managed access to prevent disclosure of program activities, locations, or information in the U.S. declaration.

(g) The Contractor shall not delay submission of any reports required by the Department of Commerce or the Nuclear Regulatory Commission while awaiting a DoD response to a notification provided in accordance with this clause.

(h) The Contractor shall incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (h), in all subcontracts that are subject to the provisions of the U.S.-IAEA AP.

(End of clause)

[74 FR 2412, Jan. 15, 2009]

252.204-7011 Alternative Line Item Structure.

As prescribed in 204.7109(b), insert the following provision:

ALTERNATIVE LINE-ITEM STRUCTURE (SEP 2011)

(a) Line items are the basic structural elements in a solicitation or contract that provide for the organization of contract requirements to facilitate pricing, delivery, inspection, acceptance and payment. Line items are organized into contract line items, subline items, and exhibit line items. Separate line items should be established to account for separate pricing, identification (see section 211.274 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement), deliveries, or funding. The Government recognizes that the line item structure in this solicitation may not conform to every offeror’s practices. Failure to correct these issues can result in difficulties in accounting for deliveries and processing payments. Therefore, offerors are invited to propose an alternative line item structure for items on which bids, proposals, or quotes are requested in this solicitation to ensure that the resulting contract structure is economically and administratively advantageous to the Government and the Contractor.

(b) If an alternative line item structure is proposed, the structure must be consistent with subpart 204.71 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement and PGI 204.71. A sample solicitation line-item structure and a corresponding offer of a proposed alternative line-item structure follow.

Solicitation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Supplies/Service</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Unit Price</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0001</td>
<td>Computer, Desktop with CPU, Monitor, Keyboard and Mouse.</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Alternative line-item structure offer where monitors are shipped separately:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Supplies/Service</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Unit Price</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0001</td>
<td>Computer, Desktop with CPU, Keyboard and Mouse.</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0002</td>
<td>Monitor</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>EA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(End of provision)

[76 FR 58139, Sept. 20, 2011]

252.205–7000 Provision of information to cooperative agreement holders.

As prescribed in 205.470, use the following clause:

PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT HOLDERS (DEC 1991)

(a) Definition. Cooperative agreement holder means a State or local government; a private, nonprofit organization; a tribal organization (as defined in section 4(c) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (Pub. L. 93-386; 25 U.S.C. 450c(c))); or an economic enterprise (as defined in section 3(e) of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-382; 25 U.S.C. 1452(e))) whether such economic enterprise is organized for profit or nonprofit purposes; which has an agreement with the Defense Logistics Agency to furnish procurement technical assistance to business entities.

(b) The Contractor shall provide cooperative agreement holders, upon their request, with a list of those appropriate employees or offices responsible for entering into subcontracts under defense contracts. The list shall include the business address, telephone number, and area of responsibility of each employee or office.

(c) The Contractor need not provide the listing to a particular cooperative agreement holder more frequently than once a year.
252.206–7000 Domestic source restriction.
As prescribed at 206.302–3–70, use the following provision:

DOMESTIC SOURCE RESTRICTION (DEC 1991)
This solicitation is restricted to domestic sources under the authority of 10 U.S.C. 2304(c)(3). Foreign sources, except Canadian sources, are not eligible for award.

(End of provision)

252.208–7000 Intent to furnish precious metals as Government-furnished material.
As prescribed in 208.7305(a), use the following clause:

INTENT TO FURNISH PRECIOUS METALS AS GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED MATERIAL (DEC 1991)
(a) The Government intends to furnish precious metals required in the manufacture of items to be delivered under the contract if the Contracting Officer determines it to be in the Government’s best interest. The use of Government-furnished silver is mandatory when the quantity required is one hundred troy ounces or more. The precious metal(s) will be furnished pursuant to the Government Furnished Property clause of the contract.
(b) The Offeror shall cite the type (silver, gold, platinum, palladium, iridium, rhodium, and ruthenium) and quantity in whole troy ounces of precious metals required in the performance of this contract (including precious metals required for any first article or production sample), and shall specify the national stock number (NSN) and nomenclature, if known, of the deliverable item requiring precious metals.
(c) Offerors shall submit two prices for each deliverable item which contains precious metals—one based on the Government furnishing precious metals, and one based on the Contractor furnishing precious metals. Award will be made on the basis which is in the best interest of the Government.
(d) The Contractor agrees to insert this clause, including this paragraph (d), in solicitations for subcontracts and purchase orders issued in performance of this contract, unless the Contractor knows that the item being purchased contains no precious metals.

(End of clause)

252.209–7000 Disclosure of ownership or control by the government of a terrorist country.
As prescribed in 209.104–70(a), use the following provision:

DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (JAN 2009)
(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—
(1) Government of a terrorist country includes the state and the government of a terrorist country, as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.
(2) Terrorist country means a country determined by the Secretary of State, under section 6(j)(1)(A) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(1)(A)), to be a country the government of which has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism. As of the date of this provision, terrorist countries subject to this provision include: Cuba, Iran, Sudan, and Syria.
(3) Significant interest means—
(i) Ownership of or beneficial interest in 5 percent or more of the firm’s or subsidiary’s securities. Beneficial interest includes holding 5 percent or more of any class of the firm’s securities in “nominee shares,” “street names,” or some other method of holding securities that does not disclose the beneficial owner;
(ii) Holding a management position in the firm, such as a director or officer;
(iii) Ability to control or influence the election, appointment, or tenure of directors or officers in the firm;
(iv) Ownership of 10 percent or more of the assets of a firm such as equipment, buildings, real estate, or other tangible assets of the firm; or
(v) Holding 50 percent or more of the indebtedness of a firm.
(b) Prohibition on award. In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2327, no contract may be awarded to a firm or a subsidiary of a firm if the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the firm or subsidiary or, in the case of a subsidiary, the firm that owns the subsidiary, unless a waiver is granted by the Secretary of Defense.
(c) Disclosure. If the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the Offeror or a subsidiary of the Offeror, the

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