may be granted at the discretion of Patent Counsel or DOE.

(7) Duplication and disclosure of documents. The Government may duplicate and disclose subject invention disclosures and all other reports and papers furnished or required to be furnished pursuant to this clause; provided, however, that any such duplication or disclosure by the Government is subject to *35 U.S.C. 205* and 37 CFR Part 40.

(d) Conditions When the Government May Obtain Title Notwithstanding an Advance Class Waiver.

(1) Return of title to a subject invention. If the Contractor requests that DOE acquire title or rights from the Contractor in a subject invention, including an exceptional circumstance subject invention, to which the Contractor retained title or rights under subparagraph (b)(2) or subparagraph (b)(7) of this clause, DOE may acquire such title or rights from the Contractor, or DOE may decide against acquiring such title or rights from the Contractor, at DOE's sole discretion.

(2) Failure to disclose or elect to retain title. Title vests in DOE and DOE may request, in writing, a formal assignment of title to a subject invention from the Contractor, and the Contractor shall convey title to the subject invention to DOE, if the Contractor elects not to retain title to the subject invention under an advance class waiver, or the Contractor fails to disclose or fails to elect to retain title to the subject invention within the times specified in subparagraphs (c)(1) and (c)(3) of this clause.

(3) Failure to file domestic or foreign patent applications. In those countries in which the Contractor fails to file a patent application within the times specified in subparagraph (c)(4) of this clause, DOE may request, in writing, title to the subject invention from the Contractor, and the Contractor shall convey title to the subject invention to DOE; provided, however, that if the Contractor has filed a patent application in any country after the times specified in subparagraph (c)(4) of this clause, but prior to its receipt of DOE's written request for title, the Contractor continues to retain title in that country.

(4) Discontinuation of patent protection by the Contractor. If the Contractor decides to discontinue the prosecution of a patent application, the payment of maintenance fees, or the defense of a subject invention in a reexamination or opposition proceeding, in any country, DOE may request, in writing, title to the subject invention from the Contractor, and the Contractor shall convey title to the subject invention to DOE.

(5) Termination of advance class waiver. DOE may request, in writing, title to any subject inventions from the Contractor, and the Contractor shall convey title to the subject inventions to DOE, if the advance class waiver granted under subparagraph (b)(2) of this clause is terminated under paragraph (u) of this clause.

(e) Minimum Rights of the Contractor.

(1) Request for a Contractor license. Except for subject inventions that the Contractor fails to disclose within the time periods specified at subparagraph (c)(1) of this clause, the Contractor may request a revocable, nonexclusive, royalty-free license in each patent application filed in any country claiming a subject invention and any resulting patent in which the Government obtains title, and DOE may grant or refuse to grant such a request by the Contractor. If DOE grants the Contractor's request for a license, the Contractor's license extends to its domestic subsidiaries and affiliates, if any, within the corporate structure of which the Contractor is a party and includes the right to grant sublicenses of the same scope to the extent the Contractor was legally obligated to do so at the time the contract was awarded.

(2) Transfer of a Contractor license. DOE shall approve any transfer of the Contractor's license in a subject invention, and DOE may determine that the Contractor's license is non-transferable, on a case-by-case basis.

(3) Revocation or modification of a Contractor license. DOE may revoke or modify the Contractor's domestic license to the extent necessary to achieve expeditious practical application of the subject invention pursuant to an application for an exclusive license submitted in accordance with applicable provisions in 37 CFR Part 404 and DOE licensing regulations. DOE may not revoke the Contractor's domestic license in that field of use or the geographical areas in which the Contractor, its licensees or its domestic subsidiaries or affiliates have achieved practical applications and continues to make the benefits of the invention reasonably accessible to the public. DOE may revoke or modify the Contractor's license in any foreign country to the extent the Contractor, its licensees, or its domestic subsidiaries or affiliates failed to achieve practical application in that foreign country.

(4) Notice of revocation or modification of a Contractor license. Before revocation or modification of the license, DOE shall furnish the Contractor a written notice of its intention to revoke or modify the license, and the Contractor shall be allowed thirty (30) days from the date of the notice (or such other time as may be authorized by DOE for good cause shown by the Contractor) to show cause why the license should not be revoked or modified. The Contractor has the right to appeal any decision concerning the revocation or modification of its license, in accordance with applicable regulations in 37 CFR Part 404 and DOE licensing regulations.

(f) Contractor Action to Protect the Government's Interest.

(1) Execution and delivery of title or license instruments. The Contractor agrees to execute or have executed, and to deliver promptly to DOE all instruments necessary to accomplish the following actions:

(i) establish or confirm the Government's rights throughout the world in subject inventions to which the Contractor elects to retain title;

(ii) convey title in a subject invention to DOE pursuant to subparagraph (b)(5) and paragraph (d) of this clause; or

(iii) enable the Government to obtain patent protection throughout the world in a subject invention to which the Government has title.

(2) Contractor employee agreements. The Contractor agrees to require, by written agreement, its employees, other than clerical and non-technical employees, to disclose promptly in writing to Contractor personnel identified as responsible for the administration of patent matters and in a format suggested by the Contractor, each subject invention made under this contract, and to execute all papers necessary to file patent applications claiming subject inventions or to establish the Government's rights in the subject inventions. This disclosure format shall at a minimum include the information required by subparagraph (c)(1) of this clause. The Contractor shall instruct such employees, through employee agreements or other suitable educational programs, on the importance of reporting inventions in sufficient time to permit the filing of patent applications prior to U.S. or foreign statutory bars.

(3) Contractor procedures for reporting subject inventions to DOE. The Contractor agrees to establish and maintain effective procedures for ensuring the prompt identification and timely disclosure of subject inventions to DOE. The Contractor shall submit a written description of such procedures to the Contracting Officer, upon request, for evaluation and approval of the effectiveness of such procedures by the Contracting Officer.

(4) Notification of discontinuation of patent protection. With respect to any subject invention for which the Contractor has responsibility for patent prosecution, the Contractor shall notify Patent Counsel of any decision to discontinue the prosecution of a patent application, payment of maintenance fees, or defense of a subject invention in a reexamination or opposition proceeding, in any country, not less than thirty (30) days before the expiration of the response period for any action required by the corresponding patent office.

(5) Notification of Government rights. With respect to any subject invention to which the Contractor has title, the Contractor agrees to include, within the specification of any United States patent application and within any patent issuing thereon claiming a subject invention, the following statement, "This invention was made with Government support under (identify the contract) awarded by the United States Department of Energy. The Government has certain rights in the invention."

(6) Avoidance of Royalty Charges. If the Contractor licenses a subject invention, the Contractor agrees to avoid royalty charges on acquisitions involving Government funds, including funds derived through a Military Assistance Program of the Government or otherwise derived through the Government, to refund any amounts received as royalty charges on a subject invention in acquisitions for, or on behalf of, the Government, and to provide for such refund in any instrument transferring rights in the subject invention to any party.

(7) DOE approval of assignment of rights. Rights in a subject invention in the United States may not be assigned by the Contractor without the approval of DOE.

(8) Small business firm licensees. The Contractor shall make efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to attract licensees of subject inventions that are small

business firms, and may give a preference to a small business firm when licensing a subject invention if the Contractor determines that the small business firm has a plan or proposal for marketing the invention which, if executed, is equally as likely to bring the invention to practical application as any plans or proposals from applicants that are not small business firms; provided, the Contractor is also satisfied that the small business firm has the capability and resources to carry out its plan or proposal. The decision as to whether to give a preference in any specific case is at the discretion of the Contractor.

(9) Contractor licensing of subject inventions. To the extent that it provides the most effective technology transfer, licensing of subject inventions shall be administered by Contractor employees on location at the facility.

(g) Subcontracts.

(1) Subcontractor subject inventions. The Contractor shall not obtain rights in the subcontractor's subject inventions as part of the consideration for awarding a subcontract.

(2) Inclusion of patent rights clause-non-profit organization or small business firm subcontractors. Unless otherwise authorized or directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall include the patent rights clause at 48 CFR 952.227-11, suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subcontracts, at any tier, for experimental, developmental, demonstration or research work to be performed by a small business firm or domestic nonprofit organization, except subcontracts which are subject to exceptional circumstances in accordance with *35 U.S.C. 202* and subparagraph (b)(5) of this clause.

(3) Inclusion of patent rights clause-subcontractors other than non-profit organizations or small business firms. Except for the subcontracts described in subparagraph (g)(2) of this clause, the Contractor shall include the patent rights clause at 48 CFR 952.227-13, suitably modified to identify the parties and any applicable exceptional circumstance, in any contract for experimental, developmental, demonstration or research work.

(4) DOE and subcontractor contract. With respect to subcontracts at any tier, DOE, the subcontractor and Contractor agree that the mutual obligations of the parties created by this clause constitute a contract between the subcontractor and DOE with respect to those matters covered by this clause; provided, however, that nothing in this paragraph is intended to confer any jurisdiction under the Contract Disputes Act in connection with proceedings under paragraph (j) of this clause.

(5) Subcontractor refusal to accept terms of patent rights clause. If a prospective subcontractor refuses to accept the terms of a patent rights clause, the Contractor shall promptly submit a written notice to the Contracting Officer stating the subcontractor's reasons for such refusal and including relevant information for expediting disposition of the matter; and the Contractor shall not proceed with the subcontract without the written authorization of the Contracting Officer.

(6) Notification of award of subcontract. Upon the award of any subcontract at any tier containing a patent rights clause, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer in writing and identify the subcontractor, the applicable patent rights clause, the work to be performed under the subcontract, and the dates of award and estimated completion. Upon request of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall furnish a copy of a subcontract.

(7) Identification of subcontractor subject inventions. If the Contractor in the performance of this contract becomes aware of a subject invention made under a subcontract, the Contractor shall promptly notify Patent Counsel and identify the subject invention, with a copy of the notification and identification to the Contracting Officer.

(h) Reporting on Utilization of Subject Inventions. Upon request by DOE, the Contractor agrees to submit periodic reports, no more frequently than annually, describing the utilization of a subject invention or efforts made by the Contractor or its licensees or assignees to obtain utilization of the subject invention. The reports shall include information regarding the status of development, date of first commercial sale or use, gross royalties received by the Contractor, and other data and information reasonably specified by DOE. Upon request by DOE, the Contractor also agrees to provide reports in connection with any march-in proceedings undertaken by DOE, in accordance with paragraph (j) of this clause. If any data or information reported by the Contractor in accordance with this provision is considered privileged and confidential by the Contractor, its licensee, or assignee and the Contractor properly marks the data or information privileged or confidential, DOE agrees not to disclose such information to persons outside the Government, to the extent permitted by law.

(i) Preference for United States Industry. Notwithstanding any other provision of this clause the Contractor agrees that with respect to any subject invention in which it retains title, neither it nor any assignee may grant to any person the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States unless such person agrees that any products embodying the subject invention or produced through the use of the subject invention will be manufactured substantially in the United States. However, in individual cases, DOE may waive the requirement for such an agreement upon a showing by the Contractor or its assignee that reasonable but unsuccessful efforts have been made to grant licenses on similar terms to potential licensees that would be likely to manufacture substantially in the United States or that under the circumstances domestic manufacture is not commercially feasible.

(j) March-In Rights. With respect to any subject invention to which the Contractor has elected to retain or is granted title, DOE may, in accordance with the procedures in the DOE patent waiver regulations, require the Contractor, an assignee or exclusive licensee of a subject invention to grant a nonexclusive, partially exclusive or exclusive license in any field of use to a responsible applicant or applicants, upon terms that are reasonable under the circumstances. If the Contractor, assignee or exclusive licensee refuses such a request, DOE has the right to grant such a license itself if DOE determines that-

(1) Such action is necessary because the Contractor or assignee has not taken, or is not expected to take within a reasonable time, effective steps to achieve practical application of the subject invention in such field of use;

(2) Such action is necessary to alleviate health or safety needs that are not reasonably satisfied by the Contractor, assignee, or their licensees;

(3) Such action is necessary to meet requirements for public use specified by government regulations and such requirements are not reasonably satisfied by the Contractor, assignee, or licensees; or

(4) Such action is necessary because the agreement to substantially manufacture in the United States and required by paragraph (i) of this clause has neither been obtained nor waived or because a licensee of the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States is in breach of such agreement.

(k) Communications. The Contractor shall direct any notification, disclosure, or request provided for in this clause tothe Patent Counsel identified in the contract.

(l) Reports.

(1) Interim reports. Upon DOE's request, the Contractor shall submit to DOE, no more frequently than annually, a list of subject inventions disclosed to DOE during a specified period, or a statement that no subject inventions were made during the specified period; and/or a list of subcontracts containing a patent clause and awarded by the Contractor during a specified period, or a statement that no such subcontracts were awarded during the specified period. The interim report shall state whether the Contractor's invention disclosures were submitted to DOE in accordance with the requirements of subparagraphs (f)(3) and (f)(4) of this clause.

(2) Final reports. Upon DOE's request, the Contractor shall submit to DOE, prior to closeout of the contract or within three (3) months of the date of completion of the contracted work, a list of all subject inventions disclosed during the performance period of the contract, or a statement that no subject inventions were made during the contract performance period; and/or a list of all subcontracts containing a patent clause and awarded by the Contractor during the contract performance period, or a statement that no such subcontracts were awarded during the contract performance period.

(m) Facilities License. In addition to the rights of the parties with respect to inventions or discoveries conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the course of or under this contract, the Contractor agrees to and does hereby grant to the Government an irrevocable, nonexclusive, paid-up license in and to any inventions or discoveries regardless of when conceived or actually reduced to practice or acquired by the contractor at any time through completion of this contract and which are incorporated or embodied in the construction of the facility or which are utilized in the operation of the facility or which cover articles, materials, or products manufactured at the facility (1) to practice or have practiced by or for the Government at the facility, and (2) to transfer such license with the transfer of that facility. Notwithstanding the acceptance or exercise by the Government of these rights, the Government may contest at any time the enforceability, validity or scope of, or title to, any rights or patents herein licensed.

(n) Atomic Energy.

(1) Pecuniary awards. No claim for pecuniary award of compensation under the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, may be asserted with respect to any invention or discovery made or conceived in the course of or under this contract.

(2) Patent Agreements. Except as otherwise authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall obtain patent agreements to effectuate the provisions of subparagraph (o)(1) of this clause from all persons who perform any part of the work under this contract, except nontechnical personnel, such as clerical employees and manual laborers.

(o) Classified Inventions.

(1) Approval for filing a foreign patent application. The Contractor shall not file or cause to be filed an application or registration for a patent disclosing a subject invention related to classified subject matter in any country other than the United States without first obtaining the written approval of the Contracting Officer.

(2) Transmission of classified subject matter. If in accordance with this clause the Contractor files a patent application in the United States disclosing a subject invention that is classified for reasons of security, the Contractor shall observe all applicable security regulations covering the transmission of classified subject matter. If the Contractor transmits a patent application disclosing a classified subject invention to the

United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), the Contractor shall submit a separate letter to the USPTO identifying the contract or contracts by agency and agreement number that require security classification markings to be placed on the patent application.

(3) Inclusion of clause in subcontracts. The Contractor agrees to include the substance of this clause in subcontracts at any tier that cover or are likely to cover subject matter classified for reasons of security.

(p) Examination of Records Relating to Inventions.

(1) Contractor compliance. Until the expiration of three (3) years after final payment under this contract, the Contracting Officer or any authorized representative may examine any books (including laboratory notebooks), records, and documents and other supporting data of the Contractor, which the Contracting Officer or authorized representative deems reasonably pertinent to the discovery or identification of subject inventions, including exceptional circumstance subject inventions, or to determine Contractor (and inventor) compliance with the requirements of this clause, including proper identification and disclosure of subject inventions, and establishment and maintenance of invention disclosure procedures.

(2) Unreported inventions. If the Contracting Officer is aware of an invention that is not disclosed by the Contractor to DOE, and the Contracting Officer believes the unreported invention may be a subject invention, DOE may require the Contractor to submit to DOE a disclosure of the invention for a determination of ownership rights.

(3) Confidentiality. Any examination of records under this paragraph is subject to appropriate conditions to protect the confidentiality of the information involved.

(4) Power of inspection. With respect to a subject invention for which the Contractor has responsibility for patent prosecution, the Contractor shall furnish the Government, upon request by DOE, an irrevocable power to inspect and make copies of a prosecution file for any patent application claiming the subject invention.

(q) Patent Functions. Upon the written request of the Contracting Officer or Patent Counsel, the Contractor agrees to make reasonable efforts to support DOE in accomplishing patent-related functions for work arising out of the contract, including, but not limited to, the prosecution of patent applications, and the determination of questions of novelty, patentability, and inventorship.

(r) Educational Awards Subject to *35 U.S.C. 212.* The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer prior to the placement of any person subject to *35 U.S.C. 212* in an area of technology or task (1) related to exceptional circumstance technology or (2) any person who is subject to treaties or international agreements as set forth in paragraph (b)(6) of this clause or to agreements other than funding agreements. The Contracting Officer may disapprove of any such placement.

(s) Annual Appraisal by Patent Counsel. Patent Counsel may conduct an annual appraisal to evaluate the Contractor's effectiveness in identifying and protecting subject inventions in accordance with DOE policy.

(t) Publication. The Contractor shall receive approval from Patent Counsel prior to releasing or publishing information regarding scientific or technical developments conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the course of or under this contract, to ensure such release or publication does not adversely affect the patent rights of DOE or the Contractor.

(u) Termination of Contractor's Advance Class Waiver. If a request by the Contractor for an advance class waiver pursuant to subparagraph (b)(2) of this clause or a determination of greater rights pursuant to paragraph (c) of this clause contains false material statements or fails to disclose material facts, and DOE relies on the false statements or omissions in granting the Contractor's request, the waiver or grant of any Government rights (in whole or in part) to the subject invention(s) may be terminated at the discretion of the Secretary of Energy or designee. Prior to termination, DOE shall provide the Contractor with written notification of the termination, including a statement of facts in support of the termination, and the Contractor shall be allowed thirty (30) days, or a longer period authorized by the Secretary of Energy or designee for good cause shown in writing by the Contractor, to show cause for not terminating the waiver or grant. Any termination of an advance class waiver or a determination of greater rights is subject to the Contractor's license as provided for in paragraph (f) of this clause.

I.134 970.5228-1 Insurance – Litigation And Claims (Mar 2002)

(a) The contractor may, with the prior written authorization of the contracting officer, and shall, upon the request of the Government, initiate litigation against third parties, including proceedings before administrative agencies, in connection with this contract. The contractor shall proceed with such litigation in good faith and as directed from time to time by the contracting officer.

(b) The contractor shall give the contracting officer immediate notice in writing of any legal proceeding, including any proceeding before an administrative agency, filed against the contractor arising out of the performance of this contract. Except as otherwise directed by the contracting officer, in writing, the contractor shall furnish immediately to the contracting officer copies of all pertinent papers received by the contractor with respect to such action. The contractor, with the prior written authorization of the contracting officer, shall proceed with such litigation in good faith and as directed from time to time by the contracting officer.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this clause, the contractor shall procure and maintain such bonds and insurance as required by law or approved in writing by the contracting officer.

(2) The contractor may, with the approval of the contracting officer, maintain a self-insurance program; provided that, with respect to workers' compensation, the contractor is qualified pursuant to statutory authority.

(3) All bonds and insurance required by this clause shall be in a form and amount and for those periods as the contracting officer may require or approve and with sureties and insurers approved by the contracting officer.

(c) The contractor agrees to submit for the contracting officer's approval, to the extent and in the manner required by the contracting officer, any other bonds and insurance that are maintained by the contractor in connection with the performance of this contract and for which the contractor seeks reimbursement. If an insurance cost (whether a premium for commercial insurance or related to self-insurance) includes a portion covering costs made unallowable elsewhere in the contract, and the share of the cost for coverage for the unallowable cost is determinable, the portion of the cost that is otherwise an allowable cost under this contract is reimbursable to the extent determined by the contracting officer.

(d) Except as provided in subparagraphs (g) and (h) of this clause, or specifically disallowed elsewhere in this contract, the contractor shall be reimbursed-

(1) For that portion of the reasonable cost of bonds and insurance allocable to this contract required in accordance with contract terms or approved under this clause, and

(2) For liabilities (and reasonable expenses incidental to such liabilities, including litigation costs) to third persons not compensated by insurance or otherwise without regard to and as an exception to the clause of this contract entitled "Obligation of Funds."
[67 FR 14871, Mar. 28, 2002]

(e) The Government's liability under paragraph (e) of this clause is subject to the availability of appropriated funds. Nothing in this contract shall be construed as implying that the Congress will, at a later date, appropriate funds sufficient to meet deficiencies.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this contract, the contractor shall not be reimbursed for liabilities (and expenses incidental to such liabilities, including litigation costs, counsel fees, judgment and settlements)-

(1) Which are otherwise unallowable by law or the provisions of this contract; or

(2) For which the contractor has failed to insure or to maintain insurance as required by law, this contract, or by the written direction of the contracting officer.

(g) In addition to the cost reimbursement limitations contained in 48 CFR Part 31, as supplemented by 48 CFR 970.31, and notwithstanding any other provision of this contract, the contractor's liabilities to third persons, including employees but excluding costs incidental to worker's compensation actions, (and any expenses incidental to such liabilities, including litigation costs, counsel fees, judgments and settlements) shall not be reimbursed if such liabilities were caused by contractor managerial personnel's-

(1) Willful misconduct,

(2) Lack of good faith, or

(3) Failure to exercise prudent business judgment, which means failure to act in the same manner as a prudent person in the conduct of competitive business; or, in the case of a non-profit educational institution, failure to act in the manner that a prudent person would under the circumstances prevailing at the time the decision to incur the cost is made.

(h) The burden of proof shall be upon the contractor to establish that costs covered by paragraph (h) of this clause are allowable and reasonable if, after an initial review of the facts, the contracting officer challenges a specific cost or informs the contractor that there is reason to believe that the cost results from willful misconduct, lack of good faith, or failure to exercise prudent business judgment by contractor managerial personnel.

(i)

(1) All litigation costs, including counsel fees, judgments and settlements shall be differentiated and accounted for by the contractor so as to be separately identifiable. If the contracting officer provisionally disallows such costs, then the contractor may not use funds advanced by DOE under the contract to finance the litigation.

(2) Punitive damages are not allowable unless the act or failure to act which gave rise to the liability resulted from compliance with specific terms and conditions of the contract or written instructions from the contracting officer.

(3) The portion of the cost of insurance obtained by the contractor that is allocable to coverage of liabilities referred to in paragraph (g)(1) of this clause is not allowable.

(4) The term "contractor's managerial personnel" is defined in clause paragraph (j) of 48 CFR 970.5245-1. [67 FR 14871, Mar. 28, 2002]

(j) The contractor may at its own expense and not as an allowable cost procure for its own protection insurance to compensate the contractor for any unallowable or unreimbursable costs incurred in connection with contract performance.

(k) If any suit or action is filed or any claim is made against the contractor, the cost and expense of which may be reimbursable to the contractor under this contract, and the risk of which is then uninsured or is insured for less than the amount claimed, the contractor shall-

(1) Immediately notify the contracting officer and promptly furnish copies of all pertinent papers received;

(2) Authorize Department representatives to collaborate with: in-house or DOE-approved outside counsel in settling or defending the claim; or counsel for the insurance carrier in settling or defending the claim if the amount of the liability claimed exceeds the amount of coverage, unless precluded by the terms of the insurance contract; and

(3) Authorize Department representatives to settle the claim or to defend or represent the contractor in and/or to take charge of any litigation, if required by the Department, if the liability is not insured or covered by bond. In any action against more than one Department contractor, the Department may require the contractor to be represented by common counsel. Counsel for the contractor may, at the contractor's own expense, be associated with the Department representatives in any such claim or litigation.

(l) Reasonable litigation and other legal expenses are allowable when incurred in accordance with the DOE approved contractor legal management procedures (including cost guidelines) as such procedures may be revised from time to time, and if not otherwise made unallowable by law or the provisions of this contract.

I.135 970.5229-1 State and Local Taxes (Dec 2000)

(a) The contractor agrees to notify the contracting officer of any State or local tax, fee, or charge levied or purported to be levied on or collected from the contractor with respect to the contract work, any transaction thereunder, or property in the custody or control of the contractor and constituting an allowable item of cost if due and payable, but which the contractor has reason to believe, or the contracting officer has advised the contractor, is or may be inapplicable or invalid; and the contractor further agrees to refrain from paying any such tax, fee, or charge unless authorized in writing by the contracting officer. Any State or local tax, fee, or charge paid with the approval of the contracting officer or on the basis of advice from the contracting officer that such tax, fee, or charge is applicable and valid, and which would otherwise be an allowable item of cost, shall not be disallowed as an item of cost by reason of any subsequent ruling or determination that such tax, fee, or charge was in fact inapplicable or invalid.

(b) The contractor agrees to take such action as may be required or approved by the contracting officer to cause any State or local tax, fee, or charge which would be an allowable cost to be paid under protest; and to take such action as may be required or approved by the contracting officer to seek recovery of any payments made, including assignment to the Government or its designee of all rights to an abatement or refund thereof, and granting permission for the Government to join with the contractor in any proceedings for the recovery thereof or to sue

for recovery in the name of the contractor. If the contracting officer directs the contractor to institute litigation to enjoin the collection of or to recover payment of any such tax, fee, or charge referred to above, or if a claim or suit is filed against the contractor for a tax, fee, or charge it has refrained from paying in accordance with this clause, the procedures and requirements of the clause entitled "Insurance-Litigation and Claims" shall apply and the costs and expenses incurred by the contractor shall be allowable items of costs, as provided in this contract, together with the amount of any judgment rendered against the contractor.

(c) The Government shall hold the contractor harmless from penalties and interest incurred through compliance with this clause. All recoveries or credits in respect of the foregoing taxes, fees, and charges (including interest) shall inure to and be for the sole benefit of the Government.

I.136 970.5231-4 Pre-Existing Conditions (Dec 2000) Alternate I and Alternate II (Dec 2000)

(a) Any liability, obligation, loss, damage, claim (including without limitation, a claim involving strict or absolute liability), action, suit, civil fine or penalty, cost, expense or disbursement, which may be incurred or imposed, or asserted by any party and arising out of any condition, act or failure to act which occurred before [Insert date this clause was included in contract], in conjunction with the management and operation of [Insert name of facility], shall be deemed incurred under Contract No. [Insert number of prior contract].

(b) The obligations of the Department of Energy under this clause are subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

(c) The contractor has the duty to inspect the facilities and sites and timely identify to the contracting officer those conditions which it believes could give rise to a liability, obligation, loss, damage, penalty, fine, claim, action, suit, cost, expense, or disbursement or areas of actual or potential noncompliance with the terms and conditions of this contract or applicable law or regulation. The contractor has the responsibility to take corrective action, as directed by the contracting officer and as required elsewhere in this contract.

I.137 970.5232-1 Reduction or Suspension of Advance, Partial, or Progress Payments upon Finding of Substantial Evidence of Fraud (Dec 2000)

(a) The contracting officer may reduce or suspend further advance, partial, or progress payments to the contractor upon a written determination by the Senior Procurement Executive that substantial evidence exists that the contractor's request for advance, partial, or progress payment is based on fraud.

(b) The contractor shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to respond in writing.

I.138 970.5232-2 Payments and Advances (Dec 2000) Alternate II, Alternate III (Dec 2000)

(a) Payment of Total Available Fee: Base Fee and Performance Fee. The base fee amount, if any, is payable in equal monthly installments. Total available fee amount earned is payable

following the Government's Determination of Total Available Fee Amount Earned in accordance with the clause of this contract entitled "Total Available Fee: Base Fee Amount and Performance Fee Amount." Base fee amount and total available fee amount earned payments shall be made by direct payment or withdrawn from funds advanced or available under this contract, as determined by the contracting officer. The contracting officer may offset against any such fee payment the amounts owed to the Government by the contractor, including any amounts owed for disallowed costs under this contract. No base fee amount or total available fee amount earned payment may be withdrawn against the payments cleared financing arrangement without the prior written approval of the contracting officer.

(b) Payments on Account of Allowable Costs. The contracting officer and the contractor shall agree as to the extent to which payment for allowable costs or payments for other items specifically approved in writing by the contracting officer (for example, negotiated fixed amounts) shall be made from advances of Government funds. When pension contributions are paid by the contractor to the retirement fund less frequently than quarterly, accrued costs therefore shall be excluded from costs for payment purposes until such costs are paid. If pension contributions are paid on a quarterly or more frequent basis, accrual therefore may be included in costs for payment purposes, provided that they are paid to the fund within 30 days after the close of the period covered. If payments are not made to the fund within such 30-day period, pension contribution costs shall be excluded from cost for payment purposes until payment has been made.

(c) Special financial institution account-use. All advances of Government funds shall be withdrawn pursuant to a payments cleared financing arrangement prescribed by DOE in favor of the financial institution or, at the option of the Government, shall be made by direct payment or other payment mechanism to the contractor, and shall be deposited only in the special financial institution account referred to in the Special Financial Institution Account Agreement, which is incorporated into this contract as Appendix J Attachment 3. No part of the funds in the special financial institution account shall be commingled with any funds of the contractor or used for a purpose other than that of making payments for costs allowable and, if applicable, fees earned under this contract, negotiated fixed amounts, or payments for other items specifically approved in writing by the contracting officer. If the contracting officer determines that the balance of such special financial institution account exceeds the contractor's current needs, the contractor shall promptly make such disposition of the excess as the contracting officer may direct.

(d) Title to funds advanced. Title to the unexpended balance of any funds advanced and of any special financial institution account established pursuant to this clause shall remain in the Government and be superior to any claim or lien of the financial institution of deposit or others. It is understood that an advance to the contractor hereunder is not a loan to the contractor, and will not require the payment of interest by the contractor, and that the contractor acquires no right, title or interest in or to such advance other than the right to make expenditures there from, as provided in this clause.

(e) Financial Settlement. The Government shall promptly pay to the contractor the unpaid balance of allowable costs (or other items specifically approved in writing by the contracting officer) and fee upon termination of the work, expiration of the term of the contract, or completion of the work and its acceptance by the Government after:

(1) Compliance by the contractor with DOE's patent clearance requirements, and

(2) The furnishing by the contractor of:

(i) An assignment of the contractor's rights to any refunds, rebates, allowances, accounts receivable, collections accruing to the contractor in connection with the

work under this contract, or other credits applicable to allowable costs under the contract;

(ii) A closing financial statement;

(iii) The accounting for Government-owned property required by the clause entitled "Property"; and

(iv) A release discharging the Government, its officers, agents, and employees from all liabilities, obligations, and claims arising out of or under this contract subject only to the following exceptions:

(A) Specified claims in stated amounts or in estimated amounts where the amounts are not susceptible to exact statement by the contractor;

(B) Claims, together with reasonable expenses incidental thereto, based upon liabilities of the contractor to third parties arising out of the performance of this contract; provided that such claims are not known to the contractor on the date of the execution of the release; and provided further that the contractor gives notice of such claims in writing to the contracting officer promptly, but not more than one (1) year after the contractor's right of action first accrues. In addition, the contractor shall provide prompt notice to the contracting officer of all potential claims under this clause, whether in litigation or not (see also Contract Clause I.117, DEAR 970.5228-1, "Insurance-Litigation and Claims");

(C) Claims for reimbursement of costs (other than expenses of the contractor by reason of any indemnification of the Government against patent liability), including reasonable expenses incidental thereto, incurred by the contractor under the provisions of this contract relating to patents; and

(D) Claims recognizable under the clause entitled, Nuclear Hazards Indemnity Agreement.

(3) In arriving at the amount due the contractor under this clause, there shall be deducted,

(i) Any claim which the Government may have against the contractor in connection with this contract, and

(ii) Deductions due under the terms of this contract and not otherwise recovered by or credited to the Government. The unliquidated balance of the special financial institution account may be applied to the amount due and any balance shall be returned to the Government forthwith.

(f) Claims. Claims for credit against funds advanced for payment shall be accompanied by such supporting documents and justification as the contracting officer shall prescribe.

(g) Discounts. The contractor shall take and afford the Government the advantage of all known and available cash and trade discounts, rebates, allowances, credits, salvage, and commissions unless the contracting officer finds that action is not in the best interest of the Government.

(h) Collections. All collections accruing to the contractor in connection with the work under this contract, except for the contractor's fee and royalties or other income accruing to the contractor from technology transfer activities in accordance with this contract, shall be Government property and shall be processed and accounted for in accordance with applicable requirements imposed by the contracting officer pursuant to the Laws, regulations, and DOE

directives clause of this contract and, to the extent consistent with those requirements, shall be deposited in the special financial institution account or otherwise made available for payment of allowable costs under this contract, unless otherwise directed by the contracting officer.

(i) Direct payment of charges. The Government reserves the right, upon ten days written notice from the contracting officer to the contractor, to pay directly to the persons concerned, all amounts due which otherwise would be allowable under this contract. Any payment so made shall discharge the Government of all liability to the contractor therefore.

(j) Determining allowable costs. The contracting officer shall determine allowable costs in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation subpart 31.2 and the Department of Energy Acquisition Regulation subpart 48 CFR 970.31 in effect on the date of this contract and other provisions of this contract.

(1) Review and approval of costs incurred. The contractor shall prepare and submit annually as of September 30, a "Statement of Costs Incurred and Claimed" (Cost Statement) for the total of net expenditures accrued (i.e., net costs incurred) for the period covered by the Cost Statement. The contractor shall certify the Cost Statement subject to the penalty provisions for unallowable costs as stated in sections 306(b) and (i) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 *(41 U.S.C. 256),* as amended. DOE, after audit and appropriate adjustment, will approve such Cost Statement. This approval by DOE will constitute an acknowledgment by DOE that the net costs incurred are allowable under the contract and that they have been recorded in the accounts maintained by the contractor in accordance with DOE accounting policies, but will not relieve the contractor of responsibility for DOE's assets in its care, for appropriate subsequent adjustments, or for errors later becoming known to DOE.

Alternate II (Dec 2000). As prescribed in 48 CFR 970.3270(a)(1)(ii), when total available fee provisions are used, replace paragraph (a) of the basic clause with the following paragraph (a):

(a) Payment of Total available fee: Base Fee and Performance Fee. The base fee amount, if any, is payable in equal monthly installments. Total available fee amount earned is payable following the Government's Determination of Total Available Fee Amount Earned in accordance with the clause of this contract entitled “Total Available Fee: Base Fee Amount and Performance Fee Amount.” Base fee amount and total available fee amount earned payments shall be made by direct payment or withdrawn from funds advanced or available under this contract, as determined by the contracting officer. The contracting officer may offset against any such fee payment the amounts owed to the Government by the contractor, including any amounts owed for disallowed costs under this contract. No base fee amount or total available fee amount earned payment may be withdrawn against the payments cleared financing arrangement without the prior written approval of the contracting officer.

Alternate III (Dec 2000). As prescribed in 48 CFR 970.3270(a)(1)(iii), the following paragraph (k) shall be included in management and operating contracts with integrated accounting systems:

(k) Review and approval of costs incurred. The contractor shall prepare and submit annually as of September 30, a “Statement of Costs Incurred and Claimed” (Cost Statement) for the total of net expenditures accrued (i.e., net costs incurred) for the period covered by the Cost Statement. The contractor shall certify the Cost Statement subject to the penalty provisions for unallowable costs as stated in sections 306(b) and (i) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 256), as amended. DOE, after audit and appropriate adjustment, will approve such Cost Statement. This approval by DOE will constitute an acknowledgment by DOE that the net costs incurred are allowable under the contract and that they have been recorded in the accounts maintained by the contractor in accordance with DOE accounting policies, but will not relieve the contractor of responsibility for DOE's assets in its care, for appropriate subsequent adjustments, or for errors later becoming known to DOE.

I.139 970.5232-3 -- Accounts, Records, and Inspection (Jun 2007) Alternate I (Dec 2000) (Deviation)

(a) Accounts. The contractor shall maintain a separate and distinct set of accounts, records, documents, and other evidence showing and supporting: all allowable costs incurred; collections accruing to the contractor in connection with the work under this contract, other applicable credits, negotiated fixed amounts, and fee accruals under this contract; and the receipt, use, and disposition of all Government property coming into the possession of the contractor under this contract. The system of accounts employed by the contractor shall be satisfactory to DOE and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied.

(b) Inspection and audit of accounts and records. All books of account and records relating to this contract shall be subject to inspection and audit by DOE or its designees in accordance with the provisions of Clause, Access to and ownership of records, at all reasonable times, before and during the period of retention provided for in paragraph (d) of this clause, and the contractor shall afford DOE proper facilities for such inspection and audit.

(c) Audit of subcontractors' records. The contractor also agrees, with respect to any subcontracts (including fixed-price or unit-price subcontracts or purchase orders) where, under the terms of the subcontract, costs incurred are a factor in determining the amount payable to the subcontractor of any tier, to either conduct an audit of the subcontractor's costs or arrange for such an audit to be performed by the cognizant government audit agency through the contracting officer.

(d) Disposition of records. Except as agreed upon by the Government and the contractor, all financial and cost reports, books of account and supporting documents, system files, data bases, and other data evidencing costs allowable, collections accruing to the contractor in connection with the work under this contract, other applicable credits, and fee accruals under this contract, shall be the property of the Government, and shall be delivered to the Government or otherwise disposed of by the contractor either as the contracting officer may from time to time direct during the progress of the work or, in any event, as the contracting officer shall direct upon completion or termination of this contract and final audit of accounts hereunder. Except as otherwise provided in this contract, including provisions of Clause, Access to and ownership of records, all other records in the possession of the contractor relating to this contract shall be preserved by the contractor for a period of three years after final payment under this contract or otherwise disposed of in such manner as may be agreed upon by the Government and the contractor.

(e) Reports. The contractor shall furnish such progress reports and schedules, financial and cost reports, and other reports concerning the work under this contract as the contracting officer may from time to time require.

(f) Inspections. The DOE shall have the right to inspect the work and activities of the contractor under this contract at such time and in such manner as it shall deem appropriate.

(g) Subcontracts. The contractor further agrees to require the inclusion of provisions similar to those in paragraphs (a) through (g) and paragraph (h) of this clause in all subcontracts (including fixed-price or unit-price subcontracts or purchase orders) of any tier entered into hereunder where, under the terms of the subcontract, costs incurred are a factor in determining the amount payable to the subcontractor.

(h) 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 or subcontractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract or a subcontract hereunder and to interview any current employee regarding such transactions.

(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.

(3) Nothing in this contract shall be deemed to preclude an audit by the General Accounting Office of any transaction under this contract.

(i) Internal audit. The contractor agrees to design and maintain an internal audit plan and an internal audit organization.

(1) Upon contract award, the exercise of any contract option, or the extension of the contract, the contractor must submit to the contracting officer for approval an Internal Audit Implementation Design to include the overall strategy for internal audits. The Audit Implementation Design must describe:

(i) The internal audit organization's placement within the contractor's organization and its reporting requirements;

(ii) The audit organization's size and the experience and educational standards of its staff;

(iii) The audit organization's relationship to the corporate entities of the contractor;

(iv) The standards to be used in conducting the internal audits;

(v) The overall internal audit strategy of this contract, considering particularly the method of auditing costs incurred in the performance of the contract;

(vi) The intended use of external audit resources;

(vii) The plan for audit of subcontracts, both pre-award and post-award; and

(viii) The schedule for peer review of internal audits by other contractor internal audit organizations, or other independent third party audit entities approved by the DOE contracting officer.

(2) By each January 31 of the contract performance period, the contractor must submit an annual audit report, providing a summary of the audit activities undertaken during the previous fiscal year. That report shall reflect the results of the internal audits during the previous fiscal year and the actions to be taken to resolve weaknesses identified in the contractor's system of business, financial, or management controls.

(3) By each June 30 of the contract performance period, the contractor must submit to the contracting officer an annual audit plan for the activities to be undertaken by the internal audit organization during the next fiscal year that is designed to test the costs incurred and contractor management systems described in the internal audit design.

(4) The contracting officer may require revisions to documents submitted under paragraphs (i)(1), (i)(2), and (i)(3) of this clause, including the design plan for the internal audits, the annual report, and the annual internal audits.

(j) Remedies. If at any time during contract performance, the contracting officer determines that unallowable costs were claimed by the contractor to the extent of making the contractor's management controls suspect, or the contractor's management systems that validate costs incurred and claimed suspect, the contracting officer may, in his or her sole discretion, require the contractor to cease using the special financial institution account in whole or with regard to specified accounts, requiring reimbursable costs to be claimed by periodic vouchering. In addition, the contracting officer, where he or she deems it appropriate, may: Impose a penalty under 970.5242-1, Penalties for unallowable costs; require a refund; reduce the contractor's otherwise earned fee; and take such other action as authorized in law, regulation, or this contract.

Alternate I (Dec 2000). As prescribed in 48 CFR 970.3270(a)(2)(i), if the contract includes the clause at 48 CFR 52.215-11, Price Reduction for Defective Cost or Pricing Data, the basic clause shall be modified as follows:

(a) Paragraph (a) of the basic clause shall be modified by adding the words "or anticipated to be incurred" after the words "allowable costs incurred."

(b) Paragraph (g) of the basic clause shall be modified by adding the following:

The contractor further agrees to include an "Audit" clause, the substance of which is the "Audit" clause set forth at 48 CFR 52.215-2, in each subcontract which does not include provisions similar to those in paragraph (a) through paragraph (g) and paragraph (h) of this clause, but which contains a "defective cost or pricing data" clause.

I.140 970.5232-4 Obligation of Funds (Dec 2000)

(a) Obligation of funds. The amount presently obligated by the Government with respect to this contract is $1,405,242. Such amount may be increased unilaterally by DOE by written notice to the contractor and may be increased or decreased by written agreement of the parties (whether or not by formal modification of this contract). Estimated collections from others for work and services to be performed under this contract are not included in the amount presently obligated. Such collections, to the extent actually received by the contractor, shall be processed and accounted for in accordance with applicable requirements imposed by the contracting officer pursuant to the Laws, regulations, and DOE directives clause of this contract. Nothing in this paragraph is to be construed as authorizing the contractor to exceed limitations stated in financial plans established by DOE and furnished to the contractor from time to time under this contract.

(b) Limitation on payment by the Government. Except as otherwise provided in this contract and except for costs which may be incurred by the contractor pursuant to the Termination clause of this contract or costs of claims allowable under the contract occurring after completion or termination and not released by the contractor at the time of financial settlement of the contract in accordance with the clause entitled "Payments and Advances," payment by the Government under this contract on account of allowable costs shall not, in the aggregate, exceed the amount obligated with respect to this contract, less the contractor's fee and any negotiated fixed amount. Unless expressly negated in this contract, payment on account of those costs excepted in the preceding sentence which are in excess of the amount obligated with respect to this contract shall be subject to the availability of:

(1) collections accruing to the contractor in connection with the work under this contract and processed and accounted for in accordance with applicable requirements imposed by the contracting officer pursuant to the Laws, regulations, and DOE directives clause of this contract, and

(2) other funds which DOE may legally use for such purpose, provided DOE will use its best efforts to obtain the appropriation of funds for this purpose if not otherwise available.

(c) Notices-Contractor excused from further performance. The contractor shall notify DOE in writing whenever the unexpended balance of available funds (including collections available under paragraph (a) of this clause), plus the contractor's best estimate of collections to be received and available during the-- day period hereinafter specified, is in the contractor's best judgment sufficient to continue contract operations at the programmed rate for only-- days and to cover the contractor's unpaid fee and any negotiated fixed amounts, and outstanding encumbrances and liabilities on account of costs allowable under the contract at the end of such period. Whenever the unexpended balance of available funds (including collections available under paragraph (a) of this clause), less the amount of the contractor's fee then earned but not paid and any negotiated fixed amounts, is in the contractor's best judgment sufficient only to liquidate outstanding encumbrances and liabilities on account of costs allowable under this contract, the contractor shall immediately notify DOE and shall make no further encumbrances or expenditures (except to liquidate existing encumbrances and liabilities), and, unless the parties otherwise agree, the contractor shall be excused from further performance (except such performance as may become necessary in connection with termination by the Government) and the performance of all work hereunder will be deemed to have been terminated for the convenience of the Government in accordance with the provisions of the Termination clause of this contract.

(d) Financial plans; cost and encumbrance limitations. In addition to the limitations provided for elsewhere in this contract, DOE may, through financial plans, such as Approved Funding Programs, or other directives issued to the contractor, establish controls on the costs to be incurred and encumbrances to be made in the performance of the contract work. Such plans and directives may be amended or supplemented from time to time by DOE. The contractor agrees

(1) to comply with the specific limitations (ceilings) on costs and encumbrances set forth in such plans and directives,

(2) to comply with other requirements of such plans and directives, and

(3) to notify DOE promptly, in writing, whenever it has reason to believe that any limitation on costs and encumbrances will be exceeded or substantially underrun.

(e) Government's right to terminate not affected. The giving of any notice under this clause shall not be construed to waive or impair any right of the Government to terminate the contract under the provisions of the Termination clause of this contract.

I.141 970.5232-5 Liability With Respect To Cost Accounting Standards (Dec 2000)

(a) The contractor is not liable to the Government for increased costs or interest resulting from its failure to comply with the clauses of this contract entitled, "Cost Accounting Standards," and "Administration of Cost Accounting Standards," if its failure to comply with the clauses is caused by the contractor's compliance with published DOE financial management policies and procedures or other requirements established by the Department's Chief Financial Officer or Procurement Executive.

(b) The contractor is not liable to the Government for increased costs or interest resulting from its subcontractors' failure to comply with the clauses at FAR 52.230-2, "Cost Accounting Standards," and FAR 52.230-6, "Administration of Cost Accounting Standards," if the contractor includes in each covered subcontract a clause making the subcontractor liable to

the Government for increased costs or interest resulting from the subcontractor's failure to comply with the clauses; and the contractor seeks the subcontract price adjustment and cooperates with the Government in the Government's attempts to recover from the subcontractor.

I.142 970.5232-6 Work For Others Funding Authorization (Dec 2000)

Any uncollectible receivables resulting from the contractor utilizing contractor corporate funding for reimbursable work shall be the responsibility of the contractor, and the United States Government shall have no liability to the contractor for the contractor's uncollected receivables. The contractor is permitted to provide advance payment utilizing contractor corporate funds for reimbursable work to be performed by the contractor for a non-Federal entity in instances where advance payment from that entity is required under the Laws, regulations, and DOE directives clause of this contract and such advance cannot be obtained. The contractor is also permitted to provide advance payment utilizing contractor corporate funds to continue reimbursable work to be performed by the contractor for a Federal entity when the term or the funds on a Federal interagency agreement required under the Laws, regulations, and DOE directives clause of this contract have elapsed. The contractor's utilization of contractor corporate funds does not relieve the contractor of its responsibility to comply with all requirements for Work for Others applicable to this contract.

I.143 970.5232-7 Financial Management System (Dec 2000)

The contractor shall maintain and administer a financial management system that is suitable to provide proper accounting in accordance with DOE requirements for assets, liabilities, collections accruing to the contractor in connection with the work under this contract, expenditures, costs, and encumbrances; permits the preparation of accounts and accurate, reliable financial and statistical reports; and assures that accountability for the assets can be maintained. The contractor shall submit to DOE for written approval an annual plan for new financial management systems and/or subsystems and major enhancements and/or upgrades to the currently existing financial systems and/or subsystems. The contractor shall notify DOE thirty (30) days in advance of any planned implementation of any substantial deviation from this plan and, as requested by the contracting officer, shall submit any such deviation to DOE for written approval before implementation.

I.144 970.5232-8 Integrated Accounting (Dec 2000)

Integrated accounting procedures are required for use under this contract. The contractor's financial management system shall include an integrated accounting system that is linked to DOE's accounts through the use of reciprocal accounts and that has electronic capability to transmit monthly and year-end self-balancing trial balances to the Department's Primary Accounting System for reporting financial activity under this contract in accordance with requirements imposed by the contracting officer pursuant to the Laws, regulations, and DOE directives clause of this contract.

I.145 970.5235-1 Federally Funded Research and Development Center Sponsoring Agreement (Dec 2000)

(a) Pursuant to 48 CFR 35.017-1, this contract constitutes the sponsoring agreement between the Department of Energy and the contractor, which establishes the relationship for the operation of a Department of Energy sponsored Federally Funded Research and Development Center (FFRDC).

(b) In the operation of this FFRDC, the contractor may be provided access beyond that which is common to the normal contractual relationship, to Government and supplier data, including sensitive and proprietary data, and to Government employees and facilities needed to discharge its responsibilities efficiently and effectively. Because of this special relationship, it is essential that the FFRDC be operated in the public interest with objectivity and independence, be free from organizational conflicts of interest, and have full disclosure of its affairs to the Department of Energy.

(c) Unless otherwise provided by the contract, the contractor may accept work from a nonsponsor (as defined in 48 CFR 35.017) in accordance with the requirements and limitations of DOE Order 481.1, Work for Others (Non-Department of Energy Funded Work) (see current version).

(d) As an FFRDC, the contractor shall not use its privileged information or access to government facilities to compete with the private sector. Specific guidance on restricted activities is contained in DOE Order 481.1.

I.146 970.5236-1 Government Facility Subcontract Approval (Dec 2000)

Upon request of the contracting officer and acceptance thereof by the contractor, the contractor shall procure, by subcontract, the construction of new facilities or the alteration or repair of Government-owned facilities at the plant. Any subcontract entered into under this paragraph shall be subject to the written approval of the contracting officer and shall contain the provisions relative to labor and wages required by law to be included in contracts for the construction, alteration, and/or repair, including painting and decorating, of a public building or public work.

I.147 970.5237-2 [Removed and Reserved] (72 FR 29431, May 29, 2007)

I.148 970.5242-1 Penalties for Unallowable Costs (Dec 2000)

(a) Contractors which include unallowable cost in a submission for settlement for cost incurred, may be subject to penalties.

(b) If, during the review of a submission for settlement of cost incurred, the contracting officer determines that the submission contains an expressly unallowable cost or a cost determined to be unallowable prior to the submission, the contracting officer shall assess a penalty.

(c) Unallowable costs are either expressly unallowable or determined unallowable.

(1) An expressly unallowable cost is a particular item or type of cost which, under the express provisions of an applicable law, regulation, or this contract, is specifically named and stated to be unallowable.

(2) A cost determined unallowable is one which, for that contractor:

(i) was subject to a contracting officer's final decision and not appealed;

(ii) the Department's Board of Contract Appeals or a court has previously ruled as unallowable; or

(iii) was mutually agreed to be unallowable.

(d) If the contracting officer determines that a cost submitted by the contractor in its submission for settlement of cost incurred is:

(1) Expressly unallowable, then the contracting officer shall assess a penalty in an amount equal to the disallowed cost allocated to this contract plus interest on the paid portion of the disallowed cost. Interest shall be computed from the date of overpayment to the date of repayment using the interest rate specified by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to Pub. L. 92-41 (85 Stat. 97); or

(2) Determined unallowable, then the contracting officer shall assess a penalty in an amount equal to two times the amount of the disallowed cost allocated to this contract.

(e) The contracting officer may waive the penalty provisions when:

(1) The contractor withdraws the submission before the formal initiation of an audit of the submission and submits a revised submission;

(2) The amount of the unallowable costs allocated to covered contracts is $10,000 or less; or

(3) The contractor demonstrates to the contracting officer's satisfaction that:

(i) it has established appropriate policies, personnel training, and an internal control and review system that provides assurances that unallowable costs subject to penalties are precluded from the contractor's submission for settlement of costs; and

(ii) the unallowable costs subject to the penalty were inadvertently incorporated into the submission.

I.149 970.5243-1 Changes (Dec 2000)

(a) Changes and adjustment of fee. The contracting officer may at any time and without notice to the sureties, if any, issue written directions within the general scope of this contract requiring additional work or directing the omission of, or variation in, work covered by this contract. If any such direction results in a material change in the amount or character of the work described in the "Statement of Work," an equitable adjustment of the fee, if any, shall be made in accordance with the agreement of the parties and the contract shall be modified in writing accordingly. Any claim by the contractor for an adjustment under this clause must be asserted in writing within 30 days from the date of receipt by the contractor of the notification of change; provided, however, that the contracting officer, if it is determined that the facts justify such action, may receive and act upon any such claim asserted at any time prior to final payment under this contract. A failure to agree on an equitable adjustment under this clause shall be deemed to be a dispute within the meaning of the clause entitled "Disputes."

(b) Work to continue. Nothing contained in this clause shall excuse the contractor from proceeding with the prosecution of the work in accordance with the requirements of any direction hereunder.

I.150 970.5244-1 Contractor Purchasing System (May 2006)

(a) General. The contractor shall develop, implement, and maintain formal policies, practices, and procedures to be used in the award of subcontracts consistent with this clause and 48 CFR 970.44. The contractor's purchasing system and methods shall be fully documented, consistently applied, and acceptable to DOE in accordance with 48 CFR 970.4401-1. The contractor shall maintain file documentation which is appropriate to the value of the purchase and is adequate to establish the propriety of the transaction and the price paid. The contractor's purchasing performance will be evaluated against such performance criteria and measures as may be set forth elsewhere in this contract. DOE reserves the right at any time to require that the contractor submit for approval any or all purchases under this contract. The contractor shall not purchase any item or service the purchase of which is expressly prohibited by the written direction of DOE and shall use such special and directed sources as may be expressly required by the DOE contracting officer. DOE will conduct periodic appraisals of the contractor's management of all facets of the purchasing function, including the contractor's compliance with its approved system and methods. Such appraisals will be performed through the conduct of Contractor Purchasing System Reviews in accordance with 48 CFR subpart 44.3, or, when approved by the contracting officer, through the contractor's participation in the conduct of the Balanced Scorecard performance measurement and performance management system. The contractor's approved purchasing system and methods shall include the requirements set forth in paragraphs (b) through (y) of this clause.

(b) Acquisition of utility services. Utility services shall be acquired in accordance with the requirements of 48 CFR 970.41.

(c) Acquisition of Real Property. Real property shall be acquired in accordance with 48 CFR Subpart 917.74.

(d) Advance Notice of Proposed Subcontract Awards. Advance notice shall be provided in accordance with 48 CFR 970.4401-3.

(e) Audit of Subcontractors.

(1) The contractor shall provide for:

(i) periodic post-award audit of cost-reimbursement subcontractors at all tiers, and

(ii) audits, where necessary, to provide a valid basis for pre-award or cost or price analysis.

(2) Responsibility for determining the costs allowable under each cost-reimbursement subcontract remains with the contractor or next higher-tier subcontractor. The contractor shall provide, in appropriate cases, for the timely involvement of the contractor and the DOE contracting officer in resolution of subcontract cost allowability.

(3) Where audits of subcontractors at any tier are required, arrangements may be made to have the cognizant Federal agency perform the audit of the subcontract. These arrangements shall be made administratively between DOE and the other agency involved and shall provide for the cognizant agency to audit in an appropriate manner in light of the magnitude and nature of the subcontract. In no case, however, shall these arrangements preclude determination by the DOE contracting officer of the allowability or unallowability of subcontractor costs claimed for reimbursement by the contractor.

(4) Allowable costs for cost reimbursable subcontracts are to be determined in accordance with the cost principles of 48 CFR Part 31, appropriate for the type of organization to which the subcontract is to be awarded, as supplemented by 48 CFR Part 931.

Allowable costs in the purchase or transfer from contractor-affiliated sources shall be determined in accordance with 48 CFR 970.4402-3 and 48 CFR 970.3102-3-21(b).

(f) Bonds and Insurance.

(1) The contractor shall require performance bonds in penal amounts as set forth in 48 CFR 28.102-2(a) for all fixed priced and unit-priced construction subcontracts in excess of $100,000. The contractor shall consider the use of performance bonds in fixed price nonconstruction subcontracts, where appropriate.

(2) For fixed-price, unit-priced and cost reimbursement construction subcontracts in excess of $100,000 a payment bond shall be obtained on Standard Form 25A modified to name the contractor as well as the United States of America as obligees. The penal amounts shall be determined in accordance with 48 CFR 28.102-2(b).

(3) For fixed-price, unit-priced and cost-reimbursement construction subcontracts, greater than $25,000, but not greater than $100,000, the contractor shall select two or more of the payment protections at 48 CFR 28.102-1(b), giving particular consideration to the inclusion of an irrevocable letter of credit as one of the selected alternatives.

(4) A subcontractor may have more than one acceptable surety in both construction and other subcontracts, provided that in no case will the liability of any one surety exceed the maximum penal sum for which it is qualified for any one obligation. For subcontracts other than construction, a co-surety (two or more sureties together) may reinsure amounts in excess of their individual capacity, with each surety having the required underwriting capacity that appears on the list of acceptable corporate sureties.

(g) Buy American. The contractor shall comply with the provisions of the Buy American Act as reflected in 48 CFR 52.225-3 and 48 CFR 52.225-5. The contractor shall forward determinations of nonavailability of individual items to the DOE contracting officer for approval. Items in excess of $100,000 require the prior concurrence of the Head of Contracting Activity. If, however, the contractor has an approved purchasing system, the Head of the Contracting Activity may authorize the contractor to make determinations of nonavailability for individual items valued at $100,000 or less.

(h) Construction and Architect-Engineer Subcontracts.

(1) Independent Estimates. A detailed, independent estimate of costs shall be prepared for all construction work to be subcontracted.

(2) Specifications. Specifications for construction shall be prepared in accordance with the DOE publication entitled "General Design Criteria Manual."

(3) Prevention of Conflict of Interest.

(i) The contractor shall not award a subcontract for construction to the architect-engineer firm or an affiliate that prepared the design. This prohibition does not preclude the award of a "turnkey" subcontract so long as the subcontractor assumes all liability for defects in design and construction and consequential damages.

(ii) The contractor shall not award both a cost-reimbursement subcontract and a fixed-price subcontract for construction or architect-engineer services or any combination thereof to the same firm where those subcontracts will be performed at the same site.

(iii) The contractor shall not employ the construction subcontractor or an affiliate to inspect the firm's work. The contractor shall assure that the working relationships of the construction subcontractor and the subcontractor inspecting its work and the authority of the inspector are clearly defined.

(i) Contractor-Affiliated Sources. Equipment, materials, supplies, or services from a contractor-affiliated source shall be purchased or transferred in accordance with 48 CFR 970.4402-3.

(j) Contractor-Subcontractor Relationship. The obligations of the contractor under paragraph (a) of this clause, including the development of the purchasing system and methods, and purchases made pursuant thereto, shall not relieve the contractor of any obligation under this contract (including, among other things, the obligation to properly supervise, administer, and coordinate the work of subcontractors). Subcontracts shall be in the name of the contractor, and shall not bind or purport to bind the Government.

(k) Government Property. Identification, inspection, maintenance, protection, and disposition of Government property shall conform with the policies and principles of 48 CFR Part 45, 48 CFR 945, the Federal Property Management Regulations 41 CFR Chapter 101, the DOE Property Management Regulations 41 CFR Chapter 109, and their contracts.

(l) Indemnification. Except for Price-Anderson Nuclear Hazards Indemnity, no subcontractor may be indemnified except with the prior approval of the Senior Procurement Executive.

(m) Leasing of Motor Vehicles. Contractors shall comply with 48 CFR 8.11 and 48 CFR 908.11.

(n) [Removed and Reserved] [71 FR 16241, Mar. 31, 2006]

(o) Management, Acquisition and Use of Information Resources. Requirements for automatic data processing resources and telecommunications facilities, services, and equipment, shall be reviewed and approved in accordance with applicable DOE Orders and regulations regarding information resources.

(p) Priorities, Allocations and Allotments. Priorities, allocations and allotments shall be extended to appropriate subcontracts in accordance with the clause or clauses of this contract dealing with priorities and allocations.

(q) Purchase of Special Items. Purchase of the following items shall be in accordance with the following provisions of 48 CFR 908.71 and the Federal Property Management Regulations, 41 CFR Chapter 101:

(1) Motor vehicles-48 CFR 908.7101

(2) Aircraft-48 CFR 908.7102

(3) Security Cabinets-48 CFR 908.7106

(4) Alcohol-48 CFR 908.7107

(5) Helium-48 CFR 908.7108

(6) Fuels and packaged petroleum products-48 CFR 908.7109

(7) Coal-48 CFR 908.7110

(8) Arms and Ammunition-48 CFR 908.7111

(9) Heavy Water-48 CFR 908.7121(a)

(10) Precious Metals-48 CFR 908.7121(b)

(11) Lithium-48 CFR 908.7121(c)

(12) Products and services of the blind and severely handicapped-41 CFR 101-26.701

(13) Products made in Federal penal and correctional institutions-41 CFR 101-26.702

(r) Purchase vs. Lease Determinations. Contractors shall determine whether required equipment and property should be purchased or leased, and establish appropriate thresholds for application of lease vs. purchase determinations. Such determinations shall be made:

(1) At time of original acquisition;

(2) When lease renewals are being considered; and

(3) At other times as circumstances warrant.

(s) Quality Assurance. Contractors shall provide no less protection for the Government in its subcontracts than is provided in the prime contract.

(t) Setoff of Assigned Subcontractor Proceeds. Where a subcontractor has been permitted to assign payments to a financial institution, the assignment shall treat any right of setoff in accordance with 48 CFR 932.803.

(u) Strategic and Critical Materials. The contractor may use strategic and critical materials in the National Defense Stockpile.

(v) Termination. When subcontracts are terminated as a result of the termination of all or a portion of this contract, the contractor shall settle with subcontractors in conformity with the policies and principles relating to settlement of prime contracts in 48 CFR Subparts 49.1, 49.2 and 49.3. When subcontracts are terminated for reasons other than termination of this contract, the contractor shall settle such subcontracts in general conformity with the policies and principles in 48 CFR Subparts 49.1, 49.2, 49.3 and 49.4. Each such termination shall be documented and consistent with the terms of this contract. Terminations which require approval by the Government shall be supported by accounting data and other information as may be directed by the contracting officer.

(w) Unclassified Controlled Nuclear Information. Subcontracts involving unclassified uncontrolled nuclear information shall be treated in accordance with 10 CFR part 1017.

(x) Subcontract Flowdown Requirements. In addition to terms and conditions that are included in the prime contract which direct application of such terms and conditions in appropriate subcontracts, the contractor shall include the following clauses in subcontracts, as applicable:

(1) Davis-Bacon clauses prescribed in 48 CFR 22.407.

(2) Foreign Travel clause prescribed in 48 CFR 952.247-70.

(3) Counterintelligence clause prescribed in 48 CFR 970.0404-4(a).

(4) Service Contract Act clauses prescribed in 48 CFR 22.1006.

(5) State and local taxes clause prescribed in 48 CFR 970.2904-1.

(6) Cost or pricing data clauses prescribed in 48 CFR 970.1504-3-1(b).

(y) Legal Services. Contractor purchases of litigation and other legal services are subject to the requirements in 10 CFR part 719 and the requirements of this clause.

I.151 970.5245-1 Property (Dec 2000), Alternate I (Dec 2000)

(a) Furnishing of Government property. The Government reserves the right to furnish any property or services required for the performance of the work under this contract.

(b) Title to property. Except as otherwise provided by the contracting officer, title to all materials, equipment, supplies, and tangible personal property of every kind and description purchased by the contractor, for the cost of which the contractor is entitled to be reimbursed as a direct item of cost under this contract, shall pass directly from the vendor to the Government. The Government reserves the right to inspect, and to accept or reject, any item of such property. The contractor shall make such disposition of rejected items as the contracting officer shall direct. Title to other property, the cost of which is reimbursable to the contractor under this contract, shall pass to and vest in the Government upon (1) issuance for use of such property in the performance of this contract, or (2) commencement of processing or use of such property in the performance of this contract, or (3) reimbursement of the cost thereof by the Government, whichever first occurs. Property furnished by the Government and property purchased or furnished by the contractor, title to which vests in the Government, under this paragraph are hereinafter referred to as Government property. Title to Government property shall not be affected by the incorporation of the property into or the attachment of it to any property not owned by the Government, nor shall such Government property or any part thereof, be or become a fixture or lose its identity as personality by reason of affixation to any realty.

(c) Identification. To the extent directed by the contracting officer, the contractor shall identify Government property coming into the contractor's possession or custody, by marking and segregating in such a way, satisfactory to the contracting officer, as shall indicate its ownership by the Government.

(d) Disposition. The contractor shall make such disposition of Government property which has come into the possession or custody of the contractor under this contract as the contracting officer may direct during the progress of the work or upon completion or termination of this contract. The contractor may, upon such terms and conditions as the contracting officer may approve, sell, or exchange such property, or acquire such property at a price agreed upon by the contracting officer and the contractor as the fair value thereof. The amount received by the contractor as the result of any disposition, or the agreed fair value of any such property acquired by the contractor, shall be applied in reduction of costs allowable under this contract or shall be otherwise credited to account to the Government, as the contracting officer may direct. Upon completion of the work or the termination of this contract, the contractor shall render an accounting, as prescribed by the contracting officer, of all government property which had come into the possession or custody of the contractor under this contract.

(e) Protection of government property-management of high-risk property and classified materials.

(1) The contractor shall take all reasonable precautions, and such other actions as may be directed by the contracting officer, or in the absence of such direction, in accordance

with sound business practice, to safeguard and protect government property in the contractor's possession or custody.

(2) In addition, the contractor shall ensure that adequate safeguards are in place, and adhered to, for the handling, control and disposition of high-risk property and classified materials throughout the life cycle of the property and materials consistent with the policies, practices and procedures for property management contained in the Federal Property Management regulations (41 CFR chapter 101), the Department of Energy Property Management regulations (41 CFR chapter 109), and other applicable regulations.

(3) High-risk property is property, the loss, destruction, damage to, or the unintended or premature transfer of which could pose risks to the public, the environment, or the national security interests of the United States. High-risk property includes proliferation sensitive, nuclear related dual use, export controlled, chemically or radioactively contaminated, hazardous, and specially designed and prepared property, including property on the militarily critical technologies list.

(f) Risk of loss of Government property.

(1)

(i) The contractor shall not be liable for the loss or destruction of, or damage to, Government property unless such loss, destruction, or damage was caused by any of the following:

(A) Willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of the contractor's managerial personnel;

(B) Failure of the contractor's managerial personnel to take all reasonable steps to comply with any appropriate written direction of the contracting officer to safeguard such property under paragraph (e) of this clause; or

(C) Failure of contractor managerial personnel to establish, administer, or properly maintain an approved property management system in accordance with paragraph (i)(1) of this clause.

(ii) If, after an initial review of the facts, the contracting officer informs the contractor that there is reason to believe that the loss, destruction of, or damage to the government property results from conduct falling within one of the categories set forth above, the burden of proof shall be upon the contractor to show that the contractor should not be required to compensate the government for the loss, destruction, or damage.

(2) In the event that the contractor is determined liable for the loss, destruction or damage to Government property in accordance with (f)(1) of this clause, the contractor's compensation to the Government shall be determined as follows:

(i) For damaged property, the compensation shall be the cost of repairing such damaged property, plus any costs incurred for temporary replacement of the damaged property. However, the value of repair costs shall not exceed the fair market value of the damaged property. If a fair market value of the property does not exist, the contracting officer shall determine the value of such property, consistent with all relevant facts and circumstances.

(ii) For destroyed or lost property, the compensation shall be the fair market value of such property at the time of such loss or destruction, plus any costs incurred

for temporary replacement and costs associated with the disposition of destroyed property. If a fair market value of the property does not exist, the contracting officer shall determine the value of such property, consistent with all relevant facts and circumstances.

(3) The portion of the cost of insurance obtained by the contractor that is allocable to coverage of risks of loss referred to in paragraph (f)(1) of this clause is not allowable.

(g) Steps to be taken in event of loss. In the event of any damage, destruction, or loss to Government property in the possession or custody of the contractor with a value above the threshold set out in the contractor's approved property management system, the contractor:

(1) Shall immediately inform the contracting officer of the occasion and extent thereof,

(2) Shall take all reasonable steps to protect the property remaining, and

(3) Shall repair or replace the damaged, destroyed, or lost property in accordance with the written direction of the contracting officer. The contractor shall take no action prejudicial to the right of the Government to recover therefore, and shall furnish to the Government, on request, all reasonable assistance in obtaining recovery.

(h) Government property for Government use only. Government property shall be used only for the performance of this contract.

(a) Property Management.

(1) Property Management System.

(i) The contractor shall establish, administer, and properly maintain an approved property management system of accounting for and control, utilization, maintenance, repair, protection, preservation, and disposition of Government property in its possession under the contract. The contractor's property management system shall be submitted to the contracting officer for approval and shall be maintained and administered in accordance with sound business practice, applicable Federal Property Management regulations and Department of Energy Property Management regulations, and such directives or instructions which the contracting officer may from time to time prescribe.

(ii) In order for a property management system to be approved, it must provide for:

(A) Comprehensive coverage of property from the requirement identification, through its life cycle, to final disposition;

(B) Employee personal responsibility and accountability for Government-owned property;

(C) Full integration with the contractor's other administrative and financial systems; and

(D) A method for continuously improving property management practices through the identification of best practices established by "best in class" performers.

(iii) Approval of the contractor's property management system shall be contingent upon the completion of the baseline inventory as provided in subparagraph (i)(2) of this clause.

(2) Property Inventory.

(i) Unless otherwise directed by the contracting officer, the contractor shall within six months after execution of the contract provide a baseline inventory covering all items of Government property.

(ii) If the contractor is succeeding another contractor in the performance of this contract, the contractor shall conduct a joint reconciliation of the property inventory with the predecessor contractor. The contractor agrees to participate in a joint reconciliation of the property inventory at the completion of this contract. This information will be used to provide a baseline for the succeeding contract as well as information for closeout of the predecessor contract.

(i) The term "contractor's managerial personnel" as used in this clause means the contractor's directors, officers and any of its managers, superintendents, or other equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of all or substantially all of:

(1) The contractor's business; or

(2) The contractor's operations at any one facility or separate location at which this contract is being performed; or

(3) The contractor's Government property system and/or a Major System Acquisition or Major Project as defined in DOE Order 4700.1 (Version in effect on effective date of contract)

(j) The contractor shall include this clause in all cost reimbursable subcontracts.

Alternate I (Dec 2000). As prescribed in 48 CFR 970.4501–1(b), when the award is to a nonprofit contractor, replace paragraph (j) of the basic clause with the following paragraph (j):

(j) The term “contractor's managerial personnel” as used in this clause means the contractor's directors, officers and any of its managers, superintendents, or other equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of all or substantially all of:
(1) The contractor's business; or
(2) The contractor's operations at any one facility or separate location at which this contract is being performed; or
(3) The contractor's Government property system and/or a Major System Acquisition or Major Project as defined in DOE Order 4700.1 (Version in effect on effective date of contract).

I.152 FAR 52.203-15 – Whistleblower Protections Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Mar 2009)

(a) The Contractor shall post notice of employees rights and remedies for whistleblower protections provided under section 1553 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-5).

(b) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause including this paragraph (b) in all subcontracts.

I.153 FAR 52.204-11 – American Recovery and Reinvestment Act--Reporting Requirements (JUL 2010)

(a) *Definitions*. For definitions related to this clause (*e.g.*, contract, first-tier subcontract, total compensation etc.) see the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) available at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/recovery_faqs_contractors. These FAQs are also linked under http://www.FederalReporting.gov.

(b) This contract requires the contractor to provide products and/or services that are funded under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act). Section 1512(c) of the Recovery Act requires each contractor to report on its use of Recovery Act funds under this contract. These reports will be made available to the public.

(c) Reports from the Contractor for all work funded, in whole or in part, by the Recovery Act, are due no later than the 10th day following the end of each calendar quarter. The Contractor shall review the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Federal Contractors before each reporting cycle and prior to submitting each quarterly report as the FAQs may be updated from time-to-time. The first report is due no later than the 10th day after the end of the calendar quarter in which the Contractor received the award. Thereafter, reports shall be submitted no later than the 10th day after the end of each calendar quarter. For information on when the Contractor shall submit its final report, see http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/recovery_faqs_contractors.

(d) The Contractor shall report the following information, using the online reporting tool available at www.FederalReporting.gov.

(1) The Government contract and order number, as applicable.

(2) The amount of Recovery Act funds invoiced by the contractor for the reporting period. A cumulative amount from all the reports submitted for this action will be maintained by the government's on-line reporting tool.

(3) A list of all significant services performed or supplies delivered, including construction, for which the contractor invoiced in this calendar quarter.

(4) Program or project title, if any.

(5) A description of the overall purpose and expected outcomes or results of the contract, including significant deliverables and, if appropriate, associated units of measure.

(6) An assessment of the contractor's progress towards the completion of the overall purpose and expected outcomes or results of the contract (*i.e.*, not started, less than 50 percent completed, completed 50 percent or more, or fully completed). This covers the contract (or portion thereof) funded by the Recovery Act.

(7) A narrative description of the employment impact of work funded by the Recovery Act. This narrative should be cumulative for each calendar quarter and address the impact on the Contractor's and first-tier subcontractors' workforce for all first-tier subcontracts valued at $25,000 or more. At a minimum, the Contractor shall provide—

(i) A brief description of the types of jobs created and jobs retained in the United States and outlying areas (see definition in FAR 2.101). This description may rely on job titles, broader labor categories, or the Contractor's existing practice for describing jobs as long as the terms used are widely understood and describe the general nature of the work; and

(ii) An estimate of the number of jobs created and jobs retained by the prime Contractor and all first-tier subcontracts valued at $25,000 or more, in the United States and outlying areas. A job cannot be reported as both created and retained. See an example of how to calculate the number of jobs at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/recovery_faqs_contractors.

(8) Names and total compensation of each of the five most highly compensated officers of the Contractor for the calendar year in which the contract is awarded if—

(i) In the Contractor's preceding fiscal year, the Contractor received—

(A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants) and cooperative agreements; and

(B) $25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants) and cooperative agreements; and

(ii) The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the senior executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(9) For subcontracts valued at less than $25,000 or any subcontracts awarded to an individual, or subcontracts awarded to a subcontractor that in the previous tax year had gross income under $300,000, the Contractor shall only report the aggregate number of such first tier subcontracts awarded in the quarter and their aggregate total dollar amount.

(10) For any first-tier subcontract funded in whole or in part under the Recovery Act, that is valued at $25,000 or more and not subject to reporting under paragraph 9, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to provide the information described in paragraphs (d)(10)(i), (ix), (x), (xi), and (xii) of this section to the Contractor for the purposes of the quarterly report. The Contractor shall advise the subcontractor that the information will be made available to the public as required by section 1512 of the Recovery Act. The Contractor shall provide detailed information on these first-tier subcontracts as follows:

(i) Unique identifier (DUNS Number) for the subcontractor receiving the award and for the subcontractor's parent company, if the subcontractor has a parent company.

(ii) Name of the subcontractor.

(iii) Amount of the subcontract award.

(iv) Date of the subcontract award.

(v) The applicable North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code.

(vi) Funding agency.

(vii) A description of the products or services (including construction) being provided under the subcontract, including the overall purpose and expected outcomes or results of the subcontract.

(viii) Subcontract number (the contract number assigned by the prime contractor).

(ix) Subcontractor's physical address including street address, city, state, and country. Also include the nine-digit zip code and congressional district if applicable.

(x) Subcontract primary performance location including street address, city, state, and country. Also include the nine-digit zip code and congressional district if applicable.

(xi) Names and total compensation of each of the subcontractor's five most highly compensated officers, for the calendar year in which the subcontract is awarded if—

(A) In the subcontractor's preceding fiscal year, the subcontractor received—

(1) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues in Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants), and cooperative agreements; and

(2) $25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants), and cooperative agreements; and

(B) The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the senior executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(xii) A narrative description of the employment impact of work funded by the Recovery Act. This narrative should be cumulative for each calendar quarter and address the impact on the subcontractor's workforce. At a minimum, the subcontractor shall provide—

(A) A brief description of the types of jobs created and jobs retained in the United States and outlying areas (see definition in FAR 2.101). This description may rely on job titles, broader labor categories, or the subcontractor's existing practice for describing jobs as long as the terms used are widely understood and describe the general nature of the work; and

(B) An estimate of the number of jobs created and jobs retained by the subcontractor in the United States and outlying areas. A job cannot be reported as both created and retained. See an example of how to calculate the number of jobs at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/recovery_faqs_contractors.

I.154 FAR 52.225-21--Required Use of American Iron, Steel, and Other Manufactured Goods--Buy American Act--Construction Materials (Mar 2009)

(a) (1) Definitions. As used in this clause—

"Construction material" means an article, material, or supply brought to the construction site by the Contractor or a subcontractor for incorporation into the building or work. The term also includes an item

brought to the site preassembled from articles, materials, or supplies. However, emergency life safety systems, such as emergency lighting, fire alarm, and audio evacuation systems, that are discrete systems incorporated into a public building or work and that are produced as complete systems, are evaluated as a single and distinct construction material regardless of when or how the individual parts or components of those systems are delivered to the construction site. Materials purchased directly by the Government are supplies, not construction material.

"Domestic construction material" means—

(i) An unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in the United States; or
(ii) A construction material manufactured in the United States.

"Foreign construction material" means a construction material other than a domestic construction material.

"Manufactured construction material" means any construction material that is not unmanufactured construction material.

"Steel" means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between .02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

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

"Unmanufactured construction material" means raw material brought to the construction site for incorporation into the building or work that has not been—

(i) Processed into a specific form and shape; or

(ii) Combined with other raw material to create a material that has different properties than the properties of the individual raw materials.

(b) Domestic preference.

(1) This clause implements—

(i) Section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act) (Pub. L. 111-5), by requiring, unless an exception applies, that all iron, steel, and other manufactured goods used as construction material in the project are produced in the United States; and

(ii) The Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a-10d) by providing a preference for unmanufactured domestic construction material.

(2) The Contractor shall use only domestic construction material in performing this contract, except as provided in paragraph (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this clause.

(3) This requirement does not apply to the construction material or components listed by the Government as follows: None

(4) The Contracting Officer may add other foreign construction material to the list in paragraph (b)(3) of this clause if the Government determines that—

(i) The cost of domestic construction material would be unreasonable.

(A) The cost of domestic iron, steel, or other manufactured goods used as construction material is unreasonable when the cumulative cost of such material will increase the cost of the contract by more than 25 percent;

(B) The cost of unmanufactured construction material is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 6 percent;

(ii) The construction material is not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or

(iii) The application of the restriction of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act to a particular construction material would be inconsistent with the public interest.

(c) Request for determination of inapplicability of Section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act.

(1) (i) Any Contractor request to use foreign construction material in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this clause shall include adequate information for Government evaluation of the request, including—

(A) A description of the foreign and domestic construction materials;

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Cost

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the construction project;

(G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and

(H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign construction materials cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this clause.

(ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed cost comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(iii) The cost of construction material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty.

(iv) Any Contractor request for a determination submitted after contract award shall explain why the Contractor could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before contract award. If the Contractor does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the Contracting Officer need not make a determination.

(2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act applies and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor negotiate adequate consideration, the Contracting Officer will modify the contract to allow use of the foreign construction material. However, when the basis for the exception is the unreasonable cost of a domestic construction material, adequate consideration is not less than the differential established in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this clause.

(3) Unless the Government determines that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act applies, use of foreign construction material is noncompliant with section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act or the Buy American Act.

(d) Data. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (c) of this clause based on unreasonable cost, the

Contractor shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

Foreign and Domestic Construction Materials Cost Comparison

Construction material description	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost (dollars)
Item 1:			
Foreign construction material			
Domestic construction material			
Item 2			
Foreign construction material			
Domestic construction material			

[List name, address, telephone number, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.] [Include other applicable supporting information.]

*Include all delivery costs to the construction site.

I.155 52.225-22--Notice of Required Use of American Iron, Steel, and Other Manufactured Goods—Buy American Act—Construction Materials (Mar 2009)

(a) *Definitions*. "Construction material," "domestic construction material," "foreign construction material," "manufactured construction material," "steel," and "unmanufactured construction material," as used in this provision, are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Required Use of Iron, Steel, and Other Manufactured Goods—Buy American Act—Construction Materials" (Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.225-21).

(b) *Requests for determinations of inapplicability*. An offeror requesting a determination regarding the inapplicability of section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-5) (Recovery Act) or the Buy American Act should submit the request to the Contracting Officer in time to allow a determination before submission of offers. The offeror shall include the information and applicable supporting data required by paragraphs (c) and (d) of the clause at FAR 52.225-21 in the request. If an offeror has not requested a determination regarding the inapplicability of 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act before submitting its offer, or has not received a response to a previous request, the offeror shall include the information and supporting data in the offer.

(c) Evaluation of offers.

(1) If the Government determines that an exception based on unreasonable cost of domestic construction material applies, the Government will evaluate an offer requesting exception to the requirements of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act by adding to the offered price of the contract—

(i) 25 percent of the offered price of the contract, if foreign iron, steel, or other manufactured goods are used as construction material based on unreasonable cost of comparable manufactured domestic construction material; and

(ii) 6 percent of the cost of foreign unmanufactured construction material included in the offer based on unreasonable cost of comparable domestic unmanufactured construction material.

(2) If two or more offers are equal in price, the Contracting Officer will give preference to an offer that does not include foreign construction material excepted at the request of the offeror on the basis of unreasonable cost.

(d) Alternate offers.

(1) When an offer includes foreign construction material not listed by the Government in this solicitation in paragraph (b)(2) of the clause at FAR 52.225-21, the offeror also may submit an alternate offer based on use of equivalent domestic construction material.

(2) If an alternate offer is submitted, the offeror shall submit a separate Standard Form 1442 for the alternate offer and a separate cost comparison table prepared in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of the clause at FAR 52.225-21 for the offer that is based on the use of any foreign construction material for which the Government has not yet determined an exception applies.

(3) if the Government determines that a particular exception requested in accordance with paragraph (c) of the clause at FAR 52.225-21 does not apply, the Government will evaluate only those offers based on use of the equivalent domestic construction material, and the offeror shall be required to furnish such domestic construction material. An offer based on use of the foreign construction material for which an exception was requested—

(i) Will be rejected as nonresponsive if this acquisition is conducted by sealed bidding; or

(ii) May be accepted if revised during negotiations.

(End of provision)

Alternate I (Mar 2009). As prescribed in 25.1102(e), substitute the following paragraph (b) for paragraph (b) of the basic provision:

(b) *Requests for determinations of inapplicability*. An offeror requesting a determination regarding the inapplicability of section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-5) (Recovery Act) or the Buy American Act shall submit the request with its offer, including the information and applicable supporting data required by paragraphs (c) and (d) of the clause at FAR 52.225-21.

I.156 52.225-23 Required Use of American Iron, Steel, and Manufactured Goods--Buy American Act--Construction Materials under Trade Agreements (Oct 2010)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

"Component" means an article, material, or supply incorporated directly into a construction material.

"Construction material" means an article, material, or supply brought to the construction site by the Contractor or subcontractor for incorporation into the building or work. The term also includes an item brought to the site preassembled from articles, materials, or supplies. However, emergency life safety systems, such as emergency lighting, fire alarm, and audio evacuation systems, that are discrete systems incorporated into a public building or work and that are produced as complete systems, are evaluated as a single and distinct construction material regardless of when or how the individual parts or components of those systems are delivered to the construction site.

"Designated country" means any of the following countries:

(1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement (WTO) country (Aruba, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, or United Kingdom);

(2) A Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country (Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Peru, or Singapore);

(3) A least developed country (Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, East Timor, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Tanzania, Togo Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen or Zambia); or

(4) A Caribbean Basin country (Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, British Virgin Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, or Trinidad and Tobago).

"Designated country construction material" means a construction material that is a WTO GPA country construction material, an FTA country construction material, a least developed country construction material, or a Caribbean Basin country construction material.

"Domestic construction material" means the following:

(1) An unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in the United States. (The Buy American Act applies.)

(2) A manufactured construction material that is manufactured in the United States and, if the construction material consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel, the iron or steel was produced in the United States. (Section 1605 of the Recovery Act applies.)

"*Foreign construction material*" means a construction material other than a domestic construction material.

"Free trade agreement (FTA) country construction material" means a construction material that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of an FTA country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in an FTA country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

"Least developed country construction material" means a construction material that—

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

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a least developed country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

"Manufactured construction material" means any construction material that is not unmanufactured construction material.

"Nondesignated country" means a country other than the United States or a designated country.

"Recovery Act designated country" means any of the following countries:

(1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement (WTO GPA) country (Aruba, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, or United Kingdom);

(2) A Free Trade Agreement country (FTA)(Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Peru, or Singapore); or

(3) A least developed country (Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, East Timor, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Tanzania, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, or Zambia).

"Recovery Act designated country construction material" means a construction material that is a WTO GPA country construction material, an FTA country construction material, or a least developed country construction material.

"Steel" means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between .02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

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

"Unmanufactured construction material" means raw material brought to the construction site for incorporation into the building or work that has not been—

(1) Processed into a specific form and shape; or

(2) Combined with other raw material to create a material that has different properties than the properties of the individual raw materials.

"WTO GPA country construction material" means a construction material that—

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

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a WTO GPA country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

(b) Construction materials.

(1) The restrictions of section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-5) (Recovery Act) do not apply to Recovery Act designated country manufactured construction material. The restrictions of the Buy American Act do not apply to designated country unmanufactured construction material. Consistent with U.S. obligations under international agreements, this clause implements—

(i) Section 1605 of the Recovery Act by requiring, unless an exception applies, that all manufactured construction material in the project is manufactured in the United States and, if the construction material consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel, the iron or steel was produced in the United States (produced in the United States means that all manufacturing processes of the iron or steel must take place in the United States, except metallurgical processes involving refinement of steel additives); and

(ii) The Buy American Act by providing a preference for unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in the United States over unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in a nondesignated country.

(2) The Contractor shall use only domestic construction material, Recovery Act designated country manufactured construction material, or designated country unmanufactured construction material in performing this contract, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this clause.

(3) The requirement in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause does not apply to the construction materials or components listed by the Government as follows: None

(4) The Contracting Officer may add other construction material to the list in paragraph (b)(3) of this clause if the Government determines that—

(i) The cost of domestic construction material would be unreasonable;

(A) The cost of domestic manufactured construction material is unreasonable when the cumulative cost of such material, when compared to the cost of comparable foreign manufactured construction material, other than Recovery Act designated country construction material, will increase the overall cost of the contract by more than 25 percent;

(B) The cost of domestic unmanufactured construction material is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of comparable foreign unmanufactured construction material, other than designated country construction material, by more than 6 percent;

(ii) The construction material is not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality; or

(iii) The application of the restriction of section 1605 of the Recovery Act to a particular manufactured construction material would be inconsistent with the public interest or the application of the Buy American Act to a particular unmanufactured construction material would be impracticable or inconsistent with the public interest.

(c) Request for determination of inapplicability of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act.

(1)

(i) Any Contractor request to use foreign construction material in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this clause shall include adequate information for Government evaluation of the request, including—

(A) A description of the foreign and domestic construction materials;

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Cost;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the construction project;

(G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and

(H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign construction materials cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this clause.

(ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed cost comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(iii) The cost of construction material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty.

(iv) Any Contractor request for a determination submitted after contract award shall explain why the Contractor could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before contract award. If the Contractor does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the Contracting Officer need not make a determination.

(2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act applies and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor negotiate adequate consideration, the Contracting Officer will modify the contract to allow use of the foreign construction material. However, when the basis for the exception is the unreasonable cost of a domestic construction material, adequate consideration is not less than the differential established in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this clause.

(3) Unless the Government determines that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act applies, use of foreign construction material other than manufactured construction material from a Recovery Act designated country or unmanufactured construction material from a designated country is noncompliant with the applicable Act.

(d) Data. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (c) of this clause based on unreasonable cost, the Contractor shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

Foreign (Nondesignated Country) and Domestic Construction Materials Cost Comparison

Construction material description	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost (dollars) *
Item 1:			
Foreign construction material			
Domestic construction material			
Item 2			
Foreign construction material			
Domestic construction material			

[List name, address, telephone number, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.][Include other applicable supporting information.]

[* Include all delivery costs to the construction site.]

(End of clause)

Alternate I (OCT 2010). As prescribed in 25.1102 (e), add the following definition of ``Bahrainian, Mexican, or Omani construction material'' to paragraph (a) of the basic clause, and substitute the following paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) for paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of the basic clause:

"Bahrainian, Mexican, or Omani construction material" means a construction material that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of Bahrain, Mexico, or Oman; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in Bahrain, Mexico, or Oman into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

(b) Construction materials.

(1) The restrictions of section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-5) (Recovery Act) do not apply to Recovery Act designated country manufactured construction material. The restrictions of the Buy American Act do not apply to designated country unmanufactured construction material. Consistent with U.S. obligations under international agreements, this clause implements—

(i) Section 1605 of the Recovery Act, by requiring, unless an exception applies, that all manufactured construction material in the project is manufactured in the United States and, if the construction material consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel, the iron or steel was produced in the United States (produced in the United States means that all manufacturing processes of the iron or steel must take place in the United States, except metallurgical processes involving refinement of steel additives); and

(ii) The Buy American Act by providing a preference for unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in the United States over unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in a nondesignated country.

(2) The Contractor shall use only domestic construction material, Recovery Act designated country construction manufactured construction material, or designated country unmanufactured construction material, other than Bahrainian, Mexican, or Omani construction material, in performing this contract, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this clause.

I.157 52.225-24 Notice of Required Use of American Iron, Steel, and Other Manufactured Goods—Buy American Act—Construction Materials Under Trade Agreements (Mar 2009)

(a) *Definitions*. "Construction material," "domestic construction material," "foreign construction material," "manufactured construction material," "Recovery Act designated country construction material," "steel," and "unmanufactured construction material," as used in this provision, are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Required Use of Iron, Steel, and Other Manufactured Goods—Buy American Act—Construction Materials Under Trade Agreements" (Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.225-23).

(b) *Requests for determination of inapplicability*. An offeror requesting a determination regarding the inapplicability of section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-5) (Recovery Act) or the Buy American Act should submit the request to the Contracting Officer in time to allow a determination before submission of offers. The offeror shall include the information and

applicable supporting data required by paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.225-23 in the request. If an offeror has not requested a determination regarding the inapplicability of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act before submitting its offer, or has not received a response to a previous request, the offeror shall include the information and supporting data in the offer.

(c) Evaluation of offers.

(1) If the Government determines that an exception based on unreasonable cost of domestic construction material applies, the Government will evaluate an offer requesting exception to the requirements of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act by adding to the offered price of the contract—

(i) 25 percent of the offered price of the contract, if foreign iron, steel, or other manufactured goods are used as construction material based on unreasonable cost of comparable manufactured domestic construction material; and

(ii) 6 percent of the cost of foreign unmanufactured construction material included in the offer based on unreasonable cost of comparable domestic unmanufactured construction material.

(1) If two or more offers are equal in price, the Contracting Officer will give preference to an offer that does not include foreign construction material excepted at the request of the offeror on the basis of unreasonable cost.

(c) Alternate offers.

(1) When an offer includes foreign construction material, other than Recovery Act designated country construction material, that is not listed by the Government in this solicitation in paragraph (b)(3) of FAR clause 52.225-23, the offeror also may submit an alternate offer based on use of equivalent domestic or Recovery Act designated country construction material.

(2) If an alternate offer is submitted, the offeror shall submit a separate Standard Form 1442 for the alternate offer and a separate cost comparison table prepared in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.225-23 for the offer that is based on the use of any foreign construction material for which the Government has not yet determined an exception applies.

(3) If the Government determines that a particular exception requested in accordance with paragraph (c) of FAR clause 52.225-23 does not apply, the Government will evaluate only those offers based on use of the equivalent domestic or Recovery Act designated country construction material, and the offeror shall be required to furnish such domestic or Recovery Act designated country construction material. An offer based on use of the foreign construction material for which an exception was requested—

(i) Will be rejected as nonresponsive if this acquisition is conducted by sealed bidding; or
(ii) May be accepted if revised during negotiations.

Alternate I (Mar 2009). As prescribed in 25.1102(e), substitute the following paragraph (b) for paragraph (b) of the basic provision:

(b) *Requests for determination of inapplicability*. An offeror requesting a determination regarding the inapplicability of section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-5) (Recovery Act) or the Buy American Act shall submit the request with its offer, including the information and applicable supporting data required by paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.225-23.

Alternate II (Mar 2009). As prescribed in 25.1102(e), add the definition of "Bahrainian, Mexican, or Omani construction material" to paragraph (a) and substitute the following paragraph (d) for paragraph (d) of the basic provision:

(d) *Alternate offers*.

(1) When an offer includes foreign construction material, except foreign construction material from a Recovery Act designated country other than Bahrain, Mexico, or Oman that is not listed by the Government in this solicitation in paragraph (b)(3) of FAR clause 52.225-23, the offeror also may submit an alternate offer based on use of equivalent domestic or Recovery Act designated country construction material other than Bahrainian, Mexican, or Omani construction material.

(2) If an alternate offer is submitted, the offeror shall submit a separate Standard Form 1442 for the alternate offer and a separate cost comparison table prepared in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.225-23 for the offer that is based on the use of any foreign construction material for which the Government has not yet determined an exception applies.

(3) If the Government determines that a particular exception requested in accordance with paragraph (c) of FAR clause 52.225-23 does not apply, the Government will evaluate only those offers based on use of the equivalent domestic or Recovery Act designated country construction material other than Bahrainian, Mexican, or Omani construction material. An offer based on use of the foreign construction material for which an exception was requested—

(i) Will be rejected as nonresponsive if this acquisition is conducted by sealed bidding; or

(ii) May be accepted if revised during negotiations.

I.158 52.234-4 Earned Value Management System (Jul 2006)

(a) The Contractor shall use an earned value management system (EVMS) that has been determined by the Cognizant Federal Agency (CFA) to be compliant with the guidelines in ANSI/EIA Standard - 748 (current version at the time of award) to manage this contract. If the Contractor's current EVMS has not been determined compliant at the time of award, see paragraph (b) of this clause. The Contractor shall submit reports in accordance with the requirements of this contract.

(b) If, at the time of award, the Contractor's EVM System has not been determined by the CFA as complying with EVMS guidelines or the Contractor does not have an existing cost/schedule control system that is compliant with the guidelines in ANSI/EIA Standard - 748 (current version at time of award), the Contractor shall--

(1) Apply the current system to the contract; and

(2) Take necessary actions to meet the milestones in the Contractor's EVMS plan approved by the Contracting Officer.

(c) The Government will conduct an Integrated Baseline Review (IBR). If a pre-award IBR has not been conducted, a post award IBR shall be conducted as early as practicable after contract award.

(d) The Contracting Officer may require an IBR at--

(1) Exercise of significant options; or

(2) Incorporation of major modifications.

(e) Unless a waiver is granted by the CFA, Contractor proposed EVMS changes require approval of the CFA prior to implementation. The CFA will advise the Contractor of the acceptability of such changes within 30 calendar days after receipt of the notice of proposed changes from the Contractor. If the advance approval requirements are waived by the

CFA, the Contractor shall disclose EVMS changes to the CFA at least 14 calendar days prior to the effective date of implementation.

(f) The Contractor shall provide access to all pertinent records and data requested by the Contracting Officer or a duly authorized representative as necessary to permit Government surveillance to ensure that the EVMS conforms, and continues to conform, with the performance criteria referenced in paragraph (a) of this clause.

(g) The Contractor shall require the subcontractors specified below to comply with the requirements of this clause: None

I.159 52.222-54 Employment Eligibility Verification (Jan 2009)

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

"Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item"—

(1) Means any item of supply that is—

(i) A commercial item (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition at 2.101);

(ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

(iii) Offered to the Government, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in section 3 of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. App. 1702), such as agricultural products and petroleum products. Per 46 CFR 525.1(c)(2), "bulk cargo" means cargo that is loaded and carried in bulk onboard ship without mark or count, in a loose unpackaged form, having homogenous characteristics. Bulk cargo loaded into intermodal equipment, except LASH or Seabee barges, is subject to mark and count and, therefore, ceases to be bulk cargo.

"Employee assigned to the contract" means an employee who was hired after November 6, 1986, who is directly performing work, in the United States, under a contract that is required to include the clause prescribed at 22.1803. An employee is not considered to be directly performing work under a contract if the employee—

(1) Normally performs support work, such as indirect or overhead functions; and

(2) Does not perform any substantial duties applicable to the contract.

"Subcontract" means any contract, as defined in 2.101, entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of a prime contract or a subcontract. It includes but is not limited to purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

"Subcontractor" means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm that furnishes supplies or services to or for a prime Contractor or another subcontractor.

"United States," as defined in 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(38), means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

(b) *Enrollment and verification requirements.*

(1) If the Contractor is not enrolled as a Federal Contractor in E-Verify at time of contract award, the Contractor shall—

(i) *Enroll*. Enroll as a Federal Contractor in the E-Verify program within 30 calendar days of contract award;

(ii) *Verify all new employees*. Within 90 calendar days of enrollment in the E-Verify program, begin to use E-Verify to initiate verification of employment eligibility of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract, within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); and

(iii) *Verify employees assigned to the contract.* For each employee assigned to the contract, initiate verification within 90 calendar days after date of enrollment or within 30 calendar days of the employee's assignment to the contract, whichever date is later (but see paragraph (b)(4) of this section).

(2) If the Contractor is enrolled as a Federal Contractor in E-Verify at time of contract award, the Contractor shall use E-Verify to initiate verification of employment eligibility of—

(i) *All new employees*.

(A) *Enrolled 90 calendar days or more*. The Contractor shall initiate verification of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); or

(B) *Enrolled less than 90 calendar days*. Within 90 calendar days after enrollment as a Federal Contractor in E-Verify, the Contractor shall initiate verification of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract, within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); or

(ii) *Employees assigned to the contract*. For each employee assigned to the contract, the Contractor shall initiate verification within 90 calendar days after date of contract award or within 30 days after assignment to the contract, whichever date is later (but see paragraph (b)(4) of this section).

(3) If the Contractor is an institution of higher education (as defined at 20 U.S.C. 1001(a)); a State or local government or the government of a Federally recognized Indian tribe; or a surety performing under a takeover agreement entered into with a Federal agency pursuant to a performance bond, the Contractor may choose to verify only employees assigned to the contract, whether existing employees or new hires. The Contractor shall follow the applicable verification requirements at (b)(1) or (b)(2), respectively, except that any requirement for verification of new employees applies only t new employees assigned to the contract.

(4) *Option to verify employment eligibility of all employees*. The Contractor may elect to verify all existing employees hired after November 6, 1986, rather than just those employees assigned to the contract. The Contractor shall initiate verification for each existing employee working in the United States who was hired after November 6, 1986, within 180 calendar days of—

(i) Enrollment in the E-Verify program; or

(ii) Notification to E-Verify Operations of the Contractor's decision to exercise this option, using the contact information provided in the E-Verify program Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

(5) The Contractor shall comply, for the period of performance of this contract, with the requirement of the E-Verify program MOU.

(i) The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) or the Social Security Administration (SSA) may terminate the Contractor's MOU and deny access to the E-Verify system in accordance with the terms of the MOU. In such case, the Contractor will be referred to a suspension or debarment official.

(ii) During the period between termination of the MOU and a decision by the suspension or debarment official whether to suspend or debar, the Contractor is excused from its obligations under paragraph (b) of this clause. If the suspension or debarment official determines not to suspend or debar the Contractor, then the Contractor must reenroll in E-Verify.

(c) *Web site*. Information on registration for and use of the E-Verify program can be obtained via the Internet at the Department of Homeland Security Web site: http://www.dhs.gov/E-Verify .

(d) *Individuals previously verified*. The Contractor is not required by this clause to perform additional employment verification using E-Verify for any employee—

(1) Whose employment eligibility was previously verified by the Contractor through the E-Verify program;

(2) Who has been granted and holds an active U.S. Government security clearance for access to confidential, secret, or top secret information in accordance with the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual; or

(3) Who has undergone a completed background investigation and been issued credentials pursuant to Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD) -12, Policy for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees and Contractors.

(e) *Subcontracts*. The contractor shall include the requirements of this clause, including this paragraph (e) (appropriately modified for identification of the parties), in each subcontract that—

(1) *Is for*—

(i) Commercial or noncommercial services (except for commercial services that are part of the purchase of a COTS item (or an item that would be a COTS item, but for minor modifications), performed by the COTS provider, and are normally provided for that COTS item); or

(ii) Construction;

(2) Has a value of more than $3,000; and

(3) Includes work performed in the United States.

PART III

SECTION J

LIST OF DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS, AND OTHER ATTACHMENTS

PART III

SECTION J

LIST OF DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS, AND OTHER ATTACHMENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Document	Title	Page
Attachment A	Personnel (Appendix A)	1
Attachment B	Key Personnel	3
Attachment C	Small Business Subcontracting Plan	4
Attachment D	Special Financial Institution Account Agreement For Use With The Payments Cleared Financing Agreement	14
Attachment E	Applicable Laws And Regulations (List A)	15
Attachment F	Operating And Administrative Requirements (List B)	20
Attachment G	Sensitive Foreign Nations Control	24
Attachment H	Performance Guarantee Agreement	26
Attachment I	Subcontracts, Purchase Orders And Other Actions Requiring Doe Review And Approval And Other Agreements Between The Parties	27
Attachment J	Performance Evaluation And Measurement Plan	30
Attachment K	Diversity Plan	31
Attachment L	Employee Concerns Program (ECP) Implementation Plan	32
Attachment M	Equal Opportunity Program	33
Attachment N	Supplemental Requirements To Laws, Regulations, And Doe Directives	34
Attachment O	Commercialization Plan	35
Attachment P	Five Year Strategic Plan	36
Attachment Q	Organizational Conflict Of Interest Management Plan	2
Attachment R	Organizational Conflict Of Interest Implementation Program	3

Attachment A Personnel (Appendix A)

PERSONNEL (APPENDIX A)

Table of Contents

Section 1. Introduction……..... 2

Section 2. Human Resources Compensation Plan ..... ……3

Section 3. Compensation…….. 3

Section 4. Additional Pay Programs 6

Section 5. Payments for Separations 7

Section 6. Employee Welfare Benefit Programs 9

Section 7. Retirement Plans …….... ……10

Section 8. Programs Involving Employee Absence from the Workplace……..... 11

Section 9. Employee Learning, Development and Education 13

Section 10. Employee Programs 14

Section 11. Travel and Relocation 16

Section 12. Recruitment……..... 18

Effective Date: October 1, 2009

Section 1, Introduction

This Appendix is intended to document the principles and measures for evaluation of items of allowable personnel costs and related expenses not specifically addressed elsewhere under this Contract. Any changes to the personnel policies or practices in place as of the effective date of this Contract which would significantly increase costs, (i.e., $100k or more on an annual basis), except as otherwise specifically provided, are subject to approval in advance by the Contracting Officer.

NREL's Human Resources Management Programs will comply with the Federal Acquisitions Regulations (FAR) costs principles and FAR contract clauses, as supplemented by the Department of Energy Acquisition Regulations(DEAR), the Federal Travel Regulations (FTR), as well as all applicable provisions of this Contract, including but not limited to Clauses H.3 and H.4, for all HR programs including but not limited to Compensation, Health and Welfare Benefits, Pension Plans, Training and Development, Employee Morale, Professional Society Memberships, Employee and Labor Relations, Diversity/Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action, Recruitment, Retention, Deployment and Relocation. The Contractor shall use effective management review procedures and internal controls to assure compliance with the FAR and DEAR.

Either party may request that this Appendix be revised, and the parties hereto agree to give consideration in good faith to any such request. Revisions to this Appendix shall be accomplished by executing a contract modification as approved by the Contracting Officer. When revisions to this Appendix are agreed upon, revised pages will be issued reflecting such changes and the effective date of such changes.

The Laboratory Director may make exceptions to the provisions of Appendix A when such exceptions are in the best interest of contract operations, beneficial to the government, or will facilitate or enhance contract performance and are approved in advance by the Contracting Officer.

The Contractor shall promptly furnish all reports and information required or otherwise indicated in this Appendix to the Contracting Officer or designated representative. The Contractor and the Department of Energy (DOE) recognize that other data requests may be made from time to time, and the parties agree to cooperate in meeting such requests.

In accordance with Clause H.1, "No Third Party Beneficiaries," the parties hereto agree that this Appendix A does not grant, vest, create, or infer any right of action

or any other right or benefit upon past, present, or future employees of the Contractor.

Section 2. Human Resource Compensation Plan

The Human Resource Compensation Plan (HRCP), previously submitted and approved by DOE in accordance with Clause H.3 describes the Contractor's policies regarding compensation, pension and other benefits and how these policies will support at reasonable cost the effective recruitment, retention, development and deployment of a highly skilled, motivated, experienced , and diverse workforce and align with critical contract vision components, contract performance metrics and measures developed in partnership with DOE and detailed as part of Attachment J-Performance Evaluation Measurement Plan.

Section 3. Compensation

1. General Provisions

The HRCP, also referred to as "Total Rewards Program", including the concept of variable pay, has previously been approved by the Contracting Officer. The variable plan design will be submitted for Contracting Officer approval. Any new program design and or material changes will be submitted for review and approval of the Contracting Officer. This does not include variable pay incentive compensation for individuals who are part of the ALT (Alliance Leadership Team) including seconded or assigned employees

Compensation Standards – The Contractor and DOE agree that the elements below will be included in the Laboratory's compensation system and will be the basis upon which DOE will evaluate the Contractor's self-assessment required under Clause H.3(c) of this contract. The elements are as follows:

- Philosophy and strategy for all pay delivery programs;
- Method for establishing the internal value of jobs;
- Method for relating the internal value of jobs to the external market;
- System that links individual and/or group performance to compensation decisions;
- Method for planning and monitoring the expenditure of funds;
- Method for ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations;

- System for communicating the program to employees; and
- System for internal controls and self-assessment

2. Administration

The administration of wages and salaries of exempt and nonexempt employees shall be carried out in accordance with:

a. Sound wage and salary administration principles;
b. Equitable treatment of personnel on a definitive, systematic basis;
c. Economic business practices, good compensation practices, and judicious expenditure of public funds;
d. Applicable laws and regulations such as the Fair Labor Standards Act, Equal Pay Act of 1963, Age Discrimination in Employment Act, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964;
e. Standards of reasonableness as contemplated by FAR Subpart 31.205-6.

The objectives of the Laboratory Compensation Program are to provide market competitive total compensation opportunities for employees and to tie compensation increase opportunities to performance.

Within the limits of fiscal resources available annually, every effort is made to offer and maintain market competitive compensation that will attract and retain a highly skilled, motivated, experienced, and diverse workforce. Individual employee compensation is reviewed at least annually. Base pay increases and variable pay awards are based on market position and performance; however, increases are given at the discretion of management and are not assured.

3. Performance Evaluation System

The Contractor will maintain a performance evaluation system to appraise employee performance on an ongoing basis, including an annual written assessment.

4. Compensation Increase Plan (CIP)

The Contractor shall submit an annual Compensation Increase Plan (CIP) on or before October 31.

The CIP will be calculated using base salaries on the date of the fund calculation. Contractor must justify merit, promotion, and special adjustment funds separately; however, once approved, the Contractor may expend the total fund approved as needed to support pay needs of the Laboratory.

5. Guidance for CIP Promotional Funds:

A promotion is defined as a move to a job in a higher grade. Promotion funds include promotions for regular and temporary employees.

6. Compensation Procedures and Guidelines

The annual effective date of the merit increase shall be the first pay period beginning on or after January 1 or as soon thereafter as is practicable following CIP approval from DOE. If the Contracting Officer approval is not received in sufficient time to allow implementation as of that date, a retroactive payment adjustment will be made as soon as practicable after Contracting Officer approval is obtained.

7. Approval of Individual Compensation Actions

Individual compensation actions for the following positions or types of actions set forth below will require the prior written approval of the Contracting Officer. Salaries requiring DOE Contracting Officer prior approval will be submitted to DOE in sufficient time to be implemented before the proposed effective date, except under extraordinary circumstances approved by the Laboratory Director and the Contracting Officer.

The Contracting Officer shall approve in advance individual salary actions for:

a. The Laboratory Director and other Alliance key personnel including those who are seconded /assigned

b. Any new hire or transfer to the Contractor resulting in allowable annual compensation where the employee will occupy one of the positions described in a;

c. Any increase resulting in a base salary of 25 percent or more above the salary range maximum for the year in which the salary action is effective; and

d. Any combination of increases in a compensation plan year for any individual that together exceed 25 percent of the employee's salary at the beginning of the salary year, except as provided in e. below or unless such increase is part of a separate, special adjustment package approved by DOE or is necessary to bring the salary of an employee to the minimum salary level for the position.

Justification documentation shall include information in support of mission goals, business lines, relative size of budget and number of employees supervised, educational/experience data supporting the proposed salary, and both internal and external market comparative data.

No commitments shall be made to employees regarding compensation actions covered by this section until Contracting Officer approval has been obtained; however, in exceptional circumstances, e.g., new critical hire, the parties agree that nothing herein shall preclude a retroactive approval by the Contracting Officer.

Those actions requiring Contracting Officer approval shall have the prior approval of the Laboratory Director. The Director's compensation shall be approved by the Alliance Board of Directors before submission for DOE approval.

The Contractor will review compensation actions for seconded/assigned positions to ensure conformance with applicable laws, regulations and policies.

Section 4. Additional Pay Programs

1. Variable Pay

Variable Pay Programs defined as sign-on, retention, and incentive compensation will be funded through the annual CIP and will not exceed DOE approved levels as stated in the plans.

2 . Premium Pay

The following forms of premium pay will be considered allowable:

~~a.~~ Overtime Pay – One and one-half times the nonexempt employee's regular straight time rate, including shift differential and other pay types, as

required by applicable state and federal law, for hours worked and paid leave, including hours for emergency personnel during lab closures.

b. Differential Pay – Applied to base compensation when necessary to meet recruitment requirements in the following situations: offsite assignments (location differential); interim assignments; acting roles; or special skills necessary for temporary assignments.

c. Shift Differential Pay– The laboratory workday will be separated into three eight-hour shifts. A shift includes all work performed by an employee, at least three-fourths of whose regularly schedule working hours are as specified below:

- First Shift = 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
- Second Shift = 4:00 p.m. to 12:30 a.m.
- Third Shift = 12:00 p.m. to 8:30 a.m.

Shift differential pay shall be established for employees working second and third shifts at an hourly premium added to the employee's standard hourly pay. Third shift pay is at a higher premium than second shift pay. The premium rates are to be evaluated and approved as part of the annual CIP.

d. Lead Differential Pay – Paid to a non-exempt employee in a lead capacity for approved positions or situations.

e. On-Call Pay - Paid to a nonexempt employee who is regularly scheduled to provide coverage outside his or her scheduled workday for a period of seven days or more.

f. Emergency Closure Pay – Pay provisions for nonexempt employees responsible for providing critical services during such time that the Laboratory Director and or the DOE Golden Field Office manager determine that it is necessary to close the Laboratory due to an emergency or any other situation.

Section 5. Payments for Separations

1. Voluntary Separations

For employees who voluntarily resign their employment, the following costs are allowable:

a. Lump sum payment covering the notice period remaining at the time the employee leaves, not to exceed 10 working days for a nonexempt employee or 20 working days for an exempt employee.

b. Paying a staff member when placed on leave of absence during their notice period.

2. Involuntary Separation in Lieu of Litigation

To avoid litigation with employees who are or would be terminated, the following costs are allowable as approved by NREL's Deputy Director/Chief Operating Officer with prior concurrence of the HR Director:

a. Any consideration of pay in lieu of notice for immediate dismissal will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis;

b. Notwithstanding Clause H.3(e)(3)(iii), individuals who resign in lieu of termination and execute a general release, may be compensated in an amount not to exceed the maximum applicable severance pay under a reduction-in-force;

Note: When the individual is a member of senior management, and provided the maximum applicable severance equivalent of 26 weeks, as part of a separation agreement, they may be paid an additional allowance up to $100,000, subject to a signed separation agreement (including a General Release), without prior approval of the Contracting Officer.

c. - Extended Benefits: Extended benefits coverage may be offered on a case-by-case basis to affected employees. The Laboratory may elect to pay the employer portion of the medical, dental, and/or vision insurance premium as it applies to their COBRA premium or another arrangement; and

d. - Outplacement or Career Transition Service: These services up to a reasonable and customary amount may be offered on a case-by-case basis.

e. - If total of b, c, d, exceeds $100k, prior Contracting Officer notification

will be given, without identification of affected individual.

3. Reduction-in-Force (RIF)

The following allowable costs are provided when an employee is being terminated through a RIF:

a. - Severance Pay Benefit:

(1) Less than one year of service with the Laboratory- Two Weeks Pay;

(2) Laboratory Employees with less than one year of service who were relocated - Four Weeks Pay; and

(3) Staff Members with more than one year of service with the Laboratory – Two weeks pay per year of service up to a maximum of 26 weeks.

b. - Extended Benefits: Extended benefits coverage may be offered on a case-by-case basis to affected employees with the prior concurrence of the HR Director and approval by the NREL Deputy Laboratory Director/Chief Operating Officer. The Laboratory may elect to pay the employer portion of the medical, dental, and/or vision insurance premium as it applies to their COBRA premium or another arrangement.

c. - Outplacement or Career Transition Service: These services up to a reasonable and customary amount may be offered on a case-by-case basis with prior concurrence of the HR Director.

Section 6. Employee Welfare Benefit Programs

1. General Group Insurance Plans

The Contractor will be reimbursed for all costs incurred in implementing, administering, and funding comprehensive Group Insurance Plans. Initial implementation or substantial changes involving increased costs greater than $100,000 require prior Contracting Officer approval. The features of these plans are set forth in policies and summary plan descriptions. These plans will be administered consistently in accordance with Plan Documents, insurance contracts, applicable laws and fiduciary responsibilities.

The Laboratory has in effect the following benefit plans that are approved by DOE:

- Medical and Dental Plans;
- Vision Plan;
- Flexible Spending Accounts;
- Business Travel Accident Insurance;
- Life & Accidental Death Insurance;
- Dependent Life Insurance;
- Long Term Disability Insurance; and
- Employee Assistance Program.

The Contractor will periodically review the Plans to assure plan designs represent good business practices regarding the incorporation of cost containment features, and to assure the overall benefit package is reasonable from a total compensation philosophy and as set forth in Clause H.3 "Employee Compensation: Pay and Benefits," and the HRCP.

In further consideration of the concept of distributed NREL, costs associated with purchasing separate benefit plans for employees on temporary off-site assignments/location change where required by applicable State or foreign law, are allowable. For such cases, employee contributions will not be mandatory.

2. Contractor Service for Purposes of Benefits

Should an employee of the Contractor be laid off and subsequently rehired within a twelve (12) month period, the recognized Contractor service will be considered continuous if the employee repays all severance pay they received at termination.

3. Workers' Compensation

a. - The Contractor self-insures Workers' Compensation, which covers expenses resulting from on-the-job injuries and occupational illnesses, as well as an allowance for lost time. Compensation or allowances for medical expenses, time lost, and/or disability will be made in accordance with the applicable State Compensation Law. The Contractor is required to report certain incidents to DOE via the Computerized Accident and Incident Reporting System (CAIRS) that are also reportable under Workers' Compensation requirements.

b. - Reimbursement for Time Lost. An employee who suffers a job-related accident or illness will receive full compensation reduced by Workers'

Compensation pay from the Contractor for time lost up to and including 90 days.

c. - Reimbursement for Medical Expenses. Medical expenses will be reimbursed in accordance with applicable State Compensation Law for reimbursement of medical expenses, including drugs, treatments, doctor visits, and hospital expenses incurred due to a job-related accident or illness.

d. - The Contractor will be required to:

(1) Submit an annual report to the Contracting Officer on all Workers' Compensation claims reserved at $25,000 and above.

(2) Conduct a quarterly review of all new and open claims, including trend analysis. Participation in the quarterly review will be open to the Contracting Officer or designated DOE representative.

e. - All settlements of Workers' Compensation claims of $100,000 or more must receive prior Contracting Officer approval.

Section 7. Retirement Plans

1. Defined Benefit Plan

The Contractor will maintain a separate pension plan for employees of the Laboratory as set forth in Clause H.3 "Employee Compensation: Pay and Benefits."

2. Group Tax Sheltered Plans

The Contractor will provide a 403(b) Group Tax Sheltered Annuity Plan for all employees who meet the eligibility requirements of attaining age 21 and completing one year of employment with 1,000 hours of service.

The Contractor will make monthly contributions under this Plan towards the purchase of an annuity contract for each eligible participant at the rate of 2.5 percent of each participant's bi-weekly compensation.

3. 457 (b) Deferred Compensation Plan

The Contractor will provide a 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan for employees who meet certain qualifications as determined by the Contractor.

Section 8. Programs Involving Employee Absence from the Workplace

1. Paid Leave Program

The Laboratory will provide a reasonable and cost effective paid leave program. Such costs are allowable under this Contract and are administered in accordance with applicable NREL policies. Substantial changes to the paid leave plans or policies which result in increased costs in excess of $100,000, will be provided to the Contracting Officer for approval.

a. Holidays – A maximum of eighty hours of holiday pay will be credited each calendar year and employees will be paid for their regularly scheduled hours at the base rate.

b. Personal Time Off (PTO) – To be used for vacations, personal and family illness, and to conduct personal business. PTO is accrued at the following rate:

- Less than 2 years – 15 days/year
- 2-10 years completed – 20 days/year
- 11-15 years completed – 23 days/year
- 16-20 years completed – 25 days/year
- 20 years and more – 26 days/year
- Senior level personnel will accrue at 26 days/year
- Maximum PTO accrual that may be carried over into the following calendar year: to 15 years – 30 days; 15 years and more – 35 days

(1) PTO above the maximum accrual may be carried over from one year to the next, with approval of the cognizant ALT member, where work schedules do not permit the employee to use the PTO;

(2) up to one week accrued PTO eligibility may be granted to new employees, with the approval of the HR Director, when such an entitlement is necessary to successfully hire the mission critical senior or key employee.

c. Extended Sick Leave (ESL) – To be used for personal non-occupational illnesses or injuries when such illnesses or injuries exceed 3 consecutive work days, chronic medical conditions, and

hospitalization. In the event of a public health threat potential, the Laboratory may approve the use of ESL from the first day of illness. ESL is accrued at the following rate:

- Less than 2 years – 12 days/year
- 2 years and more – 15 days/year
- Maximum accrual 520 hours

d. Short-Term Disability – For periods of disability extending beyond ten (10) working days or 14 calendar days income is provided in the amount of 66.67 percent of employee's base compensation. Coverage begins on the 15th calendar day or when all accrued ESL has been exhausted, and may continue through the 90th calendar day of disability; at such time Long-Term Disability begins (if eligible).

e. Part-time Employees – Will be eligible for holiday pay, Personal Time Off, Extended Sick Leave, and Short-term Disability at their regular base rate of pay, for the number of hours they are regularly scheduled to work, which is prorated on a 40-hour week.

2. Miscellaneous Paid Leave

a. Leave Donation – Enables employees to donate a portion of their accrued PTO in a calendar year to support employees who have exhausted their PTO due to their own serious illness/injury or in caring for a seriously ill/injured eligible family household member. The employee must have at least 80 hours of their accrued PTO balance remaining after donation.

b. Extended Sick Leave for Family Illness, Birth, and Adoption – Employees may take up to 80 hours of their accrued ESL in a calendar year for family illness, birth and/or adoption of a child.

c. Bereavement, Court, Military, Blood Donation, and Voting– Will be administered in accordance with applicable NREL policies.

3. Unpaid Leaves of Absence.

a. The Laboratory will not count periods of approved leave without pay as Contractor service except as required by law or government regulation.

The effect of leave without pay on retirement and group insurance plans is governed by the group insurance and retirement plan policies in effect at the time the leave begins in accordance with applicable law and Contractor policy.

b. Leaves of absence without pay will be administered in accordance with applicable NREL unpaid leave policies, and include leaves such as: Personal Leave, Education Leave, Military and Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA).

4. Required Absence from the Laboratory

Wages or salaries paid to employees when site access is suspended by the Laboratory because of a Safety, Security or other legal concern for the Laboratory will be allowable costs under the following conditions:

If a reasonable position for transfer is not available which does not require access authorization or the staff member cannot work from home, the Deputy laboratory Director/Chief Operating Officer may place the employee on leave with pay at his or her base compensation until final disposition of the matter. A leave with pay for more than one month will require the Contracting Officer's concurrence that no positions are available to which the employee might reasonably be transferred or that the employee cannot work at home.

5. Other Programs Involving Leave of Absence from the Laboratory

Programs to enhance research, leadership development, commercialization, and entrepreneurialism will be allowable under the Contract. The Laboratory will administer these programs in accordance with applicable NREL Policies. The programs include:

a. Sabbatical – Must relate to the Laboratory mission and the employee's career development. The Laboratory may partially fund the employee's salary. Sabbaticals are approved for a one-year period. Upon returning to NREL, the employee resumes employment at a level equivalent in pay, responsibilities, duties, and status.

b. Commercialization/Industrial Leave – Enables employees to work for an outside company to encourage the effective transfer and commercialization of an NREL developed technology to the commercial sector. Leaves are granted for 12 months, and may be extended with prior approval by the cognizant Executive Management Team (EMT) member. Upon returning to NREL, the employee resumes employment at a level equivalent in pay, responsibilities, duties, and status.

c. Joint Appointments – May be initiated with a university to foster cooperation and facilitate interrelations between NREL and the academic community. May be an NREL employee appointment to a host university or a university faculty appointment to NREL as the host. Joint Appointments are approved for up to a full year term, and may be extended subject to satisfactory performance. The appointee remains an employee of his or her home institution.

Section 9. Employee Learning, Development and Education

1. General

a. The Laboratory shall establish learning, education and development programs that are consistent with DOE requirements and guidance, industry standards, Federal, State and local regulations, and other compliance requirements. These programs are specifically designed or offered to ensure that employees are well-qualified and competent to manage facilities and meet the Laboratory's mission through administrative, professional and technical excellence.

b. The Laboratory may permit regular employees to attend learning and development activities during their normal working hours while receiving full pay in order to enable them to acquire the needed skills to qualify them for other jobs within the Laboratory, maintain competence, and/or stay current in their field of study or discipline.

2. Tuition Reimbursement – Educational Support

The Laboratory may approve and support the educational courses taken by employees that serve to improve efficiency and productivity of Laboratory operations, increase and enhance needed skills, or prepare employees for increased responsibilities in accordance with the Laboratory's learning, development, and education policies.

3. Research Participant Program

The Laboratory may sponsor Research Participant Programs (RPPs) which are designed to encourage participation in Laboratory activities by students enrolled in accredited colleges (community colleges) and universities, post doctoral researchers, research associates, senior research associates, sabbaticals, and visiting professionals. This program enables participants to contribute to research and transfer of technology resulting from that research

Section 10. Employee Programs

Costs for employee programs, administered in accordance with applicable NREL Policies are allowable under the Contract .

1. Employee Health, Welfare, Morale, and Wellness Programs and Activities.

The Contractor establishes and maintains programs to boost morale, promote goodwill, physical fitness, and wellness. Recreation and morale activities include activities such as softball, bowling, basketball, and other recreational activities. Wellness activities to promote employee health and fitness include activities such as health club reimbursement, weight loss, smoking cessation, exercise, nutrition, and stress management. A yearly budget will be submitted as part of the cost proposal. The allocation of monies to various activities will be at the discretion of the Contractor. The Contractor shall submit, on a fiscal year basis, an annual report to the Contracting Officer detailing how the recreation and morale funds were disbursed.

2. Recognition Programs

a. The Contractor establishes non-cash employee recognition programs which include such things as plaques, certificates of achievement, , employee service awards, Safety, Diversity, Mentor of the Year, Carrying the Torch and Staff Awards.

b. The Contractor establishes cash recognition awards as referred to in the Total Rewards Plan such as; Spot Awards, Chairman's and Director's Awards, Technology Transfer Award, Invention Incentive Award, Significant Accomplishment Award, Technical Publication Award, National Technology Award, Inventor of the Year, and Employee of the Month designations.

3. Reimbursement for Memberships, Professional Fees, Dues, and Licenses

Costs incurred for employees' membership fees, licenses, certifications, and subscriptions to trade, business, professional, or other technical periodicals.

4. Clothing and Equipment Program

Costs for the purchase of special laboratory clothing, guard uniforms, safety shoes, and special and/or safety equipment for use by designated employees.

5. Medical Program

a. A clinic will be provided for medical care of occupational injuries and to provide relief for minor physical complaints of employees and other personnel while on site at the Laboratory. An occupational health nurse will be in attendance during day working hours.

b. The Contractor reserves the right to request any employee or seconded/assigned staff, at the Laboratory's cost, to submit to a medical examination to determine the employee's capability to perform his/her assigned task. Reasonable costs of external medical exams will be reimbursed.

6. Emeritus Nomination and Appointment Program

The Emeritus program provides opportunities to extend the period of association with retired scientists and engineers, or other retired employees who have demonstrated outstanding and significant leadership in their respective fields. Individuals with emeritus status are not considered Contractor employees. Reasonable costs associated with an Emeritus Nomination and Appointment program such as office space, phone, travel, etc. are allowable.

7. Community Programs

The costs of participating in community and volunteer activities, including the costs of employee time, that are intended to promote stakeholder and community outreach to the extent that participation does not adversely impact the Laboratory's mission and goals will be allowable.

8. Workplace Substance Abuse Program

Costs consistent with the minimum requirements of 10 CFR Part 707, Workplace Substance Abuse programs at DOE sites.

9. Costs for the following miscellaneous programs:

- Commuting and mass transportation assistance - such as bus, subway, metro passes, and van and car pool expenses; and
- Telecommuting – maximum reasonable costs will apply to items such as such as laptops, cell phones, broadband network access, personal data assistants, and printers.

10. Gainsharing

In accordance with NREL policy, the costs of a gain sharing program, including cash rewards to employees based on savings achieved, to encourage employees to participate in "Frequent Flyer" programs, convert frequent flyer miles with free airline tickets for use in official NREL travel, combine personal and business travel to achieve reduced costs, to incur lodging costs below approved lodging rates, etc. are allowable.

Section 11. Travel and Relocation

Costs for domestic business travel, foreign business travel, subsistence and relocation expenses of employees will be in accordance with applicable provisions of the FAR, the DEAR, the Federal Travel Regulations, the Internal Revenue Service mileage allowance, and established applicable NREL policies and procedures. In the event of a conflict between the FAR, DEAR, and the FTR, the most liberal regulation will govern as identified in an attachment to be provided.

The Contractor may deviate in specific instances where it is determined to be economically advantageous to the DOE and to the extent such deviations conform to pertinent regulations and law. The Contractor will maintain records based on its determination to deviate in specific instances sufficient for audit
review. The HR Director approves exceptions to the provisions described herein that are within FAR, DEAR, and FTR regulations.

1. Relocation costs are those cost associated with:

   a. - the permanent or temporary change of duty station of an existing employee;

   b. - the recruitment of a new employee hired under regular or a temporary status; and

   c. - a new employee hired into the research participant program, to include post doctoral researchers, research associates, sabbatical, and interns.

2. Interim Recruitment Tools

Other relocation enhancements (example: Hiring Bonus) may be considered allowable up to $50,000, within funding guidelines defined within the annual CIP, for a new senior level employee, based on economic conditions at the time relocation is initiated. Additionally, NREL may provide payments for increased employee income and Federal Insurance Contributions Act taxes (gross-up) incident to allowable reimbursed relocation costs. Both require HR Director concurrence and approval by the cognizant senior manager.

3. Research Participant Program Housing Allowance

If the residence is more than 50 miles away from the Laboratory, research participants may receive a monthly housing allowance, administered in accordance with applicable NREL policies, based on local market conditions and not to exceed $1,000 a month.

4. Temporary Off-Site Assignments/Location Change

Temporary Off-Site Assignments are for periods of 180 – 364 days and must have advance approval by the cognizant Center/Office Director. Assignments extending for more than one year must have advance approval by the cognizant EMT member. Costs associated with the relocation of employees to a temporary work assignment in excess of 50-miles from the employee's regular work location are allowable. NREL may provide payments for increased employee income and Federal Insurance Contributions Act taxes (gross-up) incident to allowable reimbursed relocation costs associated with assignments extending over one year. Assignments administered in accordance with previously approved Off-site Assignment Policies do not require Contracting Officer approval.

5. Miscellaneous Expenses Allowance

Costs in connection with temporary off-site assignments: A one- time payment in lieu of actual costs for expenses such as automobile registration, driver's license, and basic home maintenance of the primary residence property:

a. Assignments of six to nine months in length - $600
b. Assignments over 9 months to one year in length: $1,200

6. Trips Home

Costs in connection with relocation and temporary off-site assignments:

a. - Relocation. One trip to the point from which the employee is relocating; transportation, lodging, M&IE, and car rental. Additional trips to the point of departure are approved by the Human Resources Office Director to support mission critical recruitment.

b. - Temporary Off-Site Assignments. Unaccompanied employees may return home once each 3-week period, as long as three weeks are remaining on the assignment. In addition, with Center/Office Director

approval, the Laboratory may reimburse costs for a guest to join the employee in the temporary off-site location. Accompanied employees if they are home owners, may be allowed to return home up to four times during a 12-month assignment in order to assure their home is secure.

Section 12. Recruitment

The Contractor may incur reasonable and customary expenses necessary to recruit staff for a world class laboratory.

1. - Transportation for interviewees to and from their home, lodging, meals, incidental and other expenses incurred during their stay for the interview. When approved on a case-by-case basis by the Human Resources Office Director, the same expenses are allowable for spouses and family members of interviewees being considered to support the recruitment efforts for mission critical positions.

2. - Costs associated with pre-employment screening, including the costs of the interviewee travel to and from his/her home to a contractor-specified location for the purposes of medical evaluation or drug testing, when required, for the position being considered

3. - Reasonable costs for advertising, marketing materials, office expenses, and employee travel in support of recruitment outreach.

4. - Use of employment agencies, candidate's databases or networking tools will be allowed not in excess of standard commercial rates.

5. - Payments to staff members under the NREL Employee Referral Bonus Plan.

6. - Payment of a hiring bonus to reimburse for educational loan repayments required by a past employer up to $10,000, to new hires in mission critical positions up to CIP approved funding limits.

Appendix A – Attachment - Section 11. Travel and Relocation.
Costs for domestic business travel, foreign business travel, subsistence and relocation expenses of employees will be in accordance with applicable provisions of the FAR, the DEAR, the Federal Travel Regulations, the Internal Revenue Service mileage allowance, and established applicable NREL policies and procedures. In the event of a conflict between the FAR, DEAR, and the FTR, the most liberal regulation will govern as identified in this an attachment.

	FTR Reference	FAR Reference	NREL Policy
1. Moving of Household Goods	302-7.2 18,000 pounds	31.205-35 (a) (1) No specific limit	Following FAR, with the following guidelines: 18,000 pounds up to 25,000 pounds with prior Contacting Officer approval
2. Moving of Automobiles	302-9.102 One vehicle	31.205-35(a) (1) No specific reference	Following FAR, with the following guidelines: Driving or shipment of two automobiles Includes car rental when vehicle(s) have been shipped or if no previously owned vehicle, and a vehicle has to be purchased at the time of the move.
3. Moving of Household Pets	302-16.1 Household pets only	31.205-35(a) (1) No specific reference	Following FAR, with the following guidelines: Shipment cost only for up two (2) household pets (does not include pet carrier, veterinary bills, health certificates, immunizations, etc.) If traveling by car to new location, hotel pet fees will be allowable.
4. Loading & Unloading Household Goods	302-7.3, 7.7 Point of origin & authorized destination	31.205-35(a) (1) No specific reference	Following FAR, with the following guidelines: Additional stop within city of origin to pick-up goods at storage unit or other location. At city of destination, if goods are going into temporary storage, additional stop to drop minimal goods at temporary housing location and delivery out to permanent location.
5. Storage of Household Goods	302-7.7.8 90 days	31.205-35 – (a) (1) No specific reference	Following FAR, with the following guidelines: 90 days/HRD approval/180 days
Interim Housing	302-6.104 60 days	31.205-35- (a) (2) No specific limit	Following FAR, with the following guidelines: 60 days /HRD approval/120 days
6. Miscellaneous Expenses:	302-16.102 $1,000	31.205-35 (b) (5) $5,000 maximum	Following FAR, with the following guidelines: Up to $2,500 for all staff Up to $5,000 for key hires/HRD approval

Up to $5,000 lump sum in lieu of actual costs for Post Doc and Temporary Employee relocation

Appendix A – Attachment – Section 11. Travel and Relocation
Page 2.

		FTR Reference	FAR Reference	NREL Policy
7.	**One Trip Home**	No reference	31.205-35 –(a) Not specific to trip home	Following FAR, with the following guidelines: One trip to the point from which the employee is relocating; transportation, lodging, M&IE, and car rental. Additional trips to the point of departure are approved by the HRD.
8.	**Sell or Buy Residence Transactions; Continuing Ownership**	302-11 Transfers Only	31.205-35 (3)(4)(6) Transfers & New Employees	Following FAR, with the following guidelines: Transfers and new employees; allowable costs as listed and monthly home association fees for closing costs and continuing ownership costs.

Attachment B Key Personnel

Pursuant to the clause entitled "Key Personnel," the following positions are considered to be essential to work being performed.

Name	Parent Organization	Title	Responsibilities	Accountabilities
Dan Arvizu, Ph.D.	MRI	Laboratory Director & President, Alliance	Overall Contract Performance. Sets Laboratory vision, strategy, & standards and expectations for ES&H	Alliance Board of Directors
William Glover	Alliance for Sustainable Energy	Deputy Laboratory Director & COO	Manage business and site operations. Develop plans, priorities and directs resources to enable RDD&D infrastructure, IMS & ESSH&Q owner	Laboratory Director
Bobi Garrett	Battelle	Sr. VP Integrated Planning, Analysis and Assessment	Provide expertise and tools for analysis of technology policy and market issues for new energy technologies. Coordinates development of annual and 5-year strategic plans and advises on LDRD investments.	Laboratory Director
Dana C. Christensen	Alliance for Sustainable Energy	Deputy Laboratory Director S&T	Manage the S&T portfolio. Lead high-risk, high-value exploratory, translational and applied RD&D across the renewable energy research portfolio	Laboratory Director
Casey Porto	Alliance for Sustainable Energy	Sr. VP Commercialization and Deployment	Manage and deploy Laboratory IP. Engage private sector in technology deployment and economic development. Directs investment in technology maturation and commercialization.	Laboratory Director

Attachment C Small Business Subcontracting Plan

SECTION J – LIST OF DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS AND OTHER ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT C

SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN
FY 2009

CONTRACTOR: ALLIANCE FOR SUSTAINABLE ENERGY, LLC (ALLIANCE)/NATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY LABORATORY

ADDRESS: 1617 COLE BOULEVARD
GOLDEN, COLORADO 80401

SOLICITATION OR CONTRACT NUMBER: DE-XXX-07GO97036

ITEM/SERVICE: Management and operation of the National Renewable Energy Laboratory to perform the lead role in renewable energy research and development and to be the Nation's primary Federal laboratory for renewable energy research.

AMOUNT OF CONTRACT FOR FY09 (NOVEMBER 9, 2008 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2009, PARTIAL YEAR) THROUGH SEPEMBER 30, 2013: Estimated $_____.

PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE: November 9, 2008 through September 30, 2013

TYPE OF PLAN:

_____ Individual Plan (All elements developed specifically for this contract and applicable for the full term of this contract).

__X__ Master Plan (Goals developed for this contract; all other elements standard; must be renewed every three years). [See FAR 52,219.9 (f) (1)-(3)].
Our proposed Mentor-Protégé Program and model agreement referenced throughout this Plan are attached. Also included is an executed Mentor-Protégé Agreement between Alliance and New West Technologies, LLC, a Native American-owned SDB and SBA8(a) company, which will become effective upon Alliance's assumption of responsibility for the management and operation of NREL and DOE approval.

_____ Commercial Plan (Contractor sells large quantities of off-the-shelf commercial items to many Government agencies. Plan/goals are negotiated by a lead agency on a company wide basis rather than for individual contracts. Plan effective only during the year for which it is approved. The Contractor must provide a copy of the lead agency approval). [See FAR 19-704.704(d) and 52-219(g)].

I. GOALS

A. The following percentage goals (expressed in terms of a percentage of total planned subcontracting dollars) are applicable to the contract period Year One: For each year of performance, revised goals will be negotiated and included in the contract by modification.

1. The total estimated dollar value of all planned subcontracting (to all types of business concerns) under this contract is:$ 85M* (100%)

*This estimated amount does not include large construction subcontract awards.

(i) Large Business Concerns: Total estimated dollar value and percent of planned subcontracting with large businesses (all businesses concerns classified as "other the small") (% of 1. above): $ 18.7M and 22%.

(ii) Small Business Concerns: The total estimated dollar value and percent of planned subcontracting with small business concerns include Small, Small Disadvantaged, Women-Owned Small, HUBZone, Veteran Owned, and Service Disabled Owned Business (SB/SDB/WOSB/HZ/VOB/SDVOB) concerns. (% of 1. above):

$ 51M % 60

This amount is included in the amount shown under A.1.b, above, as a subset.

(iii) Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns: The total estimated dollar value and percent of planned subcontracting with small disadvantaged businesses (SDB)
(% of 1. above):

$ 4.3M % 5.0*

*Items (iii) through (vi) meet DOE guidelines issued in Policy Flash 2008-19.

This amount is included in the amount shown under A.1.b, above, as a subset.

(iv) Women-Owned Small Business Concerns: The total estimated dollar value and percent of planned subcontracting with small women-owned businesses (WOSB)
(% of 1. above):

$ 4.3M % 5.0

This amount is included in the amount shown under A.1.b, above, as a subset.

(v) HUBZone Small Business Concerns: The total estimated dollar value and percent of planned subcontracting with HUBZone small businesses (SDB)
(% of 1. above):

$ 2.5M % 3.0

This amount is included in the amount shown under A.1.b, above, as a subset.

(vi) Veteran Owned Small Business Concerns: The total estimated dollar value and percent of planned subcontracting with veteran owned small businesses (VOSB)
(% of 1. above):

$ 1.7M % 2.0

This amount is included in the amount shown under A.1.b, above, as a subset.

(vii) Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Business Concerns: The total estimated dollar value and percent of planned subcontracting with service-disabled veteran-owned businesses (SDB) (% of 1. above):

$ 2.5M % 3.0

This amount is included in the amount shown under A.1.b, above, as a subset.

B. A description of all the types of products and/or services that will be acquired under this contract is necessary to determine how the subcontracted dollars are to be spent.

1. The principal products and/or services to be obtained in support of this Plan are those generally associated with a diverse research and development environment. Small business concerns will generally supply a major portion of goods and services, including R&D, listed in Table A. As additional opportunities are identified, the list will be expanded.

Table A

SUBCONTRACTED EFFORT	SB	SDB	WOSB	HZ	VOB	SDVOB
Research, Development, Demonstration, Deployment	X	x	X	X	x	x
Research Support	X	x	X	X	x	x
Technical Support & Services	X	X	X	X	X	X
Construction	X	x	X	X	x	x
Architect & Engineering	X	x	X	X	x	x
Electrical Services & Supplies	X	x	X	X	x	x
Custodial Services & Supplies	X	x	X	X	x	x
Laboratory Supplies	X	X	X	X	X	X
Chemicals	X	X	X	X	X	X
Reproduction Supplies	X	X	X	X	X	X
Office Equipment & Supplies	X	x	X	X	x	X
Computer Supplies	X	x	X	X	x	X
Lease Facilities	X	x	X	X	x	X
Administrative Support	X	x	X	X	x	X
Information Technology Support	X	x	X	X	x	X
Consulting Services	X	x	X	X	x	X
Communications Support	X	x	X	X	x	X
Moving & Relocation Services	X	x	X	X	x	X
Environmental Services	X	x	X	X	x	X

2. Methods Used to Develop Subcontracting Goals: NREL established the above

subcontracting goals based on small business performance history, proposed budget, availability of small businesses in our region, and our commitment to execute the proposed subcontracting strategy embodied by this Plan. As part of this Plan we will pilot a Mentor-Protégé Program described in Section III.A. below. As previously noted, our initial protégé will be New West Technologies, LLC. In addition, the continued proactive relationship with SBA and interaction with other DOE laboratories to gain insights into best practices of their small business subcontracting activities will continue to afford NREL the opportunity to enhance subcontracting goals in meeting NREL'S mission and operation. The Subcontracting Plan for NREL will be reviewed and approved each year by the DOE GO Contracting Officer.

NREL's goal for small business of 60% greatly exceeds the DOE FY2009 guideline of 46.4%. By applying an enhanced emphasis on small business through an innovative Mentor-Protégé Program focused on research and commercialization, the matrixing of the small business advocate/liaison, an additional staff member in Contracts and Business Services focused on small business outreach efforts in Colorado, and the co-location of an additional small business specialist to the Vice President, Deployment and Industry Partnerships in the Commercialization and Deployment directorate, the challenging but achievable goal will be met.

Methods Used to Identify Potential Sources for Solicitation: NREL is committed to offering a fair and equitable opportunity for SB, SDB, WOB, HZ, VOB, and SDVOB concerns to compete for the goods, services, and research (RDD&D) support the mission and operation of NREL. The Lab is proactive in maintaining a program that continually searches for potential sources of supplies, services, and research using tools that include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Working with the state of Colorado and our university partners to expand our potential small business sources.
- Use of the Battelle laboratory community best practices.
- Development and Commercialization Directorate identification of R&D and deployment firms as potential sources.
- Electronic access to the Central Contractor Registration Website maintained by the SBA and used as a search tool to locate small business concerns.
- Electronic access to the NREL's Small Business Database maintained by the SBLO and the Contracts and Business Services office.
- Scheduling one on one visits with small business concerns.
- Participation in small business trade fairs, conference, and events specifically directed toward offering business opportunities with NREL.
- Participation in business development organizations, trade associations, conferences and other events to identify potential sources.
- Communicating subcontracting opportunities with potential small business concerns and to help assist these firms as required and practicable.

Listed below are examples of various directories and source lists used:

- Central Contractor Registration (CCR)

- NREL's internal small business database
- Rocky Mountain Minority Supplier Development Council (RMMSDC)
- Rocky Mountain Small and Disadvantaged Business Opportunity Council (SADBOC)
- Colorado Women's Chamber of Commerce (CWCC)
- Department of Veteran Affairs (VETBIZ.gov)
- Local Chamber of Commerce's
- Local Small Business Administration (SBA)
- Office of Small Disadvantage Business Utilization database (OSDBU.gov)

3. Indirect costs: Indirect costs have not been included in establishing NREL subcontracting goals. Goals are based on total anticipated subcontract award dollars.

4. To determine the proportionate share of indirect costs allocated to each small business category (SB. SDB, WOB, HZ, VOB, and SDBOV), NREL's reporting system has the capability to break out each small business concern by dollar amount.

II. PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR

While the prime responsibility for administration of the Small Business Subcontracting Plan rests with Kristin Bombeck, Contracts and Business Services Office Director, Mike Pacheco, Vice-President for Industrial Partnerships, who reports directly to our Executive Vice-President for Commercialization and Deployment will provide direct leadership for the small business program. Nancy Gardner, Small Business Advocate/Liaison Official (SBLO) will be responsible for the day-to day implementation of the plan. Ms. Gardner was nominated on February 5, 2008, by the Rocky Mountain Minority Supplier Development Council for the Nelson Ball Advocate Award. Points of Contact are as follows:

Name:	Nancy S. Gardner
Title:	Small Business Advocate/Liaison Official/Senior Subcontract Administrator
Address:	1617 Cole Boulevard, Golden, Colorado 80401
Telephone #:	303-384-7335
Facsimile #:	303-275-3109
E-Mail:	nancy_gardner@nrel.gov

Name:	Dr. Mike Pacheco
Title:	Vice-President, Deployment and Industry Partnerships
Address:	1617 Cole Blvd, Golden, CO 80401
Telephone #:	TBD
E-Mail:	TBD

Duties: The SBLO has the general overall responsibility for NREL's subcontracting program, i.e., developing, preparing, and executing individual subcontracting plans and monitoring performances relative to the requirements of this particular plan. The Vice-President for Industrial Partnerships will provide leadership for the small business program and champion the outreach directed towards small businesses focused on commercialization and deployment. The duties and responsibilities of the SBLO include but are not limited to the following activities:

- Negotiate challenging small business goals for NREL.

- Developing and maintaining bidder's lists or SB, SDB, WOB, HZ, VOB and SDVOB concerns from as many sources as possible.

- Ensuring that procurement packages are structured to permit participation of SB, SDB, WOB, HZ, VOB and SDVOB concerns to maximum extent possible.
- Ensuring inclusions of SB, SDB, WOB, HZ, VOB and SDVOB concerns whose capabilities coincide with solicitations requiring their products and services.
- Reviewing solicitations to identify and remove any statements, clauses, etc., which may restrict or prohibit participation of SB, SDB, WOB, HZ, VOB and SDVOB concerns.
- Ensuring that proper documentation is provided if selection is not made to SB, SDB, WOB, HZ, VOB and SDVOB concerns that provided low bid.
- Ensure establishment and maintenance of records of solicitations and subcontract award activity.
- Attending or arranging for attendance at Business Opportunity Workshops, Minority Business Enterprise Seminars, Trade Fairs, etc.
- Monitoring and achievement of proposed goals.
- Preparing and submitting semi-annual and annual subcontract reports when required.
- Coordinating contractor's activities prior to and during conduct of Federal agency compliance reviews.
- Providing monthly statistics to NREL management on progress toward established goals and recognition of significant subcontract administrator performance in this area
- Hold periodic training and meetings with subcontract staff and other organizational groups about NREL's Plan and commitment to small business.
- Maintain a close working relationship with DOE GO to ensure that NREL's small business goals are consistent with performance expectations.
- Support the partnership with SBA activities.
- Approve subcontracting plans and evaluate performances against the plans.

III. EQUITABLE OPPORTUNITIES AND OUTREACH EFFORTS

The NREL Contracts and Business Office ensures that SB, SDB, WOB, HZ, VOB and SDVOB concerns have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts that may include, but not limited to, the following activities:

A. Outreach Effort to Obtain Sources:

1. Mentor-Protégé Program

The award winning Mentor-Protégé Program at ORNL will be brought by Alliance to NREL and provide the basis for our Mentor-Protégé program. However, Alliance will bring innovation to the ORNL program by focusing on establishing mentor-protégé relationships in the areas of research and **commercialization.** A particular area of emphasis will be to assist industrial organizations to transfer renewable energy and energy efficiency technology to the marketplace. The principles of technology transfer in establishing a mentor-protégé partnership will apply:

balancing public and private interest, focusing on outcomes, reflecting core values, creating transparency, ensuring confidentiality, and seeking continuous improvement. This enhanced emphasis is reflected in the placement of this program under the leadership of our Vice-President, Deployment and Industry Partnerships, Dr. Michael Pacheco, who reports directly to our Senior Vice-President, Commercialization and Deployment. This organizational change will increase the extent, variety, and complexity of opportunities for small business, including those small businesses in the mentor-protégé program, and ensure they continue to have a meaningful role in the future of NREL. The program is also intended to assist these businesses in becoming successful subcontractors for other government agencies and contractors and for private industry, as well as to foster long-term relationships between small business entities and to provide increased opportunities and resources for small business growth.

To demonstrate our commitment to this objective, Alliance, as previously noted, has entered into a mentor-protégé agreement with New West Technologies, LLC, a Native American-owned SBD and SBA8(a) company. This agreement will be effective when Alliance assumes responsibility for the management and operation of NREL and upon DOE approval of the Agreement. Selection of New West by Alliance was based on general application of the selection criteria contained in the Program description attached to this plan.

The program will pilot with New West Technologies, LLC, and it is our goal to have a total of seven protégés over the base five-year term of the contract.

To ensure meaningful mentoring is afforded to the protégé, an additional innovation we will bring to the Mentor-Protégé Program is to subcontract with a small business to assist NREL in providing expertise applicable to small businesses in areas such as human resource management, QA programs, records management, business development, and financial management systems.

2. An additional staff member within Contracts and Business Services dedicated to the small business program to expand the outreach activities beyond the Denver Metro area. NREL is extremely active in the Denver Metro area. This additional staff member will provide for participation in tradeshows and matchmaking activities in other geographic locations (e.g. Western Slope, southwest area) of Colorado. This outreach effort will result in an opportunity for greater diversity of businesses engaged with NREL and also serve to expand the mission and technology outreach of NREL to many areas of Colorado.

3. Technical programs will include in their yearly goals the objective to have at least one small disadvantaged, HubZone, veteran owned, or service disabled veteran owned business to provide RDD&D in support of NREL's mission. The many networking events the technical staff are engaged in throughout the year will provide excellent opportunities for matchmaking.

4. Contacting minority and small business trade associations.

5. Significant involvement in business development organizations, e.g. serving on Boards, and holding leadership positions within the organizations.

6. Participate in regional small and minority business procurement conferences, trade fairs, and other functions for matchmaking opportunities and to locate additional small business sources.

7. Requesting sources from the Small Business Administration's Central Contractor

Registration database (CCR).

8. Utilizing telephone directories, newspapers, and magazine ads to encourage new sources.

9. Participating in various efforts and activities to expand a socioeconomic database for this contact.

10. Utilizing source lists, databases, and other reference material to identify SB, SDB, WOB, HZ, VOB, and SDVOB sources before the acquisitions are placed by the NREL procurement office.

11. Seek source information from other large businesses and government entities.

B. Internal Efforts to Guide and Encourage Subcontract/Purchasing Personnel and NREL staff:

1. Establish, maintain, and utilize SB, SDB, WOB, HZ, VOB, and SDVOB source lists, guides, and other data for soliciting subcontracts.

2. Hold periodic training and meetings with subcontract staff and other organizational groups about NREL's Plan and commitment to small business.

3. Monitor activities to review and evaluate compliance with this Plan.

4. Make sure that NREL requirements are clear and precise before sending out solicitations

5. When practical, arrange pre-proposal conferences to make sure SB, SDB, WOB, HZ, VOB, and SDVOB concerns understand all requirements as outlined in the Request for Proposal.

6. Make challenging and reasonable recommendations to NREL staff concerning strategies for maintaining and/or exceeding the approved small business goals.

7. Implement and maintain a vendor/supplier database which allows firms to enter their business into the NREL Small Business Vendor Database via the internet. This database allows companies to list their capabilities and the goods/services they provide. This database is available not only to subcontract administrators, but all NREL staff, and is easily searched by vendor name, type of business, type of goods/services, state, NAICs code and keywords.

IV. SUBCONTRACTING PLAN FLOWDOWN

NREL requires that all subcontractors, except for those awarded to small business concerns, in excess of $550,000 ($1,000,000 for construction) must adopt and comply with requirements stated in FAR 52-219-9 – Small Business Subcontracting Plan. (MRI/NREL Flowdown Clause I-22 (9) – Utilization of Small Business Concerns). NREL understands that this requirement cannot be altered.

V. REPORTS AND SURVEYS

NREL will stay in compliance and assures the following:

A. Will cooperate in any studies or surveys that may be required by DOE or the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA).

B. Upon request will submit periodic reports showing compliance with the Subcontracting Plan.

C. Electronic submission of semi-annual Individual Subcontract Report (ISR) (formerly SF294) during subcontract performance for the periods ended March 31st and September 30th, based on the Government's fiscal year (October 1 through September 30).

Electronic submission of annual Summary Subcontract Report (SSR) (formerly SF295) for the twelve months ended September 30th, at the close of each Government fiscal year.

The ISR and SSR electronic submissions shall be made through the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) at www.esrs.gov. Alliance/NREL will insure accurate and complete reports.

D. Will ensure that large business subcontractors with subcontracting plans agree to submit ISRs (formerly SF 294s) and SSRs (formerly SF295s) or any other version as determined necessary by NREL to comply with DOE internal procedures and practices.

REPORTING PERIOD	REPORT DUE	DUE DATE
October 1 – March 31	ISR	April 30th
April 1 – September 30	ISR	October 30th
October 1 – March 31	SSR	April 30th
October 1 – September 30	SSR	October 30th

Addresses for submitting ISR and SSR: These will be submitted electronically to 1) the DOE GO Contracting Officer; and 2) a courtesy copy to the cognizant SBA Procurement Center Representative located at ***, Denver, Colorado **

VI. RECORDS AND PROCEDURES

NREL will maintain the necessary records and procedures to demonstrate compliance with the requirements and goals outlined in this subcontracting plan. These records will include, but are not limited to the following:

A. Source documentation for SB, SDB, WOB, HZ, VOB, and SDVOB concerns received from 1) SBA Pro-Net/Central Contracting Registration (CCR), 2) NREL's internal small business database, 3) Department of Veteran Affairs (VETBIZ.gov), and 4) Office of Small Disadvantage Business Utilization database (OSDBU.gov)

B. Source documentation for SB, SDB, WOB, HZ, VOB, and SDVOB concerns received from organizations i.e. 1) Rocky Mountain Minority Supplier Development Council (RMMSDC), 2)
Rocky Mountain Small and Disadvantaged Business Opportunity Council (SADBOC), 3) Colorado Women's Chamber of Commerce (CWCC), 4) Local Chamber of Commerce, and 5) Local Small Business Administration (SBA).

C. Source documentation received on each subcontract solicitation resulting in an award of more than $100,000 indicating whether SB, SDB, WOB, HZ, VOB, and SDVOB concerns were solicited, and if not, why not; and if applicable, reasons why an award was not made to a small business concern.

D. Source documentation gathered from various small and minority business procurement conferences, trade fairs or other events.

E. Source documentation regarding internal training for procurement buyers along with support and technical staff to encourage, educate, and promote small business opportunities at NREL.

This Small Business Subcontracting Plan was submitted by:

SIGNED: Nancy S Gardner

TYPED/PRINTED NAME: Nancy Gardner

TITLE: Small Business Advocate/Liaison Official

DATE: March 5, 2008

TELEPHONE NO.: 303-384-7335

SIGNED: Michael A. Pacheco

TYPED/PRINTED NAME: Michael A. Pacheco

TITLE: Vice-President, Deployment and Industry Partnerships

DATE: March 5, 2008

TELEPHONE NO.: TBD

PLAN ACCEPTED BY: Steven L Scott
DOE GO Contracting Officer

DATE: 7/29/2008

Attachment D Special Financial Institution Account Agreement For Use With The Payments Cleared Financing Agreement

Incorporated by Reference In Modification M004

Attachment E
Applicable Laws And Regulations (List A)

Necessary and Sufficient Environmental,
Safety and Health Standards
Revised: 04/14/2011

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS (CFR)
10 CFR 8.4 - Interpretation by the General Counsel: AEC Jurisdiction
10 CFR 835 - Occupational Radiation Protection (Except Sections 101 (c), ALARA Plans and Measures, 402 (b), DOE Laboratory Accreditation Program for Personal Dosimetry, 901, General Employee Training, and 902, Radiological Workers Training)
10 CFR 851 – Worker Safety and Health Program
10 CFR 1021 - DOE NEPA Implementing Regulations, Subtitle B - DOE Decision making
10 CFR 1021 - DOE NEPA Implementing Regulations, Subtitle D - Typical Classes of Actions (Including ref. Appendices A-D)
OSH Act of 1970, Section 5 (a)(1) - General Duty Clause
29 CFR 1904 - OSHA Recordkeeping and Reporting Occupational Injuries and Illness
29 CFR 1910 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards for General Industry
29 CFR 1926 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards for the Construction Industry
33 CFR 320 - General Regulatory Policies
33 CFR 323 - Permits for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material into Waters of the United States
33 CFR 325 - Processing of Department of the Army Permits
33 CFR 328 - Definition of Waters of the United States
33 CFR 330 - Nationwide Permits
36 CFR 63 - Determination of Eligibility for Inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places
36 CFR 65 - National Historic Landmarks Program
36 CFR 78 - Waiver of Federal agency responsibilities under section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act
36 CFR 79 - Curation of Federally-Owned and Administered Archaeological Collections.
36 CFR 800 - Protection of Historic and Cultural Properties
40 CFR 50 - National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
40 CFR 61- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
40 CFR 66 - Assessment and Collection of Noncompliance Penalties by EPA
40 CFR 79 - Registration of Fuels and Fuel Additives
40 CFR 82 - Protection of Stratospheric Ozone
40 CFR 88 - Clean-Fuel Vehicles
40 CFR 110 - Discharge of Oil

40 CFR 112 - Oil Pollution Prevention
40 CFR 113 - Liability Limits for Small Onshore Storage Facilities
40 CFR 116 - Designation of Hazardous Substances
40 CFR 117 - Determination of Reportable Quantities for Hazardous Substances
40 CFR 122 - EPA Administered Permit Programs: The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
40 CFR 131 - Water Quality Standards
40 CFR 141 - National Primary Drinking Water Regulations
40 CFR 142 - National Primary Drinking Water Regulations Implementation
40 CFR 166 - Exemption of Federal and State Agencies for use of Pesticides under Emergency Conditions
40 CFR 171 - Certification of Pesticide Applicators
40 CFR 260-270 - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)
40 CFR 261 - Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste
40 CFR 262 - Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste
40 CFR 268 - Land Disposal Restrictions
40 CFR 273 - Standards for Universal Waste Management
40 CFR 279 - Standards for the Management of Used Oil
40 CFR 302 - Designation, Reportable Quantities, and Notification (CERCLA)
40 CFR 355 - Emergency Planning and Notification (CERCLA)
40 CFR 370 - Hazardous Chemical Reporting: Community Right -To-Know
40 CFR 401 - General Provisions - Effluent Guideline and Standards
40 CFR 403 - General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution
40 CFR 763 Subpart G - Asbestos Abatement Projects
49 CFR 107-199 - Transportation - Hazardous Materials Regulations
49 CFR 382-399 - Transportation - Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations
50 CFR 17 - Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants
50 CFR 402 - Interagency Cooperation - Endangered Species Act of 1973
50 CFR 424 - Listing Endangered and Threatened Species and Designating Critical Habitat
50 CFR 450 - General Provisions - Endangered Species Exemption Process
50 CFR 451 - Application Process
UNITED STATES CODE (USC)
7 USC 136 et seq. - Environmental Pesticide Control Act
7 USC 136 et seq. - Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
7 USC 7701 Plant Protection Act 2000 (as amended by the Noxious Weed Control and Eradication Act 2004)
15 USC 2601 et seq.- Toxic Substances Control Act, Title II (Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response)
16 USC 431 et seq. - Antiquities Act of 1906
16 USC 470 et seq. - Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (ARPA)
16 USC 470 et seq. - National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA)

16 USC 661 et seq. - Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act
16 USC 668 et seq. - Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act
16 USC 703 et seq. - Migratory Bird Treaty Act
16 USC 1531 et seq. - Endangered Species Act of 1973
33 USC 1251, et seq. - Clean Water Act
33 USC 1321 - Oil and Hazardous Substances Liability (Clean Water Act, Section 311)
42 USC Sec. 300f et seq. - Safe Drinking Water Act, and 42 USC 201 - Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996
42 USC 6901 et seq. - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)
42 USC 7401 et seq. - Clean Air Act & Amendments
42 USC 9602 - CERCLA, Title I, Section 102 - Reportable Quantities and Additional Designations
42 USC 9603 - CERCLA, Title I, Section 103 - Notices, Penalties
42 USC 11000-11050 - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA)
42 USC 13101-13109 - Pollution Prevention Act of 1990
EXECUTIVE ORDER (EO)
EO 11593 - Protection and Enhancement of Cultural Environment 1971
EO 11738 - Providing for Administration of the Clean Air Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with Respect to Federal Contracts, Grants or Loans
EO 11988 - Floodplain Management
EO 11990 - Protection of Wetlands
EO 12114 - Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Federal Actions
EO 12843 - Procurement Requirements and Policies for Federal Agencies for Ozone-Depleting Substances
EO 12856 - Federal Compliance with Right-to-Know Laws and Pollution Prevention Requirements
EO 12898 - Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low Income Populations
EO 13112 - Invasive Species 1999
EO 13186 - Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds
EO 13423 – Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management
EO 13514 – Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance
OTHER FEDERAL STANDARDS
EPA Air Quality Standards
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
DOE P 456.1 – Secretarial Policy Statement on Nanoscale Safety (dated 09/15/05)
CODE OF COLORADO REGULATIONS (CCR)
2 CCR 402-2 - Water Well Construction
2 CCR 402-4 - Rules for Small Capacity Well Permits in Designated Ground Water Basins
2 CCR 406-8 Chapter 10, Article 2 and 3 - Non-Game Wildlife
5 CCR 1001. 1-20 - Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment, Air Quality Control Commission Regulations
5 CCR 1001-10, Regulation No. 8 - Control of Hazardous Air Pollutants

5 CCR 1001-19 - Control of Emission of Ozone Depleting Compounds
5 CCR 1002-31 - Basic Standards and Methodologies for Surface Water
5 CCR 1002-41 - The Basic Standards for Groundwater
5 CCR 1002-42 - Site-Specific Water Quality Classifications and Standards for Ground Water (Rocky Flats Area)
5 CCR 1002-61 - Colorado Discharge Permit System Regulations
5 CCR 1002-62 - Regulations for Effluent Limits
5 CCR 1002-63 - Pretreatment Regulations
5 CCR 1002-65 - Regulations Controlling Discharges to Storm Sewers
5 CCR 1003 -1 - Primary Drinking Water Regulations
5 CCR 1003-6 - Guidelines on Individual Sewage Disposal Systems
6 CCR 1007-1, Part 1 - General Provisions
6 CCR 1007-1, Part 2 - Registration of Radiation Producing Machines
6 CCR 1007-1, Part 3, Sections 1-7 - Exempt and General License Material
6 CCR 1007-1, Part 4 - Standards for Protection Against Radiation
6 CCR 1007-1, Part 8 - Radiation Safety Requirements for Analytical X-Ray Equipment
6 CCR 1007-1, Part 10 - Notices, Instructions, and Reports to Workers: Inspections
6 CCR 1007-1, Part 17 - Transportation of Radioactive Material
6 CCR 1007-3 - Colorado Hazardous Waste Regulations
7 CCR 1101-14 – Underground Storage Tanks and Aboveground Storage Tanks
8 CCR 1507-1 - Colorado Operation of Commercial Vehicles and Transportation of Hazardous Materials
8 CCR 1507-7 - Colorado Hazardous Materials Route Designation
8 CCR 1507-8 - Colorado Hazardous Materials Transportation Reporting
8 CCR 1507-9 - Colorado Transporting and Shipping of Hazardous Materials
Rules and Regulations Pertaining to the Administration and Enforcement of the Colorado Weed Management Act (Colorado State Weed List - No citation available yet.)
COLORADO REVISED STATUTES (CRS)
8 CRS 20.5, Parts 1-3 - Petroleum Storage Tanks
25 CRS 7 - Air Quality Control
25 CRS 8 - Colorado Water Quality Control Act
25 CRS 10 - Individual Sewage Disposal Systems Act
25 CRS 15, Part 1, Part 3 - State Hazardous Waste Management Program
25 CRS 15, Part 1, Part 4 - Infectious Waste
29 CRS 22 - Hazardous Substances Incidents
33 CRS 2 - Nongame and Endangered Species Conservation
33 CRS 6 - Law Enforcement and Penalties
35 CRS 5 - Pest Control Districts
35 CRS 5.5 - Colorado Weed Management Act
35 CRS 9 - Pesticide Act

35 CRS 10 - Pesticide Applicators Act
37 CRS 90 - 101, et seq. - Colorado Ground Water Management Act
AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS (ACGIH)
ACGIH Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents (Latest Edition)
AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)
ANSI Z136.1 - Safe Use of Lasers (Latest Version)
ANSI Z88.2 – American National Standard for Respiratory Protection
ANSI Z49.1:2005 – Safety in Welding, Cutting and Allied Processes
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS (ASME)
ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (Sections I – XII, including applicable Code cases)
NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)
NFPA - National Fire Codes (Latest Version of Each Code, or as Adopted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction)
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH (NIH)
NIH - Guidelines for Research Involving Recombinant DNA Molecules (Latest Edition) Excluding: • Section IV-B-2-a(3): Annual reporting to NIH including the roster of NREL's Institutional Biosafety Committee (IBC). • Section IV-B-2-a(6): Open IBC meetings to the public, when possible. • Section IV-B-2-a(7): All IBC meeting minutes will be made available to the public for review and comment. Public comments and the IBC response is to be forwarded to NIH.
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BUILDING OFFICIALS
International Building Code (IBC) 2006
International Fire Code (IFC) 2006
OTHER LOCAL STANDARDS
Consolidated Mutual Water Company Rules
Jefferson County Dept. of Health and Environment, Individual Sewage Disposal Sys. Reg.
Metro Wastewater Reclamation District Rules and Regulations
Pleasant View Water and Sanitation District Rules and Regulations
West Metro Fire Rescue Amendments to the International Fire Code

Attachment F
Operating And Administrative Requirements (List B)

Prime Contract No. DE-AC36-08GO28308

The operating and administrative requirements, including the Contractor Requirements Documents of DOE directives listed below are applicable in whole or in part in accordance with clauses H-18 Application of DOE Contractor Requirements Documents and 970.5204-2, Laws, Regulations, and DOE Directives (DEC 2000). The concurrence analysis documenting applicability for each requirement below is maintained in the DOE Master File as well as any assurances as required by Clause H-18, and are made a part of this Contract by reference and are managed through a formal change control process.

Operating and Administrative Requirements	Applicability
DOE O 130.1 CRD Budget Formulation Approved: 09/29/95	CRD applicable in whole
DOE O 142.3A CRD Unclassified Foreign Visits and Assignments Program Approved: 10/14/2010	CRD applicable in whole
DOE O 151.1C CRD Comprehensive Emergency Management System Approved: 11/02/05	CRD applicable in whole
DOE O 200.1A Information Technology Management Approved: 12/23/2008	CRD applicable in whole
DOE N 203.1 CRD Software Quality Assurance Approved: 10/02/00	CRD applicable in whole
DOE O 205.1B CRD Department of Energy Cyber Security Program Approved: 05/16/11	CRD applicable in part
DOE N 206.3 CRD Personal Identity Verification Approved: 11/22/05 (DOE N 251.67 extends DOE N 206.3 until 03/22/07)	CRD applicable in part
DOE O 210.2A CRD DOE Corporate Operating Experience Program Approved: 04/08/11	CRD applicable in whole
DOE O 221.1A CRD Reporting Fraud, Waste, and Abuse to the Office of Inspector General Approved: 04/19/08	CRD applicable in whole
DOE O 221.2 CRD Cooperation with the Office of Inspector General Approved: 03/22/01	CRD applicable in whole

Operating and Administrative Requirements	Applicability
DOE O 225.1B CRD Accident Investigations Approved: 03/04/11	CRD applicable in whole
DOE O 226.1B CRD Implementation of Department of Energy Oversight Policy Approved 04/25/11	CRD applicable in whole
DOE M 231.1-1A CRD Change 2 Environment, Safety and Health Reporting Manual Approved: 03/19/04 Change 2: 06/12/07	CRD applicable in whole
DOE M 231.1-2 CRD Occurrence Reporting and Processing of Operations Information Approved: 08/19/03	CRD applicable in whole
DOE O 241.1B CRD Scientific and Technical Information Management Approved: 12/13/10	CRD applicable in whole
DOE O 243.1 CRD Records Management Program Approved: 02/03/06	CRD applicable in whole
DOE O 243.2 CRD Vital Records Approved: 02/02/06	CRD applicable in whole
DOE O 350.1 CRD(s) Change 1 Contractor Human Resource Management Programs Approved: 09/30/96 Change 1: 05/08/98	CRD applicable in whole
DOE O 350.2B CRD Use of Management and Operating or Other Facility Management Contractor Employees for Services to DOE in the Washington, D.C., Area Approved: 05/31/11	CRD applicable in whole
DOE O 412.1 CRD Work Authorization System Approved: 04/20/99	CRD applicable in whole
DOE O 413.1A CRD Management Control Program Approved: 04/18/02	CRD applicable in whole
DOE O 413.2B CRD Laboratory Directed Research and Development Approved: 04/19/06	CRD applicable in whole
DOE O 413.3B CRD Program and Project Management for the Acquisition of Capital Assets Approved: 11/29/2010	CRD applicable in whole
DOE O 414.1D CRD Quality Assurance Approved: 04/25/11	CRD applicable in part

Operating and Administrative Requirements	Applicability
DOE O 430.1B CRD Change 2 Real Property Asset Management Approved: 09/24/03	CRD applicable in whole
DOE O 430.2A CRD Departmental Energy and Utilities Management Approved: 04/15/02	CRD applicable in whole
DOE O 436.1 CRD Departmental Sustainability Approved: 05/02/11	CRD is applicable in whole
DOE O 442.1A CRD Department of Energy Employee Concerns Program Approved: 06/06/01	CRD applicable in whole
DOE O 442.2 CRD Differing Professional Opinions for Technical Issues Involving Environmental, Safety, and Health Technical Concerns Approved: 07/29/11	CRD applicable in whole
DOE O 450.1A CRD Environmental Protection Program Approved: 06/04/08	CRD applicable in whole
DOE M 450.4-1 CRD Integrated Safety Management System Manual Approved: 11/01/06	CRD applicable in whole
DOE O 456.1 CRD The Safe Handling of Unbound Engineered Nanoparticles Approved: 05/31/11	CRD applicable in part
DOE O 458.1 Chg 2 Radiation Protection of the Public and the Environment Approved: 06/06/11	CRD applicable in part
DOE O 470.2B CRD Independent Oversight and Performance Assurance Program Approved: 10/31/02	CRD applicable in whole
DOE M 470.4-2 CRD Change 1 Physical Protection Approved: 08/26/05 Change 1: 03/07/06	CRD applicable in part
DOE M 470.4-3 CRD Change 1 Protective Force Approved: 08/26/05 Change 1: 03/07/06	CRD applicable in part
DOE O 470.4B CRD Safeguards and Security Program Approved: 07/21/11	CRD applicable in part
DOE O 471.3 CRD Identifying and Protecting Official Use Only Information Approved: 04/09/03	CRD applicable in whole

Operating and Administrative Requirements	Applicability
DOE M 471.3-1 CRD Manual for Identifying and Protecting Official Use Only Information Approved: 04/09/03	CRD applicable in whole
DOE O 472.2 CRD Personnel Security Approved: 07/21/11	CRD applicable in part
DOE O 475.1 CRD Counterintelligence Program Approved: 12/10/04	CRD applicable in whole
DOE O 482.1 CRD DOE Facilities Technology Partnering Programs Approved: 01/12/01	CRD applicable in whole
DOE O 483.1 CRD DOE Cooperative Research and Development Agreements Approved: 01/12/01	CRD applicable in whole
DOE O 484.1 CRD Reimbursable Work for the Department of Homeland Security Approved: 08/17/06	CRD applicable in whole
DOE O 522.1 CRD Pricing of Departmental Materials and Services Approved: 11/03/04	CRD applicable in whole
DOE O 534.1B CRD Accounting Approved: 01/06/03	CRD applicable in whole
DOE O 551.1B CRD Official Foreign Travel Approved: 08/19/03	CRD applicable in whole
DOE O 580.1 CRD Department of Energy Personal Property Management Program Approved: 12/07/05	CRD applicable in whole

Attachment G Sensitive Foreign Nations Control

In accordance with the Clause I.92, *Sensitive Foreign Nations Controls,* this Attachment sets forth the requirements the contractor shall comply with under this contract. (Reference DOE Order 142.3, or superseding directives.)

Foreign National access to DOE sites, programs, information and technologies will be approved provided the access is needed to support the program objectives of DOE and/or objectives of U.S. national interests.

(a) Definitions

Assignee – A foreign national who has been approved to access a DOE site, information, or technology for a period of more than 30 consecutive calendar days.

Foreign National – A person born outside the jurisdiction of the United States, is a citizen of a foreign government, and has not been naturalized under U.S. law.

Host – The DOE or DOE contractor employee responsible for the day-to-day activities associated with the visit or assignment.

Indices Checks – A procedure whereby a request is made to appropriate U. S. Government agencies to determine whether information exists on a particular foreign national.

Legal Permanent Resident (LPR) – One who has the right to reside permanently and work in the United States. An LPR may also be known as a permanent resident alien or Green Card holder.

Nonsensitive Country National – A foreign national who was born in, is a citizen of, is employed by, or represents a government, company, organization, or institution that is located in a country not on the Sensitive Countries List or the Terrorist Countries List.

Security Plan – A security plan is required to address specific site security concerns relating to foreign national visits or assignments.

Sensitive Countries List – A list of countries to which particular consideration is given for policy reasons during the DOE internal review and approval process for visits and assignments by foreign nationals. Countries may appear on the list for national security, nuclear nonproliferation, or terrorism support reasons. Those countries follow:

Algeria
Armenia
AzerbaiJan
Belarus
China (People's Republic of China)
Cuba - Terrorist
Georgia
India
Iran - Terrorist
Iraq
Israel
Kazakhstan

North Korea (Democratic People's Republic of) - Terrorist
Kyrgyzstan
Libya - Terrorist
Moldavia
Pakistan
Russia
Sudan - Terrorist
Syria - Terrorist
Taiwan (Republic of China)
Tajikistan
Turkmenistan
Ukraine
Uzbekistan

Sensitive Visit/Assignment – A visit/assignment will be considered sensitive if:

- Sensitive Country (Citizen or Birth)
- Sensitive Subject/Sensitive Areas
- Secured Facilities (Limited Area, Protected Area, Material Access Area or Exclusion Area)
- Represent a company, business, organization or institute from countries identified as sensitive.

Sensitive Country National – A foreign national who was born in, is a citizen of, or is employed by a government, employer, institution or organization, of a sensitive country.

Visit – Access by a foreign national for 30 calendar days or less.

(b) Prior Approvals Relating to Foreign Nationals

(1) Foreign visits and assignments pertaining to DOE programs must be in accordance with DOE Order 142.3, or superseding directives and other DOE policies furnished in writing to the contractor. All visits and assignments must be approved in advance by the DOE Approval Authority.

(2) Sensitive visits or assignment requests must be submitted 45 days in advance in order to allow time for an indices check to be completed.

(3) Non-sensitive visits or assignment requests must be submitted 5 days in advance.

(c) Reports Relating to Foreign Visits and Assignments

Host Report Requirements – To enable the approving official to evaluate the effectiveness of visits and assignments, and to assist in determining the desirability of future visits and assignments, host reports are required within 5 days of the completion of the visit or assignment.

Attachment H
Performance Guarantee Agreement

Incorporated by Reference In Modification M004

Attachment I Subcontracts, Purchase Orders And Other Actions Requiring Doe Review And Approval And Other Agreements Between The Parties

This Attachment, implementing the Article entitled Contractor Purchasing System, sets forth the requirements for DOE's approval under the prime contract for the operation of the National Renewable Energy Laboratory.

Subcontracts not binding on DOE

Subcontracts and purchase orders shall be made in the name of [Contractor], shall not bind nor purport to bind the Government, shall not relieve the [Contractor] of any obligation under this contract (including, among other things, the obligation to properly supervise and coordinate the work of subcontractors), and shall contain such provisions as are required by this contract or as DOE may prescribe because of statutes, regulations or DOE policies as directed by the Contracting Officer.

As used herein, the term "subcontract" includes purchase orders, letter agreements, and similar contractual arrangements which will result in costs being properly charged to the prime contract with DOE.

All subcontracts in excess of ten percent of the small purchase schedule set forth in FAR Part 13, including those for services (except employment), material, supplies and equipment (or for their use) shall be reduced to writing.

Prior DOE review and written approval are required for subcontract actions which fall within any one of the following categories:

(a) Non-competitive subcontract actions (fixed price, cost-type, time and material and labor hour) in excess of $1,000,000 and competitive subcontract actions (fixed price, cost-type, time and material, and labor hour) in excess of $2,000,000. This includes subcontracts for construction and architect-engineer services.

(b) For all types of subcontracts (including construction or architect-engineer), any modification that will increase the initial award by 100 percent or more.

(c) For all types of subcontracts (including construction or architect-engineer), any modification that will increase the scope of the initial award by $1,000,000 or more.

~~(d)~~ Any consultants fees must have the prior written approval of DOE when the daily rate is in excess of $1,600; and/or when the total cost of the agreement exceeds $25,000, or modification of the agreement increases the total cost by more than $25,000; or for employees of another Government or DOE organization, or former employees of NREL and their subcontractors.

(e) All subcontracts and purchase orders which involve the acquisition (purchase or lease) of motor vehicles, aircraft, and printing equipment.

(f) All subcontracts and purchase orders which involve the acquisition of commercial printing in excess of $2,500.

(g) All procurement of Special Items referenced in DEAR 970.5244-1(q) through channels or sources different from those specified in such regulation.

(h) The furnishing of a foreign-made end product or component as defined in the article(s) I.56, *52.225-1 Buy American Act- Supplies* and I.57, *52.225-9 Buy American Act – Construction Materials* of the prime contract, except such supplies as are excepted from the operation of the Act(s). Determinations of non-availability may be made by the Contractor's Business Team leader or Administrative Associates for individual procurement actions not in excess of $100,000.

(i) Any subcontract which entails the payment of royalties or the purchase of a license.

(j) Purchase of patents or patent license rights, including the payment of royalties, and permits or license fees except for license agreements for commercial software.

(k) The recognition of proprietary rights, including the recognition of technical data as trade secrets.

(l) Any restriction of DOE's use of the supplies or data procured under a subcontract.

(m) The cancellation or termination of a subcontract or any part hereof which may result in termination or cancellation costs, or which results in a need to purchase the cancelled supplies or services from another supplier, require approval by DOE.

(n) Intracompany transfers.

(o) All leases for property, plant, or equipment when the lease must be classified and accounted for as a capital lease under generally accepted accounting principles.

(p) Leasing, purchasing, or otherwise acquiring real property, for the cost of which reimbursement will be claimed under the contract.

(q) All acquisitions of integrated data processing equipment in excess of $250,000.

(r) All subcontracts or purchase orders which contain an "indemnification" or "hold harmless" provision in favor of the subcontractor.

Pursuant to Department of Energy Acquisition Regulation 970.4401-3, *Advance Notification*, advance notice to the DOE Contracting Officer of the proposed award of the following specified types of subcontracts:

(a) Cost reimbursement type contracts of any award value.

(b) Fixed-price type contracts which exceed $25,000.

(c) Purchases from contractor-affiliated sources over a value established by the HCA.

(d) Advance notification shall contain, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Description of work;

(2) Estimated cost (and estimated fee, if any);

(3) Type of contract or reimbursement provisions;

(4) Anticipated period of performance. If modifying an existing subcontract, the previous performance periods and dollar values;

(5) Proposed subcontractor or vendor, if known;

(6) Extent of competition, or justification for a non-competitive procurement; and

(7) Subcontract Administrator, Program Manager, and telephone numbers.

(e) Notification should be forwarded to the Contracting Officer as soon as information is known and before solicitation. The Contracting Officer may at any time request additional information that must be furnished promptly and prior to award of the procurement.

Unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, the approval request for subcontracts required in Attachment I above shall include:

(a) A description of the supplies or services to be called for by the subcontract.

(b) Identification of the proposed subcontractor and an explanation of why and how the proposed subcontractor was selected, including the degree of competition obtained.

(c) The subcontractor's current, complete and accurate cost or pricing data and Certificate of Current Cost and Pricing Data when such data and certificate required by other provisions of this contract are to be obtained from the subcontractor. Cost and Pricing data shall be obtained, in accordance with FAR 15.403 and 15.403-1 through 15.403-4.

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

(1) A memorandum of negotiation which sets forth the principle elements of the contract price negotiations. A copy of this memorandum shall be in sufficient detail to reflect the most significant considerations controlling the establishment of initial or revised prices. The memorandum should include an explanation of why cost or pricing data was or was not required, and if it was or was not required in accordance with FAR 15.403, and 15.403-1 through 15.403-4, a statement of the basis for the determination. If cost or pricing data was submitted and a certificate of current cost or pricing data was required, the memorandum shall reflect the extent to which this data was used by the Contractor in determining the total price cost objective and in negotiating the final price. The memorandum shall also reflect the extent to which it was recognized in the negotiation that any cost or pricing data submitted by the subcontractor was not accurate, complete, or current; the action taken by the Contractor and the subcontractor as a result and the effect, if any, of such defective data in the total price negotiated. Where the total price negotiated differs significantly from the Contractor's total price objective the memorandum shall explain this difference.

Attachment J
Performance Evaluation And Measurement Plan

The PEMP currently incorporated into this contract by reference is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the PEMP submitted by the Alliance on September 1, 2011.

Attachment K
Diversity Plan

Diversity Plan dated March 24, 2011 is hereby incorporated as Attachment P of the Contract.

Attachment L
Employee Concerns Program (ECP) Implementation Plan

Incorporated by Reference In Modification M306

Attachment M
Equal Opportunity Program

Incorporated by Reference In Modification M004

.

Attachment N
Supplemental Requirements To Laws, Regulations, And Doe Directives

Reserved

Attachment O
Commercialization Plan

The FY2010 Commercialization Plan dated September 1, 2011 is hereby incorporated as Attachment O of the Contract.

Attachment P
Five Year
Strategic Plan

The FY2011 5 Year Strategic Plan dated September 1, 2011 is hereby incorporated as Attachment P of the Contract.

Attachment Q
Organizational Conflict Of Interest Management Plan

Incorporated by Reference In Modification M009

Attachment R
Organizational Conflict Of Interest Implementation Program

Incorporated by Reference In Modification M009