252.215–7006  Use of Employees or Individual Subcontractors Who Are Members of the Selected Reserve.

As prescribed in 215.370–3(b), use the following clause:

USE OF EMPLOYEES OR INDIVIDUAL SUBCONTRACTORS WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE SELECTED RESERVE (OCT 2008)

(a) Definition. Selected Reserve, as used in this clause, has the meaning given that term in 10 U.S.C. 10143. Selected Reserve members normally attend regular drills throughout the year and are the group of Reserves most readily available to the President.

(b) If the Contractor stated in its offer that it intends to use members of the Selected Reserve in the performance of this contract—

(1) The Contractor shall use employees, or individual subcontractors, who are members of the Selected Reserve in the performance of the contract to the fullest extent consistent with efficient contract performance; and

(2) The Government has the right to terminate the contract for default if the Contractor willfully or intentionally fails to use members of the Selected Reserve, as employees or individual subcontractors, in the performance of the contract.

(End of clause)

[73 FR 62212, Oct. 20, 2008]

252.216–7000 Economic price adjustment—basic steel, aluminum, brass, bronze, or copper mill products.

As prescribed in 216.203–4–70(a), use the following clause:

ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT—BASIC STEEL, ALUMINUM, BRASS, BRONZE, OR COPPER MILL PRODUCTS (JUL 1997)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Established price means a price which is an established catalog or market price for a commercial item sold in substantial quantities to the general public.

Unit price excludes any part of the price which reflects requirements for preservation, packaging, and packing beyond standard commercial practice.

(b) The Contractor warrants that the unit price stated for [Identify the item] is not in excess of the Contractor’s established price in effect on the date set for opening of bids (or the contract date if this is a negotiated contract) for like quantities of the same item. This price is the net price after applying any applicable standard trade discounts offered by the Contractor from its catalog, list, or schedule price.

(c) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of the amount and effective date of any decrease in any established price.

(1) Each corresponding contract unit price shall be decreased by the same percentage that the established price is decreased.

(2) This decrease shall apply to items delivered on or after the effective date of the decrease in the Contractor’s established price.

(3) This contract shall be modified accordingly.

(d) If the Contractor’s established price is increased after the date set for opening of bids (or the contract date if this is a negotiated contract), upon the Contractor’s written request to the Contracting Officer, the corresponding contract unit price shall be increased by the same percentage that the established price is increased, and this contract shall be modified accordingly, provided—

(1) The aggregate of the increases in any contract unit price under this contract shall not exceed 10 percent of the original contract unit price;

(2) The increased contract unit price shall be effective on the effective date of the increase in the applicable established price if the Contractor’s written request is received by the Contracting Officer within ten days of the change. If it is not, the effective date of the increased unit price shall be the date of receipt of the request by the Contracting Officer; and

(3) The increased contract unit price shall not apply to quantities scheduled for delivery before the effective date of the increased contract unit price unless the Contractor’s failure to deliver before that date results from causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor, within the meaning of the Default clause of this contract.

(4) The Contracting Officer shall not execute a modification incorporating an increase in a contract unit price under this clause until the increase is verified.

(e) Within 30 days after receipt of the Contractor’s written request, the Contracting Officer may cancel, without liability to either party, any portion of the contract affected by the requested increase and not delivered at the time of such cancellation, except as follows—

(1) The Contractor may, after that time, deliver any items that were completed or in the process of manufacture at the time of receipt of the cancellation notice, provided the Contractor notifies the Contracting Officer of such items within 10 days after the Contractor receives the cancellation notice.

48 CFR Ch. 2 (10–1–10 Edition)
Defense Acquisition Regulations System, DOD 252.216–7001

(2) The Government shall pay for those items at the contract unit price increased to the extent provided by paragraph (d) of this clause.

(3) Any standard steel supply item shall be deemed to be in the process of manufacture when the steel for that item is in the state of processing after the beginning of the furnace melt.

(4) Pending any cancellation of this contract under paragraph (e) of this clause, or if there is no cancellation, the Contractor shall continue deliveries according to the delivery schedule of the contract. The Contractor shall be paid for those deliveries at the contract unit price increased to the extent provided by paragraph (d) of this clause.

(End of clause)


252.216–7001 Economic price adjustment—nonstandard steel items.

As prescribed in 216.203–4–70(b), use the following clause:

ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT—NONSTANDARD STEEL ITEMS (JUL 1997)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Base labor index means the average of the labor indices for the three months which consist of the month of bid opening (or offer submission) and the months immediately preceding and following that month.

Base steel index means the Contractor's established price (see note 6) including all applicable extras of $____ per ___ (see note 1) for ___ (see note 2) on the date set for bid opening (or the date of submission of the offer).

Current labor index means the average of the labor indices for the month in which delivery of supplies is required to be made and the month preceding.

Current steel index means the Contractor's established price (see note 6) for that item, including all applicable extras in effect days (see note 3) prior to the first day of the month in which delivery is required.

Established price is—

(1) A price which is an established catalog or market price of a commercial item sold in substantial quantities to the general public; and

(2) The net price after applying any applicable standard trade discounts offered by the Contractor from its catalog, list, or schedule price. (But see Note 6.)

Labor index means the average straight time hourly earnings of the Contractor's employees in the _____ shop of the Contractor's __________ plant (see note 4) for any particular month.

Month means calendar month. However, if the Contractor's accounting period does not coincide with the calendar month, then that accounting period shall be used in lieu of month.

(b) Each contract unit price shall be subject to revision, under the terms of this clause, to reflect changes in the cost of labor and steel. For purposes of this price revision, the proportion of the contract unit price attributable to costs of labor not otherwise included in the price of the steel item identified under the base steel index definition in paragraph (a) shall be _____ percent, and the proportion of the contract unit price attributable to the cost of steel shall be _____ percent. (See note 5.)

(c)(1) Unless otherwise specified in this contract, the labor index shall be computed by dividing the total straight time earnings of the Contractor's employees in the shop identified in paragraph (a) for any given month by the total number of straight time hours worked by those employees in that month.

(2) Any revision in a contract unit price to reflect changes in the cost of labor shall be computed solely by reference to the "base labor index" and the "current labor index."

(d) Any revision in a contract unit price to reflect changes in the cost of steel shall be computed solely by reference to the "base steel index" and the "current steel index."

(e)(1) Each contract unit price shall be revised for each month in which delivery of supplies is required to be made.

(2) The revised contract unit price shall apply to the deliveries of those quantities required to be made in that month regardless of when actual delivery is made.

(3) Each revised contract unit price shall be computed by adding—

(i) The adjusted cost of labor (obtained by multiplying _____ percent of the contract unit price by a fraction, of which the numerator shall be the current labor index and the denominator shall be the base labor index);

(ii) The adjusted cost of steel (obtained by multiplying _____ percent of the contract unit price by a fraction, of which the numerator shall be the current steel index and the denominator shall be the base steel index); and

(iii) The amount equal to _____ percent of the original contract unit price (representing that portion of the unit price which relates neither to the cost of labor nor the cost of steel, and which is therefore not subject to revision (see note 5)).

(4) The aggregate of the increases in any contract unit price under this contract shall not exceed ten percent of the original contract unit price.

(5) Computations shall be made to the nearest one-hundredth of one cent.