(e) Report format. The Contractor—
(i) Shall submit reports using—
(ii) A computer-generated report that contains all information required by DD Form 2139.
(ii) May obtain copies of DD Form 2139 from the Contracting Officer or via the Internet at http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/infomgt/forms/formsprogram.htm.

(f) Subcontracts. The Contractor—
(i) Shall include the substance of this clause in all first-tier subcontracts exceeding $650,000, except those for commercial items, construction, ores, natural gases, utilities, petroleum products and crudes, timber (logs), or subsistence;
(ii) Shall provide the number of this contract to its subcontractors required to submit reports under this clause;
(iii) Shall require the subcontractor, with respect to performance of its subcontract, to comply with the requirements directed to the Contractor in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this clause.

(End of clause)

252.225–7007 Prohibition on Acquisition of United States Munitions List Items from Communist Chinese Military Companies.

As prescribed in 225.1103(4), use the following clause:

PROHIBITION ON ACQUISITION OF UNITED STATES MUNITIONS LIST ITEMS FROM COMMUNIST CHINESE MILITARY COMPANIES (SEP 2006)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—
Communist Chinese military company means any entity that is—
(i) A part of the commercial or defense industrial base of the People's Republic of China;
(ii) Owned or controlled by, or affiliated with, an element of the Government or armed forces of the People's Republic of China.
United States Munitions List means the munitions list of the International Traffic in Arms Regulation in 22 CFR Part 121.

(b) Any supplies or services covered by the United States Munitions List that are delivered under this contract may not be acquired, directly or indirectly, from a Communist Chinese military company.

(c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts for items covered by the United States Munitions List.

(End of clause)

252.225–7008 Restriction on Acquisition of Specialty Metals.

As prescribed in 225.7003–5(a)(1), use the following clause:

RESTRICTION ON ACQUISITION OF SPECIALTY METALS (MAR 2013)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—
Alloy means a metal consisting of a mixture of a basic metallic element and one or more metallic, or non-metallic, alloying elements.
(i) For alloys named by a single metallic element (e.g., titanium alloy), it means that the alloy contains 50 percent or more of the named metal (by mass).
(ii) If two metals are specified in the name (e.g., nickel-iron alloy), those metals are the two predominant elements in the alloy, and together they constitute 50 percent or more of the alloy (by mass).
Produce means—
(i) Atomization;
(ii) Sputtering; or
(iii) Final consolidation of non-melt derived metal powders.
Specialty metal means—
(i) Steel—
(A) With a maximum alloy content exceeding one or more of the following limits: Manganese, 1.65 percent; silicon, 0.60 percent; or copper, 0.60 percent; or
(B) Containing more than 0.25 percent of any of the following elements: Aluminum, chromium, cobalt, molybdenum, nickel, niobium (columbium), titanium, tungsten, or vanadium;
(ii) Metal alloys consisting of—
(A) Nickel or iron-nickel alloys that contain a total of alloying metals other than nickel and iron in excess of 10 percent; or
(B) Cobalt alloys that contain a total of alloying metals other than cobalt and iron in excess of 10 percent;
(iii) Titanium and titanium alloys; or
(iv) Zirconium and zirconium alloys.
Steel means an iron alloy that includes between .02 and 2 percent carbon and may include other elements.

(b) Any specialty metal delivered under this contract shall be melted or produced in the United States or its outlying areas.

(End of clause)